# The Waterford Daily Mail.

## AND DAILY TELEGRAPH SHEET.

WATERFORD FRIDAY JUNE 17 1870


## Births, Marriages, & Deaths

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

### BIRTHS.

June 15, at 62 Lower Mount street, the wife of Dr. J. Guinness Beatty, sen., Assistant-Physician Rotundo Lying-in Hospital, of a daughter.

June 12, at Rutland-gate, London, the Countess of Strathmore, of a daughter.

### MARRIAGES.

June 8, at St. John's Church, Upper Lewisham road, Kent, by the Rev. Isaac Spooner, vicar of Edgbaston, assisted by the Rev. C. F. S. Money, vicar, Alexander Macombe, youngest son of the late George Chance, Esq., of Birmingham, to Florence Hasted, eldest daughter of Major Arthur H. H. Mercer, late 89th (Princess Victoria's) Regiment, and grand daughter of Major Ord, K.H., Royal Horse Artillery, and Deputy Lieutenant of the county of Essex.

### DEATHS.

June 15, at the Palace, Waterford, Catherine, the beloved wife of William Corly. Through life she was exemplified for being a loving daughter, an affectionate wife, and a sincere friend. She died in the full assurance of a glorious immortality through the atonement made for her by her Redeemer Jesus Christ.

June 14, the Rev. William Spedding, rector of Killincoole, county Louth.

June 14, of heart disease, at the residence of her sister, 25 Upper street, Mary, relict of Coote Nisbett, Esq., of Lodge, county Leitrim, and daughter of the late Matthew Nisbett, Esq., of Derrycarne, in the same county. Her life was devoted to her Saviour, and she departed in peace.

## Publications.

### TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

The South of Ireland has heretofore been dependent upon the Dublin papers for its supply of telegraphic information; and as the morning papers do not reach the principal towns in the South of Ireland until the middle of the day, the Proprietor of the WATERFORD MAIL has endeavoured to meet this want by an early daily publication of that journal with the telegrams of the previous night.

### Circulation of the Waterford Mail

| 1868 Quarter ending | Sheets. | 1869 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 at the weekly rate of ... | 1·962 | ... ... ... | 4·326 |
| for the last Quarter ... | 2,923 | ... ... ... | 5·383 |

THE WATERFORD MAIL can be had at PASSAGE, after the arrival of the Morning Car, from Miss CREAN.

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 CARRICK, after the arrival of the First Train from Mr. J. F. MEAGHER.

THE WATERFORD MAIL can be had at the Refreshment Room, at the CLONMEL Terminus, after the arrival of the first train.

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 NEW ROSS, after the arrival of the First Car, from Mr. D. GODWIN.

THE WATERFORD MAIL is posted in time for the Morning Mails from Waterford.

THE WATERFORD MAIL can be had WATERFORD at
Mr. W. KELLY'S, Little George's-street,
Mr. EDWARD WARDELL'S, Quay,
Mr. WILLIAM CROKER'S, Mall.
OFFICES—3 and 4 EXCHANGE-STREET.

CLONMEL.

J. WINCHESTER,
COOK AND CONFECTIONER,

IS prepared to supply Wedding Breakfasts, Cricket Luncheons, Dinners, Tea and Coffee always ready.
Cutlery and Man Cooks supplied.
Ices and Iced drinks during summer. Young ladies taught pastry and lessons on domestic economy at the Cooking Depot,
DUBLIN STREET, CLONMEL.
Two Apprentices wanted.

WATERFORD AND CENTRAL IRELAND RAILWAY.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION!

THURSDAY, JUNE 16TH.

ON the above day, RETURN TICKETS at SINGLE FARES will be issued by the ordinary Trains, according to Class, to and from all Stations on the Line, available for the day only.
(By Order)
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Head Offices, Waterford Terminus, June 9th, 1870.

WATERFORD AND LIMERICK RAILWAY.

IMPROVED PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE.

THE Public are respectfully informed that Passengers from Waterford and Limerick Line Stations can now proceed direct by the 11.35 a.m. down Train from Limerick, and 10.20 a.m., up Train from Waterford, arriving in Dublin at 4.46 p.m.

N.B.—This is an extra Train put on this Month.
T. AINSWORTH, Superintendent.
Limerick Terminus, 10th June, 1870. (916

BURNARD, LACK, & CO
CELEBRATED MANURES,

EXTENSIVELY used with the greatest success through many Counties in Ireland, have now attained for all Agricultural purposes, the highest reputation of any in the Market.

For particulars apply to the District Agent, Mr JOSEPH CLAMPETT, at his Butter Store, 12, Thomas-street, Waterford. There all Orders are received. Depots for the South of Ireland: Limerick and Warford.

RICHARDSON, BROTHERS, & CO
BELFAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| POTATO MANURE. | GRASS MANURE. |
| TURNIP MANURE. | GRAIN MANURE. |
| BONE COMPOUND. | FLAX MANURE. |

GROUND BONES AND BONE MEAL.

PURE LINSEED CAKE AND MEAL.

CORN FEEDING CAKE,

A New Compound Feeding Cake of superior quality, suitable for either Milch or Fatting Stock.

*Analyses, Prices, &c., on application.*

AGENTS:
STEPHENS & SONS.........................WATERFORD
STEPHENS.................................DUNCANONN.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

NEW MILLINRY

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 Novelties in
MANTLES, SHAWLS, SILK DRESSES
FLOWERS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, TRIMMINGS, PRINTS,
SCARFS, TIES, &c.
47, 50, & 51, QUAY.

NIXEY'S REFINED BLACK LEAD.—"Cleanliness."—The proprietor begs to CAUTION the public against being imposed upon by unprincipled tradesmen, who, with a view of deriving greater profit, are manufacturing and vending SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of the above article. *Ask for W. G. NIXEY'S BLACK LEAD, and see that you have it.* 12 Soho Square, London, W.

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—
"DR. SMYTH, of Londonderry.
"DR. CURTIN.
"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 30s to 40s, & 6 [illegible]
B. CHAIN-BANDS [illegible]

[illegible]

and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring Vital Energy [illegible] £5 to £8.

*No Galvanic Bands or Belts are genuine but those bearing the facsimile 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. Tanner'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)

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to me are requested to pay their Accounts to me, or at my Office, and no one else.
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN,
King-street, June 13th, 1870. (9169)

NERVOUS DEBILITY, and all NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, whether the result of early error, or otherwise, are by very simple and inexpensive means quickly cured both in France and Germany. The advertiser, a resident in this country, will be happy to send free to all applicants full particulars of the mode of treatment there adopted on receipt of a directed envelope. All persons may cure themselves, and thus not run the risk of being victimised.—Address, Mons. A. DUVAL, 13, Newmarket-street, Birmingham.

HEALTH AND MANLY VIGOUR.—A medical man of twenty years' experience in the treatment of NERVOUS DEBILITY, Spermatorrhœa, and other affections which are often acquired in early life, and unfit sufferers for marriage and other social duties, has published a book giving the full benefit of his long experience, gratis, with plain directions for the recovery of Health and Strength. A single copy sent to any address on receipt of one stamp. Address to the SECRETARY, Institute of Anatomy, Birmingham.

WATERFORD STEAM-SHIP COMPANY
JUNE, 1870.

