

NEW MILLINERY

WALTER O'DONNELL & CO.

BEG to announce the Return of their MILLINERY and BONNET BUYER from LONDON, with a Choice and Select Assortment of NEW STYLES in

BONNETS,

HATS,

MILLINERY,

STAYS,

CRINOLINES,

SKIRTS, &c.

Particular attention is requested to the following NEW SHAPES in LADIES' HATS, which promise to be all the rage for the coming Season, viz. :-

THE "BADEN-BADEN," "ROUMANIA," AND "ZETLAND."

On MONDAY, 9TH MAY,

We will be prepared to show all the principal Novelty in

MANTLES, SHAWLS, SILK DRESSES FLOWERS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, TRIMMINGS, PRINTS, SCARFS, TIES, &c.

47, 50, & 51, QUAY. (8983)

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 LA NOBLESSE PERFUME. JOHN GOSNELL & 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 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 YLANG-ILANG PERFUME.

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.

Hotel

DUNMORE EAST HOTEL.

OPENED 1ST MAY, 1867.

JOHN POWER begs most respectfully to return his sincere thanks to the Nobility, Gentry, and other visitors to Dunmore, for the kind patronage he has received since opening the above Establishment, and desires to say that his arrangements for the coming Season will be complete on the 1st May, 1870, when he hopes to receive a continuance of their support.

To those who have not visited this Hotel, he would say that it commands an uninterrupted view of the sea, and is considered a most picturesque Marine Resort, at one of the first bathing places in the South of Ireland. It is within a short drive of the city of Waterford, between which place and the Dunmore Hotel a well-appointed Omnibus will run daily. There are spacious Livery Stables and good Posting-Establishment connected with the above Hotel.

Broughams, Open Carriages, and Saddle Horses always ready.

TO BUTTER MAKERS.

FULLWOOD'S ANNATTO.

R. J. FULLWOOD & CO.

BEG to inform the Butter Makers of Ireland that the use of Spanish Annatto has been discontinued for some time by the Leading Makers, and that

R. J. FULLWOOD & Co. have obtained the highest commendation for their choice preparations made from the purest Annatto, which, for Butter Colouring, is unsurpassed; it can always be depended upon for a beautiful pure Colour, and its mixing readily with the Cream; produces a rich golden cowslip tint, so universally approved in the London and other great Markets.

The Butter Colouring prepared by the undersigned is free from all impurities, and possesses three times the strength of any other, and whatever price the raw materials may be, the quality and strength will always be the same.

The great celebrity of and increasing demand for FULLWOOD'S make has led to spurious imitations, and to guard the public from being misled, a Registered Trade Mark, "A Stag with Olive Branch" has been adopted, to imitate which is felony.

All Druggists and Grocers sell R. J. FULLWOOD'S Annatto, but Butter Makers are advised to see Name, Address, and Trade Mark on each Package, and, if unable to find it, should write direct to

R. J. FULLWOOD & CO., 24, SOMERSET PLACE, HOXTON, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1855. (8927)

LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

To guard against the numerous worthless Imitations of this renowned Condiment, the public should ASK FOR

"LEA AND PERRINS'" SAUCE,

And see that their names are upon the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottle.

Sold Wholesale, and for export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London; and by Druggers, Grocers and Oilmen generally throughout the World.

HAIR DESTROYER.—248, High Holborn, London.—ALEX. ROSS'S DEPLATORY removes without effect to the skin, superfluous hair from the face, neck, and arms, 3s. 6d.; sent the same day as ordered by post for 54 stamps.—Had of H. BELL, Chemist; and G. WHITE, Waterford. (8747)

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 Advertisements, Communications, &c., will be addressed 'To the Editor,' and not to anyone by name.



The Waterford Mail.

MONDAY MAY 9, 1870.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The marriage was celebrated on Saturday of Mr. W. Lindsay, nephew of Earl Crawford, with Lady Harriet Gordon, daughter of the late Earl of Aberdeen.

Mr. Childers is reported nearly well. Mr. Bright does not progress as might be wished. He has had an attack of lumbago.

Mr. Hughes, bishop elect of St. Asaph, was confirmed at Bow Church on Saturday morning.

A collision took place between two steamers which caused one of them, the Earl of Elgin, to sink. Several of the crew were drowned, including the families of the captain and mate.

Three men, who were digging the foundation of a house at Cambridge, were buried by a fall of earth. Two of the men were killed.

THE NATIONAL PARTY IN WATERFORD.

We are glad to find that the National party—those who wished to use their political influence to obtain a restoration of Irish Nationality—have not lost faith in their cause, nor shrunk from the sacrifice needful to secure its triumph. The contest at the late election lay virtually between the adherents of the British connexion and those favourable to the restoration of Irish self-legislation. The former, fixed upon Mr. BERNAL OSBORNE; the latter, upon Mr. P. J. SMYTH—

"On one side was virtue and Erin, The other, the Saxon and guilt."

The moral victory lies with the National party, though the election was won by the same means which wrested from Ireland her own parliament. Within the past few days the Saxon gold has appeared in the hands of those who are more familiar with coppers, and we can now trace the holding up of the fingers. The National party, in no way discouraged by the result, have not hesitated to make the needful sacrifice, and we love best that for which we make sacrifices. The first duty is to pay the penalty so unfairly, as we think, awarded by the Judge. The subscriptions are not grudgingly bestowed, and we believe every man who voted for Mr. SMYTH, no matter how humble his position, will endorse his opinion by subscribing according to his means, to sustain the cause he supported by his vote.

But another, and obvious duty devolves upon the Waterford Nationalists, and it is one from which they do not shrink; it is to expose and demand inquiry into the manner in which the law is administered, and the means by which clear and positive evidence was set aside, and a judgment, disapproved by all impartial persons, was arrived at.

One last issue contained the statement in which the committee appealed to public opinion, as they cannot appeal to a higher legal tribunal, and we understand they will go farther and petition Parliament to inquire into the conduct of the Judge who tried the petition. He has himself furnished the strongest presumptive proof that his judgment was partial and illegal, and, therefore, it is the duty of those who feel interested in the administration of justice, to ask the House of Commons to grant a special committee to inquire into Baron HUGHES'S decision. He will thus have the opportunity of showing, if he can, that he was thoroughly impartial, and that if he was wrong, it was without intention; or, if he fails to do so, it would then become the duty of the House to take steps to remove him from the Bench. This question at issue is too sacred, too important, to

be trifled with. The charge is a serious one, and ought not to be left undecided. The Judge should be afforded an opportunity of showing that the judgment, which all impartial persons condemn, was a fair and just decision. If he does so, it will remove the slur which now rests upon the Judicial Bench; if he fails to do so, the course to be taken by the House of Commons is very obvious.

THE CONDITION OF IRELAND.

SELF-LEGISLATION.

THE repressive measure propounded by a Whig Ministry, and carried with such hot haste through Parliament, has not produced any apparent result. There is no improvement in the condition of Ireland. The question which arises in the minds of thoughtful men is

WHAT NEXT?

The Land Bill has struggled slowly into existence—the pains of parturition have been prolonged. Whether the result will be an abortion or a monstrosity, no one seems able to predict; but of this we may be certain, that it will not improve the condition of Ireland. The portion of the measure which would have been really effective has been withdrawn from the present Bill. It is said it will be introduced as a separate measure, but we doubt it. If this measure proves, as we anticipate it will, abortive, we again ask the question,

WHAT NEXT?

Thoughtful men have long since come to the conclusion that the only measure likely to benefit Ireland is the Repeal of the Act of Union—the restoration of Irish independence. This might be effected without impairing the power or prerogative of the Crown, as was done in Hungary, which became independent without injury to the prestige or prerogative of the House of Austria.

It wants but the sincere, thorough union of Irishmen of all classes, to obtain for the Irish people the privilege of self-government. Under it we should soon see a rapid improvement in the condition of Ireland.

ELECTION PETITION.

THE adjourned meeting of the friends of Mr. P. J. SMYTH will be held at DOBBY'S Hotel on Monday evening at eight o'clock, when important business will be brought forward.

FANNING INSTITUTION.

A meeting of the governors, will be held at their boardroom, on Tuesday, the 10th May, at one o'clock to consider the following notice of bye law, given by James Doherty, Esq., for consideration of meeting of governors :-

"That the annual payment for yearly governors of this institution be reduced from this time forward to one guinea.

Also the following notices of motion.—Given by J. W. Condell, Esq.:—That Richard Free, aged 72 years, born in county Carlow, but resident in Waterford for 50 years, be admitted as an inmate on payment of 25s.

Given by James Doherty, Esq.:—That James Doyle, aged 72 years, born in county Wexford, lived in Waterford 23 years, be admitted into the Fanning Institution on payment of 30s.

Doctor James G. Palmer gave notice also, that he will propose Catherine Cody, a native of Waterford, aged 70 years, on payment of 25s.

ATTACK ON THE CLERK OF THE UNION.

SIR—On reading your report of the proceedings of the Board of Guardians, with reference to the two complaints of the Osborneites, I was reminded of a nursery rhyme we used to sing long ago. It ran thus —

"Spite and Venom ran a race, Spite fell down, and broke his face." Yours, AN OLD GIRL.

TO THE EDITOR.

DEAR SIR—I have seen in this day's MAIL, under the heading of "Petty Sessions, Friday," a case of a reported nuisance referred to, in which I am made the defendant, though for some time past I have nothing to say to the concerns, as agent or owner.

From a statement made on yesterday by Mr. Strange, Mr. P. K. Reid, who was on the bench, is reported as having said "I was most impertinent." Mr. Reid made this statement when I was not in court, therefore I could not defend myself from such a malignant attack. I consider Mr. Reid was guilty of gross impertinence, and language quite insulting to the Bench. He also made a statement in connexion with the alleged nuisance, which I distinctly assert was not correct. Had I been present, I doubt very much if he would make use of such language to me. But as Mr. Reid is privileged to sit with gentlemen on the bench, I would recommend him not to take the advantage of that position to use language calculated to lower its dignity, and bring on himself the odium of every right-minded man.—Yours truly, JOSEPH CLAMPETT. Office, Thomas-street, May 7th, 1870.

ROME.

Cardinal Antonelli, in reply, starts from the Roman standpoint, and displays a certain feeling of annoyance, probably resulting from a full appreciation of the Austrian note, which caused the subsequent diplomatic steps of the other powers.

MAY 6.—The Spanish Legationist Journal, *Eco De Roma*, publishes an address of the Spanish Bishops to Regent Serrano, dated April 26, in which they explain the reasons why they cannot take the oath of the Constitution, and protest to the Cortes against the Bill of Senator Montero Rivo. The Duke and Duchess of Modena, and the Count and Countess of Girona, left yesterday by sea for France and Austria.

FLORENCE, MAY 7.—The *Diritto* announces that in Cernigli the Italian banker, who was recently expelled from France, has arrived in Milan.

LATEST NEWS.

[PRESS ASSOCIATION TELEGRAMS.]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The *Times* says although the bank return published on Thursday showed an indicated demand for money, consols opened without alteration, and remained with a steady tone to the close. In railway stocks, Great Northern Original "A" were 1/4 higher, Brighton 1/4, London and North Western and Sheffield, 1/4. On the other hand, North Eastern, Leeds, Caledonian and South Eastern deferred each 1/4 lower; telegraph shares dull, foreign securities dull, Italian and Turkish showing a decline of 1/4, the latter being influenced by the possibility of complications on Egyptian loan; United States bonds and Spanish, 1/4 lower.

The *Daily News* says the discount market was quieter, but owing partly to the diminution in the reserve of the bank, there was no disposition to take bills below 3 per cent. The rate in the Stock Exchange for loans from day to day on English government securities was 2 1/2 to 3 per cent.

REPRESENTATION OF EAST SUFFOLK.

Sir E. Kerrison has declined to come forward for East Suffolk on the grounds of ill-health. At a meeting of the Conservative committee held on Friday, a general opinion was expressed that it was not advisable the seat should be contested. Sir S. Adair will probably be returned without opposition.