NOTICE.—The Waterford Steam Ship Company received Goods fo 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 causes 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 Consignee 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, June 7 ... 3½ Aftn. | Friday, June 3 ... 8 Mor. |
| Tuesday " 14 ... 9 Morn | Friday " 10 ... 3 Aft. |
| Tuesday " 21 ... 3½ Aftn. | Friday " 17 ... 8 Mor. |
| Tuesday " 28 ... 9 Morn | Friday " 24 ... 3 Aft. |

CALYPSO.

| From Waterford to Bristol, Direct. | From Bristol to Waterford, Calling at Pembroke Dock. |
|---|---|
| Friday, June 3 ... 9 Morn | Tuesday, June 7 ... 11 Morn |
| Friday " 10 ... 4 Morn | Tuesday " 14 ... 5½ Morn |
| Friday " 17 ... 9 Morn | Tuesday " 21 ... 11 Morn |
| Friday " 24 ... 4 Morn | Tuesday " 28 ... 5 Morn |
| Friday June 1 ... 8 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. |
|---|---|
| Wednesday June ... 2 Aftn | Wed'day, June 1 ... 11 Morn |
| Friday " 3 ... 1 Aftn | Friday " 3 ... 1 Noon |
| Monday " 6 ... 4 Aftn | Monday " 6 ... 3 Aftn. |
| Wednesday 8 ... 4 Aftn | Wednesday " 8 ... 7 Morn |
| Friday " 10 ... 8 Morn | Friday " 10 ... 8 Morn |
| Monday " 13 ... 2 Aftn | Monday " 13 ... 11 Morn |
| Wednesday " 15 ... 1 Aftn | Wednesday " 15 ... 12 Morn |
| Friday " 17 ... 1 Aftn | Friday " 17 ... 1 Noon |
| Monday " 20 ... 4 Aftn | Monday " 20 ... 4 Aftn. |
| Wednesday " 22 ... 4 Aftn. | Wednesday " 22 ... 7 Morn |
| Friday " 24 ... 8 Morn | Friday " 24 ... 8 Morn |
| Monday " 27 ... 1 Aftn | Monday " 27 ... 10 Morn |
| Wednesday, 29 ... 1 Aftn. | Wednesday " 29 ... 10 Mor |

Cabin Fare, 15s; Servants and Children 10s; [illegible] the

[illegible]

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] ... | [illegible] " 8 ... 8 Morn |
| Thursday " 16 ... 4 Aft'n | Wednesday " 15 ... 8 Morn |
| Thursday " 23 ... 4 Aft'n | Wednesday " 22 ... 8 Morn |
| Thursday " 30 ... 4 Aftn | Wednesday " 29 ... 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, June 2 ... 4 Aft'n | Thursday, June 2 ... 8 Aft'n |
| Thursday " 9 ... 4 Aft'n | Thursday " 9 ... 8 Aft'n |
| Thursday " 16 ... 4 Aft'n | Thursday " 16 ... 8 Aft'n |
| Thursday " 23 ... 4 Aft'n | Thursday " 23 ... 8 Aft'n |
| Thursday " 30 ... 4 Aftn. | Thursday " 30 ... 8 Aftn |

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, June 4 ... 2 Aft'n | Tuesday, June 7 ... 12 Noon |
| Saturday " 11 ... 2 Aft'n | Tuesday " 14 ... 5 Aft'n |
| Saturday " 18 ... 2 Aft'n | Tuesday " 21 ... 12 Noon |
| Saturday " 25 ... 2 Aft'n | Tuesday " 28 ... 5 Aft'n |

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

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

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

## PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION IN IRELAND.

COLLEGE OF ST. COLUMBA, RATHFARNHAM, COUNTY DUBLIN. Visitor: THE LORD PRIMATE.

The College is intended for the education of boys from the age of 9 years and upwards. The course of Instruction is of the same nature as that of the great Public Schools in England, in which Classical Studies are made the chief foundation. Particular attention is also paid to Mathematics, English, French, German, Drawing and Vocal Music. Boys are prepared for the Universities of Dublin, Oxford, and Cambridge, or for the Competitive Examinations of the Military and Civil Service.

Terms for Boarders: 60 Guineas. Younger brothers are received at 40 Guineas. A limited number of sons of Clergymen will be received at 40 Guineas.

Terms for Day Boys: 20 Guineas.

There are no Extras.

There are Two Exhibitions attached to the School, tenable at the University of Dublin, value not less than £20 a year.

Lists of the School, and of recent Honors gained by former Pupils, together with the course of study and all other particulars, may be had on application to the Rev. Robert Rice, M.A., of Christ's Church, Oxford, Warden; or at Messrs. Hodges, Foster, and Co.'s, Publishers to the University, 104, Grafton-street, Dublin.

The Summer Vacation ends on Wednesday, 10th August. (9175)

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In the Matter of the Goods of JOSEPH STRANGMAN RICHARDSON, late of the City of Waterford, and of Westcliffe, Tramore, in the County of Waterford, Merchant, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the Statute of the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act further to amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees," that all Persons claiming to be Creditors of, or to have any claims or demands against, or affecting the Estate and Effects of the said Joseph Strangman Richardson, Deceased, who died on the 28th day of April, 1870, at Dublin, and Probate of whose Will, and two Codicils thereto, was granted for h of the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate in Ireland, on the 20th day of May, 1870, to Jonathan Joseph Richardson, of Kircassock (Lurgan), in the County Down, J.P., the sole Executor therein named, are hereby required to furnish (in Writing) the Particulars of their respective Claims or Demands, to the said Jonathan Joseph Richardson, on or before the 11th day of JULY, 1870.

And Notice is hereby further given, that after the said 1st day of July, 1870, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the Claims or Demands, of which he shall then have had notice; and the said Executor will not, after the said first day of July, 1870, be liable for the Assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1870.

TAYLOR, MACKESY, & MORTIMER,
Solicitors for the said Executor, Trinity Chambers, 41, Dame-street, Dublin, and 31, Lower Colbeck-street, Waterford.

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## STATUTORY NOTICE.

Pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

In the Goods of MARTIN FLYNN, late of Carballybeg (Dunmore East), County of Waterford, Farmer, Publican, deceased, who died 13th May, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all persons claiming to be creditors of, or to have any claims against, the Estate of the above-named deceased, are hereby required, on or before the 15th day of JULY, 1870, to furnish (in Writing) the particulars of their Claims to me, as the Solicitor for MARTIN FLYNN, of Carballymore (Dunmore East, aforesaid), Farmer, to whose Will annexed Administration was granted on the 10th June, 1870, by the Probate District Registry of Waterford.

And take Notice, that after the said 15th day of July, 1870, the said Administrator will proceed to administer the Estate of said deceased, having regard only to the debts or claims of which he or his said Solicitor shall then have had Notice.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1870.

PEIRSE KELLY,
Solicitor for said Martin Flynn, Administrator, 2, Little George's-street, Waterford.
To all whom it may concern. [9171]

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## P. KENDAL REID

HAS the honor to inform his numerous Friends that he has completed arrangements for the Sole Representation in Waterford and District for the Sale of

### F. C. HILLS & CO.'s
### CELEBRATED ARTIFICIAL MANURES,

Consisting of SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME, guaranteed of uniform quality, 25 to 28 per Cent. soluble.

NITROPHOSPHATE, specially adapted for Mangold, Turnip, Potatoes, and all Root Crops. (This Manure compares favourably in its producing qualities with PERUVIAN GUANO).

Corn and Grass Manure for Top Dressing, &c.