A BOY SHOT THROUGH THE RECKLESS USE OF FIREARMS.

On Friday night Albert Ellenwekey, 16 years of age, residing in Leith, shot Alexander McDonald, aged 16, with a pistol at the Eastern Road, Edinburgh. McDonald survived only a few minutes. It is supposed the fatal occurrence was simply through the result of reckless use of the pistol. Ellenwekey was apprehended early on Saturday morning.

ROME.

The Roman correspondent of the *Daily News*, states that Mr. Odo Russell recently received instructions from Lord Clarendon to ask for an explanation from the Papal government respecting the order expelling three English ladies from that city. The answer given was that subordinate officials had exceeded their duty in the matter. It is stated, however, that the order of expulsion was issued by the Pope himself.

SYMPATHY WITH THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH.

At a meeting of the Southampton Town Council on Friday, a resolution was carried that an address be presented by the corporation to the Emperor of the French, congratulating him on his escape from the hands of the assassins.

FATAL BOAT ACCIDENT.

Two brothers named Hawker, aged respectively 16 and 14, hired a boat on Thursday night for their usual row on the Surrey Canal, and shortly afterwards the boat was found empty. Drags were used, and the body of the unfortunate lady was found, life being quite extinct. They resided at Peckham Rye.

DEPUTATION TO MR. BRUCE.

Mr. Bruce was on Friday waited upon by a deputation composed partly of ladies, who protested against the operation of the Contagious Diseases Act. The Home Secretary promised that an immediate, complete, and a thorough investigation of the working of the act should be made.

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS.

At a conference held at the Society of Arts on Friday evening, the annual report of the International Decimal Association was read by Professor Leon Levi, and resolutions were passed in favour of uniform decimal system of weights, and measures throughout the United Kingdom, and of a corresponding system of international coinage. Earl Portescue presided.

THE PLEBESCITE.

The "Spectator" declares that the Plebescite has made all France sensible of the fierce, discontent of the people; the plot, whether true or false, seems most likely, mostly true and partly false, is the natural political supplement of the plebescite. A government which asks a people a question, at once exciting and indiscreet, has the strongest reason for also pressing upon them arguments which are at once exciting and indiscreet, and is quite certain to find adversaries who cannot endure the spectacle of an articulate people stammering out one thing with their lips, and meaning quite another in their hearts.

The "Economist" whilst thinking that nothing so worse than the policy of the plebescite, and that it condemns the Emperor for adopting it, adding with the genuine liberals in his cabinet; on account of this disagreement, it agrees with those among the French liberals who intend to vote yes. Nothing is to be gained for the cause of Parliamentary freedom by swelling the apparent force of the revolution in France.

UNIVERSITIES' TESTS BILL.

The "Saturday Review" is decidedly of opinion that the party in the universities who have hitherto objected to the abolition of the tests, will be not well advised in continuing their opposition. It has all along been evident that the only way in which some such measure as the present could be successfully staved off, was the substitution of a well devised compromise. The experience of the last year has pretty well shown that anything of the kind is impossible.

THE BURIAL BILL.

The "John Bull" understands that the select committee on the Burial Bill recommends a clause exempting any parish from the operation of the proposed act, if it provides a suitable burying ground for Non-conformists. The same journal states if the Government decline to have a religious census, the church authorities will undertake to arrange one for their own members.

THE RAILWAY TAX.

The "Railway News" understands that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has finally decided on withdrawing his proposals for dealing with the tax on railways. The representatives of the northern and southern lines have not been able to agree upon any plan among themselves, which Mr. Love will accept, and it has therefore been intimated that nothing will be done in the matter in the present session.

THE RAILWAY TAX BILL.

The "Times" understands that the Government have made pro-

gress, and on the whole, satisfactory progress, with the Irish Land Bill during the last two nights. The clauses which have been passed are the most important in the bill, and it may even be said there is only one...

MEETING IN THE HALL OF SCIENCE, ST. LUKE'S, LONDON.

On Friday night about 1,400 persons assembled in the hall of Science, Old St. Luke's, London, in reference to the present state of affairs in France. M. Talbot took the chair, and M. Grestane Flourens, who was in French at length, denied that the object of himself and those who thought with him, was assassination...

[BY INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.]

The Advocate-General has given an opinion that the trials against the Wababe prisoners is sufficient for their trial. The steamer Serias has been captured in the Bay of Bengal, disabled.

The Army and Navy Gazette says Sir Wm. Mansfield has been offered, and it believes will accept, the 10th command in succession to Lord Strathairn. Our contemporary understands the establishment will be on a reduced scale. A Lieutenant-General's pay and allowances will be 2,600*l.* a year, instead of 4,000*l.*

The further despatches relative to the massacre in Greece were issued on Saturday. Writing from Athens on April 26th, Mr. Erskine informs Lord Clarendon that no satisfactory evidence had up to that time been produced as to the immediate cause of the collision with the troops. The only living witnesses says Mr. Erskine, of what occurred at Sykamenon on the afternoon of the 21st are the dragoman Alexander, and the five brigands, who are now under examination. Mr. Herbert and Mr. Lloyd were found lying dead about 20 yards apart. Both gentlemen had been stabbed repeatedly in the back, and Mr. Herbert had received a sabre cut about the head and arm, besides several wounds through the body. Mr. Lloyd, in addition to three wounds in the back, was shot behind the neck, and must have died instantaneously. Little or nothing is yet known as to the last moments of Mr. Vyner and Count De Boyle, beyond the fact that their bodies were discovered some way beyond Dilise, on the way to Schiniare. Mr. Vyner was shot through the heart, and must have died instantly. I infer that he was killed by the brigands, as a pistol ball, which caused his death, dropped from his clothes. It is hardly conceivable that the troops were sufficient to use their pistols. On the 21st, the day of the massacre, Mr. Erskine wrote to Mr. Herbert, in which he intimated that he and Noel proposed to the brigands to embark immediately on board the Cockatrice. The ransom, he said, would be on board, and would be given at once into their custody. I would give them a paper in the most authentic form, pledging the honor of the British Government to their being conveyed safely to Malta. Very possibly I may be discovered, and blamed for this; but there is no time to discuss the matter with Lord Clarendon, and show the urgency of the case. I must take my chance. I really cannot enter into a discussion with 'laco as to whether we have, or we have not kept faith with him. Surely he cannot suppose that Government ever meant to allow him to wander about the country with impunity. Mr. Erskine goes on to state that he is authorized by all the ministers to say that he should not attempt to go away, and he will be allowed a reasonable time to complete his bargain. Several inquiries were found in Mr. Lloyd's note book. He added that the brigands had a horror of mistreating the Greek Government, but that they had a full regard to the English Government. On the 22nd Mr. Noel wrote to Mr. Erskine, saying that the death of the captives was certain the moment the troops came into collision with the brigands. Before leaving on Friday morning, he continued, the two brigand chiefs prompted me to accept the proposition of being conveyed away in an English man-of-war, if their other propositions failed. This adds to the sadness of the case, for had the Government suspended all hostilities for only a few days longer, everything would have been arranged satisfactorily.