It is now 21 years since Messrs. F. C. HILLS & Co. commenced the manufacture of Superphosphates and special Manures, and their constant aim and endeavour has always been to produce an article of the highest standard in point of excellence and uniformity of quality, and at the same time economical in price. The Manures, therefore, manufactured by this Firm have become a standard Manure, and, in point of reputation, second to none in Great Britain.

In dealing in commodities of this somewhat exceptional and special class, care should be taken to place confidence only in recognised Firms of long standing and respectability; and Alderman REID, in introducing the Manufactures of Messrs. F. C. HILLS & Co., is able, at all times, to guarantee the genuine and legitimate character of their various Manures.

Books of Testimonials, with gratifying evidence from the most eminent practical farmers in Ireland, together with all particulars as to price, &c., can be had on application to

P. KENDAL REID, ALDERMAN,
WATERFORD.

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## Hotels

### 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 Re, treat, 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.

### GREAT HOTEL, TRAMORE.

JOHN POWER, PROPRIETOR.

MR. JOHN POWER has much pleasure in informing his numerous Friends that he wil OPEN the GREAT HOTEL, Tramore, on SATURDAY Next, the 14th MAY.

This Hotel has long been celebrated for the efficient manner in which it has been conducted; and Mr. POWER, who has had much experience in catering for the Public, is determined that he will leave nothing undone to maintain its former celebrity, and to conduce to the comfort of those who may honour him with their support.

Adelphi Hotel, May 13 1870. [9007.

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## LANDED ESTATES COURT.

### FINAL NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND INCUMBRANCERS.

In the Matter of the Estate of CHARLES NEWPORT, Owner;
Exparte,
THOMAS F. STRANGE, Petitioner.

TAKE NOTICE, that the Schedule of Incumbrances affecting the Estate of the said Charles Newport, in part of the Lands of Rathculliheen, in the Barony of Kilculliheen and County of Waterford, held under Lease, dated 1st day of January, 1710, for 999 years, at the yearly rent of £34 9s., of the late currency of Ireland, payable, as therein subject in conjunction with the residue of the Premises, thereby demised to the said yearly Rent, but indemnified therefrom by other part of said Premises, sold to Robert Murdock, Esq., formerly the Estate of Charles Newport, Esq., lodged with the Clerk of the Records of this Court; and any person having any claim not therein inserted, or objecting thereto, either on account of the amount or the priority of any charge therein reported to him, or any other person, or for any other reason, is required to lodge an objection thereto, stating the particulars of his demand, and duly verified, with the said Clerk, on or before the 30th day of JULY next, and to appear on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1870, at 11 o'Clock, before the Honorable Judge Flanagan, at his Court, in Dublin, when instructions will be given for the final settlement of the Schedule. And further Take Notice, that any demand reported by such Schedule is liable to be objected to within the time aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1870.

C. E. DOBBS, Examiner.

R. W. Cherry, Solicitor, having the Carriage of Proceedings, 51, Great Charles-street, Dublin.

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### TOWN HALL, WATERFORD.

GREAT SUCCESS
OF THE
THEATRE ROYAL (DUBLIN)
DRAMATIC COMPANY,

*GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT!*

By desire, and under the immediate Patronage of
CAPTAIN MARTER,
And the Officers of the 1st Dragoon Guards; and
CAPTAIN BRANKER,
And the Officers of the Royal Artillery.

On FRIDAY EVENING, 17th JUNE, 1870
Will be performed BUCKSTONE'S celebrated Comedy of
"MARRIED LIFE."

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Lionel Lynx | Mr. F. HUNTLEY |
| Mr. Samuel Coddle | Mr. W. HERBERT |
| Mr. Frederick Younghusband | Mr. W. H. SHARPE |
| Mr. Henry Dove | Mr. S. JOHNSON |
| Mr. George Dismal | Mr. W. HODGSON |
| Mrs. Lionel Lynx | Miss ADA TRAVERS |
| Mrs. Samuel Coddle | Miss E. F. SAVILLE |
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*It is particularly requested that all letters containing Advertisments, Communications, &c., will be addressed 'To the Editor,' and not to anyone by name.*

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# The Waterford Mail.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1870.

## NEW FACTORY AT KILMACTHOMAS.

OUR readers will, doubtless, perceive with much pleasure the report which we publish to-day of the laying of the foundation stone of a new woollen factory, at Kilmacthomas, by the Most Hon. the Marquess of WATERFORD. Such efforts to encourage domestic industry deserve our warmest encomiums, and we hail his Lordship's prominent support of such an undertaking as an augury of happy results.

## TOWN COUNCIL—BATHING PLACE.

At the Town Council meeting on to-day, Alderman Redmond will move that a safe and convenient bathing place be immediately provided for the use of the citizens—especially our humble fellow-citizens—on the banks of the river, adjoining this city.

## THE IRISH LAND BILL.

The *Standard* states that at a meeting of Conservative peers on Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of the Duke of Richmond, to consider the Irish Land Bill, two of the speeches were most satisfactory. There is no doubt that, whilst not disposed to take the responsibility of rejecting the bill, the Conservative opposition will insist upon such amendments as they may deem necessary to the defence of the rights of property and prudent legislation. The *Times* says Lord Oranmore can scarcely persist in forcing a division upon the Land Bill against the feelings of the house and the counsel of the leaders of the Opposition. If he did divide, he would scarcely find half a score to vote with him. There is no doubt that in supporting the measure, although finding many unnecessary and even unjust provisions in it, the Duke of Richmond accurately reflects the opinion of the Conservative party. They do not like the bill, and they do not scruple to show their dislike of it, while they are ready to accept it. The speeches of the Marquis of Salisbury and the Duke of Richmond are sufficient to show that the bill will soon be added to the statute book with few alterations, and those of slight moment, in its present provisions. The *Standard* considers there is nothing in the Duke of Richmond's proposed amendments that is inconsistent to the principles of the bill—nothing that Mr. Gladstone can fairly object to—nothing that he ought not readily to concede to the authority of the Peers, and in gratitude for the forbearance of the landed interest, How he may act it cannot pretend to guess, but no candid Liberal will hesitate to say that if the Duke of Richmond's amendments are passed, they ought to be accepted, if not welcomed, by the House of Commons. The *Daily News*, in recapitulating Earl Russell's belief that the bill will pacify Ireland, says the conclusion of his speech, sounded like a patriarch's bless ing on his descendants, will be the verdict of history.

## MISCELLANEOUS TELEGRAMS.

Mr. Gladstone absented himself from both divisions on the minority clause on Thursday.

A meeting of the Education League was held at Exeter Hall on Thursday. Mr. Dixon, M.P., presided. He declared the amendments proposed to the Government bill insufficient to meet the requirements of the country, and unless further amendments are introduced, it will be desirable to postpone further legislation to a future session.

The will case of Goss *v.* Hill was resumed in the Court of Probate on Thursday. Witnesses were examined to show that the testator was not in full possession of faculties at the time of the execution of the will.

Three persons were drowned at Ryde on Thursday by the upsetting of a boat.

William White, Director of a Manchester Insurance

## SPORTING.

### ASCOT RACES—THURSDAY.

All Aged—Normanby, 1st; Kigsolbecne, 2nd; La Favourite, 3rd.—Four ran.

Biennial—Wheater, 1st; Bonny Swell, 2nd; Scarboro, 3rd.—Three ran.