PARIS, MAY 5.

The following is a text letter upon Beauty, from Gustave Flourens, dated April 27th. Very dear friend, I have received your letter, and regret that you have addressed them to my way, and not through Mr. Smalley, of the New York Tribune, 13, Pall Mall, London, enclosed in an envelope, with my Christian name; but I hope we shall have to write for long, and the next week we shall see each other again in Paris, where all will have heard of you. You should have received my letter on the 19th, addressed to Mr. Flourens, in which there is one for my friend of the bank. If he has duly received it, and if the friend has handed it to you by Madame, the sum of 100 francs, burn the enclosed letter for him, and there is an end to it; if not, send it to him, and act immediately the four hundred francs are received. There is not a moment to lose. The main point will succeed, I reckon upon you and your faithful friends. Only be out at night, or in a cab; take care of the money, and don't be imprudent. I am very much with you; do not fail. Possibly, I shall be very soon at Paris to assist you; everything depends upon you. Once more I repeat what I have already said to you—either you ought not to have anything to do with it, or you must be successful. Yours, GUSTAVE FLOURENS.

Another letter, written on the 28th April, by Beauty to Flourens, as follows:—Monsieur, the doctor has been declared in favour of amputation. He deems it reasonable, and as he believes that any delay would be bad, it should be performed to-morrow at any rate. But these measures towards the patient are very reasonable. His numerous friends are agreed that they must be taken. If you desire, therefore, to present at this painful operation, in the character of a friend of the poor sufferer, you can come to his residence in the Rue de Valenciennes, between 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. The patient is suffering from this illness having been confined to his bed for some time, and I find myself in the necessity of consulting for your extreme kind-

ness an advance of from 100 to 200 francs, a sum quite requisite and indispensable to furnish the numerous preparations which such a surgical operation requires. It is necessary to have many instruments and accessories. I request you to be kind enough to remit this little sum to the bearer of this note, signed "Camille." Received as an advance from M. Ballot the sum of 140 francs, April 28, 1870. "Camille." The best friends of this dear invalid will not fail to reimburse us, this small sum as soon as possible, as the operation is very seriously determined upon; for the stated hour you will not receive any further notice.

AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, MAY 6.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives has made a report approving of the course of the President during the Paraguayan war, having suspended negotiations with Paraguay, and in the withdrawal of the United States Minister, General M'Mahon. General Terry, the military commander in Georgia, has suspended the Habeas Corpus Act in that State.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

A shocking calamity occurred at Dungen, a village on the extreme west coast of Kerry, on Thursday night. A barrel of paraffin oil was washed ashore, and twelve persons were engaged in rescuing it. They proceeded to divide it in the house of a man named Crohan. When the cask was opened, they thought sea-water might have got into the oil, and foolishly tried it with a lighted splinter of logwood. An explosion instantly followed, and the house was blown to pieces, and when help came, the charred remains of Crohan's two sons, a man named Michael Dawley, and a girl named Moran were found. Crohan, his wife and daughter, and three other men, and a woman were dreadfully burnt, and nearly all despaired of.

Two men, named More and Hunn, were killed at Cambridge on Saturday by the falling in of a drain, at the bottom of which they were at work.

The Queen, Princess Leopold, Princess Beatrice, and suite, returned to Windsor from Osborne on Saturday. A conference of school teachers and members of Parliament was held on Saturday in London, when it was resolved that it is essential that all school children, whether attending religious instructions or not, should assemble at the same time; that all children attending religious instruction should be employed in other school work during the time of religious instructions; and that the hour for religious instructions should be plainly set forth on the walls of every school-room; and that the objections of parents to scholars being present at the time of religious instruction be entered in the school registers.

The train from Shrewsbury ran into a goods train on entering Bridgenorth on Saturday morning. One fireman had his foot crushed, and several passengers were severely shaken. A man named John Harris, of Lyme Regis, was taken into custody on a charge of being concerned in the murder of James Peperera, of same place, whose body was found on Thursday in the river Axe, near Axbridge, Devon. The deceased had been in the water for some time, and was killed by a blow under the left ear.

The annual meeting of the Scottish association of schoolmasters, which was held at Stirling on Saturday, agreed to a resolution stating that in practice they found no difficulty necessarily connected with communicating religious instructions in their schools—that a National system, combining the leading features of the Parochial system was the most desirable for the country; and that the revised code examination tends to lower the status of schoolmasters.

Requisitions to Mr. Edward Warner, who has represented Norwich on two occasions, are being signed, praying that he will come forward as a candidate. Mr. Tillett, the unsuccessful candidate at the last election, has invited the Liberal electors to meet him on Tuesday next. The Conservatives have made no sign as yet.

The Old Blue Posts Hotel, Portsmouth, was entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. No lives were lost.

Prince L. D. Avenberg, military attache of the Austrian embassy, was found killed on Saturday morning at his own house. The assassin has not, as yet, been discovered.