Cup—Sabinus, 1st; Trocodore, 2nd; Muster, 3rd.—Six ran.

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## Poetry.

### CHARLES DICKENS.

BORN, 1812; DIED, 1870.

From daily toil, from sternest strife,
In direful woe, in deepest gloom,
The universe is called from life
To Dickens' tomb!

There sadly pause, there weeping mourn,
That single, sudden, swooping blow,
That robb'd mankind—oh, grief eterne—
And laid him low!

By splendid toil, above poor pride,
He won bright fame; his lofty ken
Soar'd above title, and he died
A simple Citizen.

Of royal mind, of wondrous pow'r;
Completely great, supremely good;
As Preacher, Wit, and Orator,
Alone he stood.

The children of his mind to earth
Eternal are: nor energy
Of fruitful Time shall e'er bring forth
Such progeny.

Stand by his grave, and sadly brood
His latest picture e'er; and say
"'The Mystery of Edwin Drood'
Lies there for aye."

But 'tis not time for speech of grief,
Nor blazon of his goodly deeds;
Cold words afford but scant relief
To heart that bleeds.

Rest, lonely King! thy work is done,
The world shall dew with tears thy sod;
Shall note thy race, how nobly won,
When called to God!

And children in an after age,
Shall mourn thee; cherishing thy fame;
Shall weep thee on thy every page,
And love thy name.

—*Zozimus.*

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## THE CHARGE AGAINST SUSPECTED FENIANS.

On Wednesday, at the Marylebone Police-court the two men, Michael Davitt and John Wilson, were again brought up before Mr. D'Eyncourt, charged with treason-felony, and with being members of the Fenian brotherhood.

Mr Poland appeared for the Treasury to prosecute; Mr Collins for Wilson; and Mr H B Pain, solicitor, for Davitt.

The first witness examined was Henry Huband, employed by Mr Pembridge, gun-maker, Weaman-street, Birmingham. He deposed to taking a gun-barrel to Minighan's shop, in Weaman-street, in April last, when he saw Wilson, and also, he believed, the prisoner Davitt was there. He had known Wilson eighteen months, or two years, and his master had done work for Minighan, about which Wilson often came to inquire. Wilson inquired when this particular gun-barrel would be done.

Mary M'Cabe, 33, Broughton-street, South Birmingham, said that from February, 1869, to May last she lived with Mrs Rafferty at 16½, Caroline-street, Birmingham. About January or February she first saw the prisoner Wilson. He used to come to the cottage, and go upstairs to a little shop where he, Mr Gill, and Mr Miningham used to work. Wilson used to come frequently to the shop until the end of April or the beginning of May. A hand-cart was frequently brought by a young man. Wilson generally came with it, and the others often did so. They used to bring boxes and guns, which were taken to the shop. Gill paid the rent the first time, and Wilson the last time. Wilson gave a week's notice to leave the shop, as he said trade was bad, and if the payment was not correct, he would make it right with Mrs Rafferty when she came in. Witness knew Wilson worked in Weaman-street, but had never seen Davitt.

George Clark, detective officer, said that when he saw Davitt previously to his apprehension, he was at the entrance to the arrival platform at Paddington Station.

The informer Corydon added to his previous deposition that he joined the Fenian organisation in America in 1862.

By Mr Boland—At the meetings in Liverpool at which I saw Forester the prisoner Davitt was present.

Mr Poland applied that the prisoner might be committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court on the charge of treason-felony.

Mr Collins asked that bail might be taken for Wilson, but this was refused.

Corydon was cross-examined by Mr Payne, and said that the first meeting in Liverpool at which he saw Davitt was held in a public-house in Birchfield-street kept by a man named Mullins. That was in February, 1867, and the other meetings at which he saw Davitt were also held there in the same month.

Detective Seal, Birmingham, said, in answer to Mr Poland—When I saw Wilson and the stranger got into the train at Birmingham I pointed them out to Mr Pigott, the station inspector. They had three parcels with them covered with black cloth.

Mr Payne applied that the remainder of the money found on Davitt might be given up for the purpose of his defence. To this Mr Poland objected, stating that he had evidence to show that the money had been obtained by a bank post bill under a false name. He was willing for a reasonable amount to be handed over; and eventually 20*l* was given up to the prisoner's solicitor.

The prisoners were then committed for trial at the next session of the Central Criminal Court on the charge of treason-felony.

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## THE NATIONAL BANK.

We learn that Mr. James Ellis Green, A.B., who for the past five years held the office of accountant of the National Bank at Clonmel has just been promoted—his many friends will be glad to learn—to an important and responsible position in the Dublin branch of the same establishment. Mr. Green has already left Clonmel to enter upon his new sphere of duty. As an officer of the bank he has given proof of his intelligence and capacity for business, and it is very gratifying to learn that his services have been thus early appreciated by the board of directors. We trust the present change may be but a stepping-stone to further advancement.—"Clonmel Chronicle."

# LATEST NEWS.

[PER PRESS ASSOCIATION TELEGRAMS.]

## IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

### HOUSE OF LORDS—THURSDAY.

Their Lordships met at five o'clock.

The debate on the Irish Land Bill was resumed by Lord Cairns, who denied that the circumstances of Ireland justified such exceptional legislation as this, he did not object to the clauses developing Mr. Bright's scheme on principle, but he greatly doubted their policy, for it was not desirable, if possible, to create a small class proprietary heavily mortgaged, and if it was the attempt to avoid the repayment and conditions of the Government, advances would be so numerous that, to enforce the penalties laid down in the Act, would make the Government more obvious than the worst landlord at present. He objected to the duties which were thrown on the courts, and strongly deprecating the arbitrary manner in which the landlords and tenants were restricted from settling their differences without the interference of the court. He doubted if the court would be able to get through the duties imposed upon them; and although admitting the necessity and the justice of compensation for improvements, he strongly condemned the manner in which it was dealt with by the Bill, especially as regarded retrospective improvements, and the presumption that they were effected by the tenant. He strongly objected to the new principle of compensation for disturbance, irrespective of improvements or length of occupation, and trusted that their lordships would never pass it without fully informing themselves of its probable results. He objected also to the scales of compensation, the tenants' power of assignment, and the terms fixed for leases. He trusted the Bill would be amended in these respects, but if it ever conduced to the prosperity and tranquility of Ireland, it would be due to the liberality and patriotism of the landlords.

Viscount Halifax warmly supported the Bill.

Earl Grey was reconciled to the bill, but severely criticised its provisions which often bore hardly upon the landlords and not always to the real interests of the tenant.

Lord Achlumley supported the bill.

The Earl of Derby severely criticised the bill strongly objecting to the compensation for disturbance which would arrest the agricultural progress of Ireland, and stereotype the present wretched system of small holdings, and also to the scale of compensation, which would operate far more to the improving of the tenant than that of the landlord.

The Duke of Argyl defended the provisions of the bill as not only sound in principle, but also fair, and not unduly interfering with the rights of property. He contended also that it was eminently Conservative, and afforded the only possible hope of satisfactorily or permanently settling the land question in Ireland.

The Duke of Abercorn accepted the principle of the bill, but felt that it was carried out in a most objectionable manner.

On the motion of Lord Dunsanny the debate was adjourned.

The House adjourned at 12.15 a.m.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS—THURSDAY.

The Speaker took the chair at four o'clock.

Mr Haygate took the oaths and his seat for South Leicestershire.