The Vienna Official Gazette of Saturday publishes the appointment of State Councillor Holzgether to the chief of the Ministry of Finance.

Senor Olozaga has left for Paris. Satisfactory intelligence has been received by telegram from Havana.

BERLIN, MAY 7.—The Session Customs of Parliament closed to-day. The King, in his speech from the Throne, expressed a recognition of the manner in which Parliament, while keeping German interests in view in a thoroughly National spirit, had succeeded in furthering the interests of a particular State reform of tariff. The speech alluded to treaties of commerce with Mexico and the Sandwich Islands, which would lead to the security and extension of the German commerce, and afford a bond of attachment for Germans residing in those countries. The speech then enumerates measures passed during the session, and declared that the thanks of German people for benefits conferred should not be wanting. In conclusion, the King expressed a hope that future meetings of Parliament would also prove fruitful of the blessings for the whole fatherland.

The Observer has reason to believe that Mr. Bright, though considerably improved in health, has, acting on medical advice, intimated his intention of resigning his seat in the Cabinet, and adds, without vouching for the accuracy of the report, that Mr. Mundella in all probability will succeed the right hon. gentleman at the Board of Trade. Messrs. Childers and Bright were the only members absent from the Cabinet Council on Saturday.

Lord and Lady Muncaster reached town on Saturday from Athens, and are staying at the house of Mr. Horseyman, M.P.

The Home Secretary has determined to issue at stated intervals statistics relating to all trades now under legal inspection up to the present time. Information has only been forwarded to large manufacturers, and at very irregular intervals.

At Epsom, on Saturday, William Heall, manager of the brick ground, Durston, Somersetshire, was committed for trial for perjury before the House of Commons committee in April, 1868, in connection with the election proceedings at Bridgewater.

A general meeting of the members of the medical profession held a meeting at the Freemason's Tavern, London, and passed resolutions that the proposed Medical Act Amendment Bill does not provide direct representation of the whole of the registered members of the profession in the medical council, expressing opinion that the governing bodies of the medical corporations should be elected by the entire body belonging to them, and disapproving of the powers proposed to be conferred on the Privy Council by the medical bill before Parliament.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The first direct mail from Australia has arrived here. She brings dates from Sydney, April 4. There had been fresh storms and floods in Eastern Australia, causing much damage to property and loss of life. The cotton and sugar crops of Queensland were damaged. In New Zealand the Government retained the services of the friendly natives to aid in suppression of the insurgent tribes. Major Ripata had captured Maralispae, killing 20 and capturing 300 of the garrison. The remainder, with the rebel chief, Kakooti, escaped.

QUEENSTOWN, MAY 8.—The Cuba arrived from Liverpool, and proceeded to New York at 3.30.

FLORENCE, MAY 7.—The land mines south of Italy were interrupted this morning by a heavy storm. Communication is now restored, and all lines through Italy are working well.

FLORENCE, MAY 8.—Yesterday some bands, numbering about 300 persons, dressed in red uniforms, made their appearance in the province of Catauzaro, their object being, it is believed, to attempt a republican movement. They were pursued by the troops, and the authorities have taken measures to prevent any disturbance. They are supported by the population of Catauzaro, 300 persons having voluntarily assisted the police force in maintaining order. Fresh troops have been dispatched from Florence as a precautionary measure, and they will arrive this morning.

CALCUTTA, MAY 7.—The homeward steamer Mooltan takes 237,000 in gold for England.

SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 7.—The first of the new line mail steamers to Auckland, Sydney, and Melbourne, via Honolulu, leaves this port on Tuesday night.

SAINT PETERSBURG, MAY 6.—The Sunday Gazette says that a workman named Mewny Chischow, formerly employed by Prince D. Arenberg, has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of the Prince. He denies the charge, but there is strong evidence of his guilt.

MADRID, APRIL 7 (EVENING).—In to-day's sitting of the Cortes, Senor Figuerola, Minister of Finance, in reply to Senor Blanc, stated the salaries of those bishops who refused to take oaths of the Constitution, would be withdrawn. Senor Sagasta announced that the Spanish Envoy in Paris, Senor Olozaga, had come to Madrid, in order to tender Government with the advice respecting the position of internal affairs, and to receive verbal instructions from the Ministry. The discussion of interpolation, moved by Senor Corasson respecting the residence of Duke de Montpensier on Spanish soil, is postponed.

NEW YORK, MAY 5.—The Allan Glasgow Company's steamer St. David, arrived here to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, MAY 6.—The Peninsular and Oriental steamer Nyanza, with the heavy portion of the India and China mails, has arrived here.

CALCUTTA, MAY 5.—At the Government sale of opium to-day, the prices realised for patna descriptions were 17 rupees, and for Buernes 27 rupees below previous quotations. Prices from China quote a continuous decline.

FLORENCE, MAY 5.—The Chamber of Deputies approved in to-day's sitting, by 193 against 32 votes, the entire of the budget.

ST. MAZARE, MAY 8.—The France has arrived here with 283 passengers. Her dates are Vera Cruz 13th April, Havana 18th, and St. Thomas 23rd.

GREENCASTLE, MAY 8.—The Europa, from Glasgow, arrived in Lough Foyle this morning, and, having embarked passengers, she proceeded for New York.

THE ELECTION PETITION.

A large and influential meeting of those favourable to freedom of election was held at Dobbyn's Hotel on Friday. Alderman Redmond was moved to the chair. He explained that the object of the meeting was, in the first instance, to raise funds to indemnify the security to the petition, and in the next, to bring the decision of the Judge before Parliament. He stated that the committee had drawn up a statement of the grounds upon which they objected to the decision, which would be issued to the public. Some subscriptions had been received, but it was desirable they should stand as an independent position, and be prepared to pay the amount, if costs awarded against the petitioners, as soon as the were ascertained.