In reply to Mr Taylor,

Mr W Forster said it was intended by the Education Bill to allow women to sit upon local boards.

In reply to Sir James Elphinstone,

Mr Gladstone said that Mr Leonard Edmunds arrested for a £7,904 due to the crown, was in accordance with the law, which, so far as it related to the crown debtors, had not been altered by the act for the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

On the order for going into committee on the Elementary Education Bill,

Mr Gladstone explained the alterations which the Government proposed to introduce into the bill. They intended to accept the amendments of which Mr Cooper Temple had given notice that in the schools hereafter established by means of local rates, no Catholicism or religious formulary, which was destructive, or any particular denomination should be taught. Voluntary schools receiving aid from rates would receive less than purely secular schools, and the amount would be drawn from the exchequer instead of the rates granted for building purposes would be abolished. The Time Conscience Clause would cover all schools receiving any description of aid, local boards would cease to have any connection with the voluntary schools.

Mr Disraeli expressed considerable dissatisfaction at the proposed changes, and said he had been prepared to support the bill as it stood originally. He suggested that the house go into committee pro forma for the purpose of inserting amendments, and that the bill should be reprinted.

Mr V Harcourt moved the adjournment of the debate, which was seconded by Mr Dixon.

After a desultory conversation,

Mr Forster consented to the adjournment of the debate until Monday, but left it to the house to say whether it would be necessary to reprint the bill.

The motion for the adjournment of the debate was withdrawn, and the house went into committee pro forma.

The Bill for disfranchisement of Sligo and Cashel was read a second time.

After a division, there were 158 for it, and 23 against.

The House adjourned at 12.45 a.m.

The case of Sheppard v. Bennett and Frome came on again in the Court of Arches on Thursday. The defendant has been subpoened as a witness.

## LORD WATERFORD WITH HIS TENANTS—THE MARQUIS AT KILMACTHOMAS.

On yesterday the Most Noble the Marquis of Waterford accompanied by his respected agent, Edward Roberts, Esq, J.P. attended at the village of Kilmacthomas, a townland on his lordship's county Waterford property, for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of an Industrial Factory, in which the youth of both sexes in the village will be profitably employed, and by which means the youth of the village and the surrounding locality will be trained to habits of industry and self-reliance. For a length of time this want of industrial employment has been very much felt in the above locality, and exertions have been made to supply the want prominent amongst the well-doers being, Louisa, Lady Waterford, the Rev Mr Parker, rector, and the father members of Lord Waterford's family—sickness and death prevented those good ideas of the promoters being carried into effect, and the task of doing so devolved on the present youthful and popular representative of the family, Henry, Marquis of Waterford. Liberally has his lordship responded to the appeal made on him, and Tuesday last we had the proud satisfaction of seeing a young and popular Irish nobleman in the centre of his tenantry, in a small but thriving village, doing the good work of laying the foundation stone of a school which we have every reason to believe will be the means of fostering and of developing that talent well known to exist amongst the poor impoverished, but not the less intelligent boys of the ancient country. The wetness of the forenoon was of such a character as to daunt any man from taking an active part in out-door proceedings, but proud we are to say, the noble and youthful Marquis, in whose hands be the destinies of so many, impelled by a sense of what was due to his high station, felt nothing daunted by the inclemency of the atmosphere, and with his respected agent, Edward Roberts, Esq, J.P, was on the ground at one o'clock the hour appointed for the commencement of the proceedings. Waiting his lornship's advent, the managing committee, headed by the Rev Mr Parker, rector, had every suitable preparation made for the reception of the noble guest; but the weather was unpropitious, all powerful in its veto, and the flags, the evergreens, the flowers, the decorations, typical of the genuine feelings of the Irish heart were *nou suit*: the emblems were absent, but despite the very heavy rain, the warm-hearted girls, the bewitching daughters of the Comeraghs, and the hardy sons of toil, were there in their beauty and numbers, and gave their noble young landlord a genuine Irish welcome. Shortly after one his Lordship drove up to the school-house amid the cheers of the multitude, and was received by the committee consisting of

Rev. Mr. Parker (chairman); Messrs. John Walsh, Thomas Brown, R. Boyle, Michael Dunne, George Carroll, James Shanahan, William Shanahan, William Abbott, and John Shanahan.

His Lordship's entry to the head of the neatly-decorated room was made amid a burst of excellent music from the band of the Waterford Artillery, and on its subsidence.

The Rev Mr Parker rector, read the following address to the noble Marquis:—

"*To the most Honourable John Henry De la Poer Beresford, Marquis of Waterford.*

"On this the occasion of your lordships visit to Kilmacthomas to lay the foundation stone of the new Industrial House, we deem it right to approach your lordship with feelings of deep respect and gratitude.

"The extensive works which your lordship is now about to inaugurate in addition to those already finished must necessarily entail the expenditure of a large sum of money, and when we consider that such an outlay is not exclusively for your lordship's benefit, but for the purpose of giving employment, we feel that a debt of gratitude is due to your lordship, both for this great liberality, as well as for showing to the country so bright an example, thus carrying out a project originated by Louisa, Marchioness of Waterford, a name revered by us all, intended to be continued on a more extensive scale by your late ever to be lamented noble uncle Henry Marquis of Waterford, approved of and supported by your noble father and mother and now about to be brought to a successful issue by your lordship.

"We feel that if other landlords thus resided at home amongst their tenantry and encouraged and carried out such projects, the country would be more prosperous and our labouring population need not seek employment in foreign lands.

"In conclusion, we beg to express our earnest wishes and fervent prayer that your lordship, your noble mother, and the younger members of your noble family, may be long spared our happy and contented tenantry, and that God in his mercy and goodness may vouchsafe to you all His best blessings for time and eternity.—Signed on behalf of the inhabitants of Kilmacthomas,

"JOHN F. PARKER, A.M., Clk., Chairman.
"WM. HUNT, Hon. Sec.
"Kilmacthomas, June 16, 1870."

His Lordship replied in graceful terms, and said he was most grateful for the kind and generous terms in which the address just read was couched in towards him, and he could only say that it afforded him sincere pleasure to meet the inhabitants of Kilmacthomas and its neighbourhood, on an occasion calling for the carrying out of the establishment of a factory in their midst, which was a favorite project with Louisa, Marchioness of Waterford, and his late father (hear.) It was a project which should receive the utmost favour and support from him, and he could not help taking advantage of that opportunity in paying a just tribute of respect to the tenantry living on his property, and to wish them, as they deserved, long life and every prosperity (warm and reiterated cheering). His lordship then proceeded to the exterior of school-house, and there laid the foundation stone of the new factory, amid the heartfelt and stirring cheers of thousands, but amid a deluge of rain, and immediately afterwards drove to Clonea there to lay the foundation stone of two schools to be erected for the poor children of that extensive parish under the careful guidence of the Rev. T. Dooly, P.P.