Table listing subscription amounts: Messrs. Ryan & Phelan (2nd subscription) £25 0 0; Alderman Redmond 5 0 0; Mr. Stafford 5 0 0; Mr. Fowler 5 0 0; Mr. Fielding 5 10 0; Mr. Fisher 5 0 0; Mr. Philip Murphy (2nd subscription) 5 0 0; Mr. Condon 2 0 0; A. County Waterford Farmer 2 0 0; Mr. R. Ryan 2 0 0; Mr. John Kennedy 2 0 0; Mr. Thomas Clarke 1 0 0; Mr. Thomas Toole 1 0 0; Mr. John O'Reilly 1 0 0; Mr. P 1 0 0; Mr. Thomas Keogh 1 0 0; Mr. Thomas Murphy 1 1 0; Mr. J. Clappett 1 1 0; Mr. Thomas Kenny 1 0 10 0; A Builder 0 10 0.

A good deal of conversation ensued as to the best means of raising the fund, and bringing the subject before Parliament.

A vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the financial committee for its valuable assistance in promoting the objects of the committee.

The desirability of forming a permanent association was brought under the notice of the meeting, but it was thought best to adjourn to discussion until a meeting to be held on Monday evening at eight o'clock.

MANCHESTER BETTING—SATURDAY.

CHESTER CUP.—4 to 1 agst Sabinus, freely; 5 to 1 agst Muster, offered; 100 to 9 agst Wildflower, taken; 100 to 8 agst Starter, taken; 100 to 6 agst Miss Sheppard; 100 to 6 agst Cecil, taken; 100 to 6 agst Paul Jones, offered; 20 to 1 agst Formosa, taken; 20 to 5 agst Phoebe, taken; 100 to 3 agst Albany, taken; 1,000 to 15 agst Fairwind; 100 to 1 agst Locksley, offered; 9 to 1 agst Cherie, taken; 20 to 5 agst Goodhope, taken.

DERBY.—55 to 40 agst Macgregor, offered; 9 to 1 agst Sunshine, taken; 100 to 3 agst Camel, wanted.

CITY BETTING—SATURDAY.

CHESTER CUP.—425 to 100 agst Sabinus, taken; 11 to 2 agst Muster, offered; 100 to 9 agst Wildflower, taken; 100 to 7 agst Paul Jones and Miss Sheppard; 100 to 6 agst Starter; 20 to 1 agst Cecil and Formosa; 25 to 1 agst Mr. Maryann and M'Gregor, taken; 1,000 to 40 agst Vestminster; 1,000 to 30 agst Recorder; 500 to 15 agst Phoebe; 1,000 to 25 agst Ventnor and Locksley, offered; 1,000 to 20 agst Albany, taken; 100 to 20 agst Lord Hawthorn and Fairwind, offered; 100 to 5 agst Glenfalloch, taken.

CARRICK-ON-SUIR UNION.

(From our Reporter.) The usual weekly meeting of the Board of Guardians was held on Saturday. H. W. BRISCOE, J.P., Chairman of the union, presiding. Others present—Messrs. John Richardson, Francis Hogan, D.V.C.; Michael Quirke, Patrick Phelan (Carrickbeg), Clement Sadlier, J.P., V.C.; Thomas B. Wilson, J.P.

The minutes having been read and confirmed, the board was occupied for a considerable portion of time in admitting paupers and administering out-door relief.

PORTLAW FEVER HOSPITAL. Dr. Martin, of Portlaw, attended the board to-day, to explain the facts of the cases of the women, Johanna Brennan and Ellen Ivory, admitted to the Portlaw Fever Hospital, and in regard to whom a discussion took place last day, the guardians not being satisfied, from the statement of the relieving officer, Mr. O'Shea, that they were fever patients. The doctor said that one of the girls had typhoid fever, or consumption, and she had died in the hospital.

Chairman—That's the person reported not in fever? Mr. Quirke—Yes.

Dr. Martin said the second case was another of typhoid fever of a mild character, which would leave her in a delicate state for some time. There was another case admitted, that of a woman confined, and in consumption. He found her in the house with her back and hip mortified, and she was removed to hospital as an act of humanity, where she died in a few days. The expense of the three cases was £1 1*s.* 7*d.*

Chairman—I would only take the one case—the one admitted for humanity sake.

Dr. Martin—The expense of supporting them was £1 1*s.* 7*d.*, and the money allowed is but 1*s.* 2*d.* There were but three cases, not fever, admitted since the hospital was opened; one was a person with a fractured thigh, and which case I explained to the guardians at the time. Another was a woman who could not be removed to the poor-house at Carrick. We could barely remove her to the hospital, and she could not get out-door relief. I had not the case discussed last day entered in my book, and the relieving officer did not see me to speak to me about it.

Chairman (to Mr. O'Shea)—You think when you are satisfied that the guardians will be so, but that will not do.

Mr. O'Shea—I got the case into the fever hospital on Friday, and Dr. Martin had not the case entered.

Dr. Martin—Yes; that is what I want to explain to you. The woman died since, and will no longer be a burthen.

The Chairman intimated to Dr. Martin that the board was perfectly satisfied with the explanation, and thanked him for coming into Carrick to satisfy them on the point.

Dr. Martin then withdrew from the board-room.

SANITARY.

Mr. James Lawrence, Sanitary Inspector, No. 1 district, reported the health of his district in a most satisfactory state. Several cases of fever and scarlatina had appeared since last month's report, and he had given a list of the infected houses to the local inspector of nuisances to have them whitewashed.

Mr. Talbot reported No. 2 district in a satisfactory state.

Mr. O'Shea reported his district also in a satisfactory state.

SANITARY COMMITTEES.

A letter was read from the Commissioners in reference to the proceedings of the board of the 30th ult., in which they declined to appoint sanitary committees, as they considered the supervisions of their relieving-officers sufficient for the present. The Commissioners requested the board to re-consider the matter.

NEW RATE.

Mr. Mackey, clerk, announced he was ready to bring forward an estimate for a new rate, when the guardians wished, and the board decided to have it laid before them this day fortnight.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST AN OFFICER—SWORN INVESTIGATION.