## CLONEA.

The noble young Marquis arrived at Clonea about four o'clock, and was met by the Rev. Father Dooly, P.P., and a host of his tenantry and the villagers of Clonea. A band met his lordship out on the road leading to the village, and marched in front of his carriage to the new school grounds, when the ceremony of laying the first stone was performed. His Lordship was accompanied here, as at Kilmacthomas, by his respected and popular agent, Mr. Edward Roberts. The procession having reached the grounds, which is within a hundred yards of the handsome new chapel of Clonea, his lordship alighted and was met by some twenty young girls of the parish, dressed in white, and with bouquets of flowers in their hands. These were some of the children attending the present school in the village. Loud and prolonged cheers greeted the young nobleman as he advanced on the platform and proceeded to formally "lay" the stone. This having been accomplished amid the plaudits of the people,

The Rev. Mr. Dooly addressing his lordship said that the first stone of their new schools having been laid, the duty devolved upon him to return to his lordship their grateful thanks for having condescended that day to honor them with his presence, and to lay the first stone of the building about to be erected, for the spread of knowledge and advancement of the people of that parish (hear and cheers). The noble marquis had given them that site for their schools, he might say, rent free, one shilling a year, and a lease renewable to him and his successors, for ever (cheers). Lord Waterford had not only done this, but had given them the magnificent donation of £100 towards the building (prolonged cheering). He (Father Dooly) was exceedingly sorry he could not return his lordship adequate thanks for this fresh proof of his liberality and generosity towards them. They had no formal address to present to him, as was done at Kilmacthomas, but although their sentiments of gratitude were not imprinted on vellum, they were not the less deeply impressed upon their hearts (hear, and cheers). He hoped the people of that locality—he might call them all his lordship's tenants—would remember, to the day of his death, his goodness, kindness, and generosity towards them, and that his lordship's name would be blessed by generations yet unborn (cheers). The rev. gentleman then introduced to his lordship the young children of the school that had come out to meet him, and said that whatever of apparent prosperity their appearance presented, it was pre-eminently due, after God's grace and assistance, to the great encouragement that had been given by his lordship and his noble ancestors to the people of the place (hear, hear). It would be a great consolation to his lordship, in after life, that he had contributed thus to the education and welfare of the people entrusted by Providence to his care. It would be one of the greatest consolations to him in the hour of his death that he had not wasted his property like other landlords, but had spent it amongst the people where he made it, and the people were grateful to him for his kindness. If all the landlords of Ireland imitated his lordship in generosity, kindness, indulgence, and consideration for his tenantry, there would be little occasion for the turmoil that at present exists in men's minds with regard to tenant right (cheers). The Marquis of Waterford would have another consolation—the reward of his good works—and that was that he need not fear to go through the country day or night (hear, hear), he need not fear the dagger, the blunderbuss, or the revolver (hear, hear, and loud cheers). No, the hearts of his tenantry were too full of gratitude to allow him to dread going amongst them (hear). He would make one better reflection. His lordship and he (Father Dooly) had a deep responsibility thrown upon them. His lordship had the temporal welfare of those noble-hearted people entrusted to his care, while he (Father Dooly) had the spiritual responsibility, and it was a source of deep satisfaction to him to reflect that they were joined with each other in advancing the temporal and spiritual welfare of the people (cheers). When his lordship contributed so much as he did to the happiness and prosperity of the people, his (Father Dooly) duties became comparatively easy, and he trusted that those who would follow them would do the same as they were now doing (hear). He often thought, when he heard that a landlord was not thought favourably of by the people—aye, and when the priest was not a favourite also, he often thought it was not altogether the fault of the people (hear, hear, and loud cheers) but often that of the priest and the landlord (hear, hear). While his lordship continued to discharge his duties to his people, he need not fear but he would hold their affections (hear). He prayed to God that his lordship would live long, and enjoy happiness here and hereafter, and continue to make good use of the property entrusted to him. He had made a noble beginning, and he hoped the end would be equally noble. The noble family of Curraghmore were always good landlords (hear, hear), and they always had the good fortune to obtain the services of good and kind-hearted agents, and they never had a more kind, a more considerate and prudent agent than Mr. Edward Roberts (hear, hear, and loud cheers). He trusted Mr. Roberts would be long spared to them, for he had won his way in the affections of the people, and was always one of the foremost to contribute in every way in his power to the advancement of every project, having for its object the good of the people (hear, hear, and cheers for Mr. Roberts). There was one person absent, whom they ought not to forget, and whom, he was sorry, was not amongst them that day—the good, the charitable, the amiable, lady Waterford (cheers). She was from home, but, although absent, she had given them a proof of her interest in their proceedings by a liberal donation (cheers). The rev. gentlemen concluded by again thanking his lordship in the name of the people for his kindness in taking part in the ceremonies of the day.

His Lordship, in replying, said he returned them his very grateful thanks for the manner in which they had received him that day. He was pleased to be asked to take part in the proceedings, for he thought a school in the district most necessary (hear). Some time ago, on his paying a visit to Clonea to inspect the beautiful new chapel which they had built there, he asked Mr. Dooly to show him the schools, and he was surprised when he was conducted to the wretched building in the churchyard, and which, he was told, was the schools. He and Mr Dooly talked over the matter, and they looked out a new sight, and this was the one that had been chosen (cheers). He had great pleasure in presenting the ground to Father Dooly, and to them, for the benefit of their children for generations to come (cheers). He had to return Father Dooley many thanks for the kind manner in which he had spoken of him, for he did not think he deserved all that had been said of him (cries of "you did," and cheers). He had only acted throughout in the way in which he considered his duty lay—that was, to try to the best of his ability to advance in every way the prosperity and happiness of his tenantry. Mr Dooly had remarked about his safety in traversing the county, and all he would say to that was, that the county of Waterford had always been safe to walk in (cheers), and he hoped it would long remain so, and that was not far distant, when all Ireland would be safe to every man to walk about in, and they would have an end of the horrible state of affairs they had had so much of lately. Remarks had been made during the day about the new legislation on the land question. He did not know how it would work; but this he was sure of, that it would make no difference in the relations existing between him and his tenantry (great cheering).

Mr Edward Roberts then addressed the assembly, and was loudly cheered. He said that any good work done on the estate of his lordship emanated from the noble Marquis himself. He (Mr Roberts) simply followed out his directions and wishes (cheers). He rejoiced at being present at the laying of the foundation stone of the school, for he considered education to be the moral improvement of all classes, without which nothing could succeed. He trusted that a useful education would be given to all classes in the parish, and that future generations would reap the benefit of what had that day been conferred upon him (applause).

The Rev. Mr Dooly then invited his lordship and the company to luncheon in the vestry of the chapel; after which the noble young Marquis departed home, accompanied by Mr Roberts, and was vociferously cheered by the people on his departure.

The assembled crowds then quietly dispersed.

## FLAME OF STORM AT ADEN.

A correspondent of the "Pall Mall Gazette," writing from Aden on the 22nd ult., gives the following account of a storm which had just occurred there, and which, we regret to say, has resulted in the death of two British soldiers and several natives, besides great loss of property:—"We have had a terrific storm here for the last two days. At about three p.m. a sand-squall rushed over the place, followed by a down-pour of rain which lasted for three hours. At eleven p.m. the storm recommenced, ushered in with loud thunder and vivid lightning, and then the rain descended again in torrents till six o'clock the following morning. No such storm has occurred here since 1846. The report of the thunder was awful, and the lightning flashes surpassed in brilliancy anything which I have ever witnessed. Two soldiers were struck dead by the lightning in Camp, where an immense amount of damage has been done in the bazaar and the native town. The roads, also, have been washed away in several places, and are now quite impassible to wheeled vehicles. The tanks are full to overflowing, but they have suffered considerable damage by the huge rocks which were carried into them by the rush of water from the hills. Many natives and much cattle have been swept into the sea by the irresistible current and drowned. The number of lives lost has not yet been ascertained, but I will send you further particulars by next mail."