The board was occupied for some hours to-day inquiring into a serious charge brought against the schoolmaster of the workhouse, J. B. Fenelon, by a man named John Fanning, formerly a pauper in the house, of criminal intercourse with his (Fanning's) wife, who was Fenelon's servant in the house, on the night of Monday last, in Carrick, and also with having left the town in her company, and remained away two nights in Waterford. The charge of Fanning was taken in writing, as also the testimony of a witness named Cahill, clerk to the master. Both parties, Fanning and Fenelon, were before the board and Fenelon denied the charge in toto. The charge was of such a serious character, the circumstances having gained notoriety throughout the town, the guardians determined to hold a sworn investigation, and Mr. William Hamilton who was present, appointed Monday at two o'clock for the inquiry. In the meantime Fenelon has been suspended from his position as schoolmaster. After disposing of some ordinary business, the board adjourned.

IRISH ABSENTEEISM.

In the House of Commons, Thursday. Captain Archdall said:—I beg to ask the Chief Secretary for Ireland whether there is any objection to lay upon the table of the House the returns lately made by the Irish Poor Law Inspector with reference to absenteeism, and in which is stated the proximate period during which each landed proprietor in Ireland generally resides on his estate, and whether such returns have been ordered with a view to consider the question of the imposition of an absentee tax on Ireland?

Mr. C. Fortescue—In reply to the question of the hon. and gallant member, I have to state that no returns have been made to the Government on the subject of the extreme particularity that the hon. and gallant member appears to imagine. The Government have been endeavouring to obtain some information upon the subject of the resident and non-resident proprietors of Ireland through the Poor Law Commissioners; but whether any portion of those returns which have been called for by the Government will be of such a nature as will enable them properly to be laid upon the table of the House, I am not quite sure, but the matter shall be taken into consideration. The returns have not been called for with reference to any plan of taxation (cheers).

The Official Journal of Friday publishes a despatch from Algeria, stating that during the night of the 3rd inst., troops were successful in two encounters with the hostile tribes, whom General Wimpfen compelled to accept terms of peace.

Poetry

MAY BLOSSOMS.

May blossoms, May blossoms on the trees scattered, Decking the green with the snow of the sky; May blossoms, May blossoms bright, in thy wreathing, Light as thy bloom may our sorrows all lie.

ANNIE KEELLY, Castle Annagh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEARER than life—Fashionable funerals. The scene of many frightful disasters—Kerosene. Isn't it queer that contractors should be engaged to widen streets?

BE always at leisure to do good.—Never make business an excuse for declining offices of humanity. THERE is no folly equal to that of throwing away friendship in a world where friendship is so rare.

A MODERN writer gives the following enumeration of a female eye.—The glare, the sneer, the invention, the defiance, the denial, the consent, the glance of love, the flash of rage, the sparkling of hope, the languishment of softness, the squint of suspicion, the fire of jealousy, and the lustre of pleasure.

A YANKEE veteran, who served through the Mexican war, and also the late civil war, says, that of all the solemn hours he ever saw, that occupied in going home one dark night from the Widow Bent's after being told by her daughter Sally that he "needn't come again," was the most solemn.

A FARMER who had engaged a booby servant, sent him out one morning to harrow a piece of ground. He had not worked long before nearly all the teeth came out of the harrow. Presently the farmer went out into the field, and asked how he liked harrowing. "Oh," replied the booby, "it goes a bit smoother now since the Peggs are out."

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWMARKET BETTING.

GUINEAS—2 to 1 agst Hester; 4 to 1 agst Mahonia; 11 to 1 agst Mantella; 20 to 1 bar four; 20 to 1 agst Pandora; 100 to 1 Golden Horn, offered. Arrived—Nobleman, Leemonba, Queen of the Valley, Little Drum.

CITY BETTING—FRIDAY.

CHESTER CUP—1 to 1 agst Sabinus; 9 to 2 agst Mustard, offered; 10 to 1 agst Starter; 10 to 1 agst Cherie, taken and offered; 100 to 8 agst Wildflower, offered; 15 to 1 agst Miss Sheppard, taken; 25 to 1 agst Phoebus; 40 to 1 agst Glenfallch; 40 to 1 agst Vestminster; 66 to 1 agst Albany; 66 to 1 agst Mary Ann; 100 to 1 agst Fairwind; 100 to 1 agst Venator.

EARL DERBY.

In replying on Wednesday night to the toast of the Houses of Lords and Commons at the annual dinner of the Institution of Civil Engineers, Earl Derby said, every year the House of Commons became more and more burthened with multitudinous duties, which it could not thoroughly perform.

The Post hopes that the personalities by which Thursday night's debate on the Land Bill was unhappily distinguished, will not be repeated.

The Roman correspondent of the Tablet gives details of an alleged conspiracy to blow up the barracks at Cimarra occupied by portion of the Legion of Andalus, and had it succeeded three hundred lives must have been sacrificed.

The Athenian states the next volume of ancient classics for English readers will be "Cæsar" by Anthony Throlope.

A large meeting of women was held at the Lecture Hall, Wednesday, in favour of repeal of the Contagious Diseases Act. Mrs. Baxter Langley in the chair.

PAISLEY, MAY 6.—The Revell, Steele and Acheson National of this evening have been seized by the police for publishing a pretended proclamation of Prince Louis Bonaparte in 1848, which was never issued by him.

LAHORE, MAY 6.—The Viceroy has announced a farewell dinner to General M'Leod. It is officially announced that Major-General Sir H. M. D'Urland is appointed Governor of the Punjab.

PLYMOUTH, MAY 6.—The Silesia, from New York, arrived here to-day, and left for Cherbourg.

FLORENCE, MAY 6.—Rusconi Roy has returned from Rome, and it is stated that his mission, with regard to Roman Catholics, has been unsuccessful.

WEXFORD CORPORATION—MONDAY.

The quarterly meeting of the above Corporation was held in the Town Hall, on the above day, at twelve o'clock. The following were present:—

JOHN HINTON, Esq., Mayor, in the chair. Also—Aldermen Sinnott, Stafford, Walsh and Greene; Town Councillors—Dyke, Cahill, Kavanagh, Walsh, Byrne, Corry, Harper, Prendergast, and Armstrong.

The minutes of last meeting were read by the Town Clerk (MAY O'NEILL), and signed by the Mayor.

STATE OF THE TOWN.

The Mayor then rose, and said: Gentlemen, when I had the honor of meeting you together, it was to take up the question of the man who was in a very bad case with infectious disease, especially the town of Wexford (Mr. Barry) during an interview with me, records indicate that it would be well that I should call a special meeting, in order that you would take into consideration the way of sewerage of the town, which course I respectfully declined to do.

Workhouse. I directed my sergeants to make a weekly report to me of the state of the town, which they do, and which are very satisfactory.

Alderman Sinnott.—That's very good. After some further discussion on the subject, the matter dropped.

The Mayor drew the attention of the Corporation to a gate leading to Trimmers' Lane, which the Corporation provided with padlocks not long since. The padlocks is not on the gate, and it is fastened inside which precludes ingress. The lane itself is very dirty. I wish to know whether the gate belongs to us or the quay corporation?

Alderman Walsh.—The gate was put up by the quay committee, nevertheless, it belongs to us.

Mayor.—Well, I will see that for the future, the gate be kept properly locked, and the lane clean.

The Finance Committee, consisting of Aldermen James M. Vicary, John Sinnott, and Peter Sinnott, T.C., met on the 20th April, and recommended the following bills to be paid:—

Nicholas Breen, for cleaning streets, £10 10s; Mr. Vicary's allowance, as Town Clerk, for three months, ended 30th April, £17 10s; treasurer's salary for same period, £7 10s; do for pipe water department, £2 10s; William J. Tucker, Mayor's Sergeant, for quarters, salary, £5 5s; John Hanon, do, £5 5s; Thomas M. O'Hearne, balance of salary as Town Clerk, do, £2 10s; Mary Jordan, for cleaning Mayor's office, £2 6d; Wexford Gas Company, for gas up to 1st May, '70, £119 12 0; Nathaniel Hughes, pipe water superintendent, £13 15s; do, commission on Borough Rate, £8 7s 6d; Mr. collecting pipe water rate, £5 10s; do, expenses of water works, £8 12s 4d; George Walkie, for pump and plumbing work, £10 11; Patrick Nolan, for padlocks, &c., £2 5s 3d; Nicholas Breen, for last year's cost of manure deposit, £5 5s; Thomas Enle, carpenter, for work on gate, £2 10s; do, to be discharged, £217 4s 4d.

Alderman Walsh took objection to the bill of the Mayor's Sergeant, not to the amount, but as to their not furnishing them in conformity of an order of the Corporation, as they should specify the amount claimed, for their work. He wished to know why it was that the first engine was all right, and the second was not.

Mr. O'Leary said he spoke to Mr. Harper about the matter, and he said it was all right, but it should be so certified in the report.

Alderman Walsh.—I will object to the payment of the accounts, unless meeting if they do not furnish their bills as they are required.

The Town Clerk read a letter from the Cork Corporation together with a memorial, asking the Government not to persist in ordering a committee to inspect quays, &c. They wished for the co-operation of this Corporation on the matter.

On the motion of Alderman Sinnott, seconded by Mr. Stephen Dwyer, T.C., a resolution was passed that a memorial be forwarded from this Corporation to Mr. Devonport, M.P., for presentation in the House of Commons, and that the other county members be requested to support its prayer.

There was a letter also received from the Ballinacorney Corporation, with respect to the reduction of amount of rates for qualification of Town Councillors, Poor Law Guardians, &c., but the Corporation made no order thereon.

THE BYE-LAWS, TESTING THEIR LEGALITY. The Mayor drew the attention of the Corporation to the bye-laws, which he remarked, they had each a copy of, and trusted they would meet their approbation, and as far as he was concerned they would be signed and adhered to.

Mr. Kavanagh.—When were those bye-laws framed?

Mayor.—In '47, but have remained in force since, for over 20 years.

Mr. Kavanagh.—As I understand them you can only inflict penalty under one head.

The Town Clerk read the bye-laws, and referred to the enforcement of the bye-laws.

Mr. Prendergast made the assumption that they are legal and enforceable by the Lord Lieutenant.

Mayor.—I presented them to the castle to Mr. O'Hara, and after comparing them with their books they were deemed legal.

Mr. Prendergast.—I am sure your worship did all you could in the matter, and I am sure you are not to be blamed for the matter.

Alderman Sinnott.—I had been convicted in the Lord Lieutenant's court, and I was fined under the bye-laws, and you enforce the payment of it, by the Corporation, to me.

Mayor.—I will certainly act on them.

Alderman Walsh.—You could soon see that whether they were legal or not (laughter).

Mr. Prendergast.—I do not remember any commission being received from the parties at the time of their formation, stating that they were legal, and I presume they were not.

Mayor.—I will act on them.

Mr. Prendergast.—You are at liberty to take any action which you may think fit, and I am sure you will do so.

Alderman Sinnott.—I have no objection to the bye-laws, and I will support them.

An application was made from the inhabitants of the Windmill Hill, asking to have a lane opened in that locality.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.

Dr. HALL'S CHLORATE OF POTASSIUM. Discovered, Introduced, and Sold in Dublin by JOHN SUTHERLAND, Chemist, Grafton-street.

DR. HALL'S CHLORATE OF POTASSIUM. Discovered, Introduced, and Sold in Dublin by JOHN SUTHERLAND, Chemist, Grafton-street. The following are a few of the Thousands of Testimonials:—

Dr. Charles J. Cook states, as a member of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, that in sixteen cases of cholera he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr. Hall's Chlorate of Potassium.

September 1852. The Editor of the Day's Guide writes:—I thank you for the great benefit he has received from his Chlorate of Potassium in a severe cholera case.

Dr. Benjamin Brodie says:—I have used Dr. Hall's Chlorate of Potassium in several cases of cholera, and found it to be a most valuable remedy.

Dr. Patrick Christy writes:—I have used Dr. Hall's Chlorate of Potassium in several cases of cholera, and found it to be a most valuable remedy.

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