## SINGULAR HISTORY OF A VAGABOND

An individual arrested by the Paris police a day or two ago for vagabondage has turned out to be a convict named Montrousier, aged 35, who escaped from Cayenne a few years ago under rather extraordinary circumstances. He was condemned in 1861 to transportation for setting fire to the farm of a neighbour in Algeria, where he had settled. In the penal colony he adopted the calling of fisherman, and married a woman who was undergoing a sentence of five years. They eventually resolved to escape, and with three other convicts got away in their boat, and after being ten days at sea landed on Barbiche Island. Having no money to purchase provisions, they stole what they could, and then again put to sea. A terrible tempest sprang up, in the midst of which the woman gave birth to a female child, and died a few days after: the infant, however, survived, being fed with bread steeped in water. After thirty days in that precarious state, the fugitives were picked up by an English steamer and landed in France, where they concocted some plausible story to avert suspicion. The four men came to Paris, still accompanied by the child, and have since formed the nucleus of a band of depredators. Montrousier has refused to give any information relative to his companions.

CAPTURE OF A DANGEROUS LUNATIC.—EXCITING SCENE.—A young man named Peppard, who was recently discharged from the Mullingar Lunatic Asylum, was taken to his father's house, at Crowboy, near the Hill of Down, in the county of Meath. He had not been more than ten days at home when symptoms of insanity were again manifested, and to such a decree that he threatened violence to all the members of the family, some of whom had a narrow escape of their lives. The father felt it necessary to apprise the authorities, and a warrant was granted at once to the Killyon constabulary for his arrist. It was entrusted for execution to Sub-constables Gough Moreton, two stalwart members of the force, and they proceeded to Crowboy for the purpose of arresting him. Before they arrived at the father's house, however, the lunatic observed them, and shouting that the police were coming for him, he armed himself with a large dagger knife and made off. The constables pursued him across the fields, and after an exciting chase of about six miles, nearly half of which was bog, they came up with him. He lost the knife in his flight, but he re armed himself with the tail board of a small cart which was in the field, and dared them to come on threatening to take the first man's life that approached him. The two policemen, however, simultaneously rushed upon him and succeeded in arresting him. He was then conveyed back to the asylum.

LONDON CATTLE MARKET—THURSDAY.

All descriptions of stock have reduced in price where sales are forced in. The beast market salesmen, with the above exception, are undisposed to give way. Mutton must be written lower, and trade is in a very languid condition. The demand for both veal and lamb is excessively dull. The large supply of the former has rendered sales extremely difficult. Pork also lower. Beef, 3s 6d to 5s; mutton, 3s 6d to 4s 2d; veal, 3s 2d to 5s; pork, 3s 6d to 5s 2d; lambs, 4s to 6s 4d. Total supply of beasts, 880; sheep and lambs, 15,850; calves, 840; pigs, 25.

## WEXFORD CORPORATION.

At a special meeting of the council held on Tuesday the 14th inst., in the Town-hall, pursuant to a requisition by the mayor, of which due notice had been given to consider the following subjects, viz :—

"The sanitary state of the town, and the extension and purification of sewers.

"The selecting a deputation to wait upon the grand jury at the forthcoming assizes to urge the claims of the Borough of Wexford to an adequate proportion of the county cess.

"Taking the necessary steps for the adoption of the Towns' Improvement Act in the Borough."

There were present—Messrs John Green, J P; John Sinnott, R J Devereux (Aldermen); Messrs Peter Murphy, Joseph O'Connor, Jasper W Walsh, T Prendergast, John H Hadden, Peter Corry, Peter Sinnott, John Bassington, Joseph S Waddy, Martin Cahill, A Kavanagh, and John J Walsh (Councillors).

John HINTON, Esq, in the chair.

The Mayor arose and said with regard to the sanitary state of the town he had caused several gullets to be opened since last meeting. He had to thank the Harbour Commissioners for the opening of their sewers which gave a better outlet to those he opened. He had also to feel thankful to the right hon. the Earl of Granard for taking down the wall in the bull-ring, as it was such a nuisance to the town. The old wall opposite the *Independent* office was removed, for which he felt extremely thankful to Mr. Browne.

Mr. Greene—In our narrow streets, where two cars cannot pass, it is only right that we should consider and take the initiative to purchase that small improvement that is staring us in the face, namely, the place adjoining the *Constitution* office.

Mr. Lacy—At the time the Young Men's Christian Association Hall was building there was a certain sum given to have the placed removed back, and I think that a sum in the same proportion might be given now.

It was proposed by Mr. Thomas Prendergast, and seconded by John Greene, Esq., that the proposer and seconder be a committee to confer with the owner or agent of the ground adjoining the *Constitution* office with the view of ascertaining the sum which they would accept for a few feet of frontage; and that the committee be empowered to negociate the matter without further reference to the Corporation, provided the expense do not exceed £10.

Passed unanimously.

The Chairman said he received information from Mr. Osborne (inland revenue) and others about the water that is running from Hacket's spout, that it is exceedingly bad, and unfit for use. The water passes through a pool in Mr. Redmond's fields where cattle drink. The chairman said he waited on Mrs. Redmond, and she told him she was satisfied to do anything for the purification of the water, provided a portion of it was left for her cattle.

Mr. Sinnott—I think it would cost but a trifle, and it ought to be looked after.

Mr. Walsh—There is a pipe-water committee here, and it is to those it should be referred.

Mr. Hughes—I spoke to Mrs. Redmond, and she told me she would give every facility to me.

Mr. Osborne remarked that the water was not only impure, but full of organic matter.

It was proposed by Ald. Walsh, and seconded by J. E. Haddan—"That the pipe-water superintendent, Mr. A. Hughes, be authorised to make such changes as are necessary to make the water, coming from Mrs. Redmond's fields, pure.

Passed unanimously.

The Mayor said there was a fountain at the Stone-bridge which was perfectly useless, as no water passed through it, it might be removed to a more available place.

Mr. Hogan said the people about the Stone-bridge were much in need of water.

Mr. Greene—We talk of improving the sanitary state of the town, and we have not the first elements of it—water.

The subject then dropped.

Mr. Hinton again arose and said the people of Wexford pays about one-third of the County Cess, and they only get in return about one-seventh. He would ask that a committee be appointed to lay the case before the grand jury at the ensuing assizes, that if we don't get a fair portion of value for what is paid, we will endeavour to get the barony divided.

Mr. Waddy—I have listened to what his worship has said regarding the County Cess, and I think he has laid it very clearly before you. I don't see why we should not apply the cess we pay to our own purposes. I feel thankful to his worship for bringing this very important question before the meeting. We should not let this opportunity pass.

It was then proposed by Mr. Waddy, and seconded by Mr. Arstrong, that the following gentlemen be appointed a committee to wait upon the grand jury at the assizes to urge the claims of the Borough of Wexford to a fair proportion of the County Cess, raised in the Barony of Forth, for the improvement of the town of Wexford, viz., Aldermen Greene, Devereux and Stafford; Town Councillors, Walsh and Prendergast.

Mr. Hinton then said the next motion was the Towns' Improvement. He said he believed that this town was the only exception where it was not in effect. The clergy and gentlemen of the town are most anxious to have it in operation, and it will not be a penny expense to the ratepayers. It will tend to purify the town, and in carrying out the act we will be doing a great justice to our fellow-townsmen. It will be necessary to have it signed by twenty-one ratepayers, expressing their wish to carry it into effect, and sent to the Lord Lieutenant after which there will be a meeting of the inhabitants of this town.

It was then proposed by John J Walsh, Esq, and seconded by Joseph S Waddy, Esq—"That we recommend the adoption of the Towns' Improvement Act in this borough, and that a committee be appointed for the purpose of carrying the same into effect. The committee to be the three senior Aldermen, and the three senior Town Councillors.

Passed unanimously.

The meeting then separated.

## WEXFORD PETTY SESSIONS—JUNE 15.

The following magistrates were present :—Samuel Johnston (chairman), A. N. King, E. F. Ryan, R.M., and John Greene, Esqrs.

Bridget Neill *v.* Thomas Brien for furiously driving a car through the Main-street.

Mr. Huggard appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Taylor for the defendant.

Bridget Neill sworn. She deposed remembering the 31st of May last. Was standing at her own door when the car drove up and knocked her down, from the effects of which she is unable to walk without the assistance of a stick.

Mr. Huggard—Did he ever inquire after you since it happened?

Witness—He did not.

Mr. Huggard then read a section of the act which states that when through carelessness on the part of the driver a person is injured he is liable to twenty shillings fine.

Mr. Taylor—Where was the driver sitting at the time he knocked you down?

Witness—In the driver's seat.

Mr. Taylor—Was he gallopping or trotting?

Witness—He was trotting. I could not get out of the way, as the horse came up too suddenly.

Eliza M'Evoy deposed seeing Mrs. Neill taken up from the ground on that day. Saw a car going at a pretty good pace at the same time.

Mr. Taylor—What way was it going?

Witness—Could not tell, but it was going fast. I did not see the driver. Could not say where he was sitting.

Mr. Taylor—I reserve the right of defence, and I submit to your worships there is no case.

The Chairman said the bench considered it was merely an accident, as the street is so narrow in that particular place. The case was, therefore, dismissed.

Jane Leigh summoned Ann Sinnott for unlawfully abusing her and using threatening language.

Jane Leigh deposed to seeing Ann Sinnott in John-street last Friday. Defendant abused her and challenging her to fight.

Hubert Lawlor deposed to seeing the parties, and thought that one was as bad as the other.

The case was dismissed.

The defendant upon leaving the court, hissed the plaintiff. She was brought back and tried for contempt of court. The magistrates sentenced her to 24 hours' imprisonment.

The court soon after adjourned.

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MR. CHARLES DICKENS AND "ALL THE YEAR ROUND."—In a note appended to the current number of "All the Year Round," Mr. C. Dickens, jun., says :—"It was my father's wish, expressed in writing only a week before his death, that I, his eldest son, and latterly his assistant editor, should succeed him in the management of the Journal so long associated with his name. . . It is intended that the management of "All the Year Round," in the future, shall be based on precisely the same principles as those on which it has, up to this time, been conducted. The same authors who have contributed to its columns in time past, will contribute to them still. The same spirit which has in the past pervaded its pages will, so far as conscientious endeavour may render it possible, pervade them still. The same earnest desire to advocate what is right and true, and to oppose what is false and unworthy, which was the guiding principle of my father's career, and which has always characterised his management of "All the Year Round," will, I most earnestly hope, continue to be apparent in its every word. So much, then, being the same, it may not be presumptuous in me to hope that the same readers with whom this Journal, and that which preceded it, found favour for so many years, may still care to see the familiar title page on their tables as of old."

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## NORWICH ELECTION.

**Mr. Warner issued an address to the electors of Norwich, which states that he will support both sections of the Liberal party. He has always won, but at last election was thrust aside for a more favourable candidate. He is supposed to command a large majority. The State parties, now better understood, does not fear opposition, and is confessedly directed to mere personal objects.**

## CURRAGHMORE FOX HOUNDS—TESTIMONIAL TO HENRY W. BRISCOE, ESQ.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the Curraghmore fox hounds, held at the Adelphi Hotel, Waterford, on the 14th of April, to receive the resignation of the Master H W Briscoe, Esq, it was unanimously agreed to present a suitable testimonial to Mr Briscoe as a mark of the high estimation in which he has been held by his friends and the subscribers to this hunt for his uniform good management, and for the excellent sport he has afforded them during the past eleven years.

The following sums have been subscribed :—

| | £ | | £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Marquis of Waterford | 25 | Benjamin Bunbury | 3 |
| Earl of Bessborough | 15 | Captain Slack | 3 |
| Thomas Lalor | 10 | R W Morris | 3 |
| N Power O'shea | 10 | T F Spencer | 3 |
| W B Palliser | 10 | T B Wilson | 3 |
| Lord Hastings | 5 | R O'Donnell | 3 |
| Lord Wm Beresford | 5 | Edward Roberts | 3 |
| Mar'ness of Waterford | 5 | P Walsh (Glenbower) | 2 |
| Sir J Power, Bart | 5 | Patrick Coughlan | 2 |
| J O'Neill Power | 5 | F G Bloomfield | 2 |
| H R Sargent | 5 | Congreve Rogers | 2 |
| J Strangman | 5 | Dr O'Ryan | 2 |
| N A Power | 5 | J H Jones | 2 |
| J H Fanning | 5 | Thomas Elliott | 2 |
| P H Power | 5 | Patrick Quinlan | 2 |
| P M Power | 5 | John Ryan | 2 |
| W B Mulcahy | 5 | Michael Ryan | 2 |
| G P Malcomson | 5 | Clement Sadlier | 1 |
| Daniel Osborne | 5 | J Stephenson | 1 |
| W M Glascott | 5 | D Quinlan | 1 |
| F Malcomson | 5 | T O'Donoghue | 1 |
| Colonel Stuart | 5 | X Blake Butler | 1 |
| O A Mansfield | 5 | W B W Sandford (S Greys) | 1 |
| Henry C Gregory | 5 | John Manning | 1 |
| Hamilton Law | 5 | Wm Britton | 1 |
| J T Medlycott | 5 | Ambrose Lambert | 1 |
| E S Weeks | 5 | Captain Neville | 1 |
| John Walsh | 3 | | |

As this list will shortly be closed, any gentleman wishing to subscribe will please forward his name to Mr Joseph Strangman, Hon Secretary, Curraghmore Fox Hounds, Ferrybank House, Waterford.

THE BLOOD PURIFIER—OLD DR. JABOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILA.—Other Medical Testimony.—In speakihg of the "BLOOD PURIFIER," OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, G. C. Kennett, M.D., L.S.A., Lond, says he strongly recommend it in cutaneous diseases, and all impurities of the blood."—March 24, 1869. In a letter to-day proprietors, June 6th, 1869, Dr. Irvine, of Irviaestown, says :—"I have been in the habit of ordering your Sarsaparilla for my patients with the best results. Send me six quarts, and six mamoth bottles." For all skin diseases, as a purifying, idvigorating tonic for mother's nursing, for purifying the system of mercurial poisons, and building up the broken constitution, it is the only safe and certain remedy.—In bottles, 2s. 6d., 4s., 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 11s. Sold by all Druggists. *Caution: get the red and blue wrappers with the Old Doctors head in the centre. No other genuine.*

## WATERFORD AND CENTRAL IRELAND RAILWAY

| UP TRAINS. | 1 2 3 A.M. | Mail 1 2 P.M. | Goods 1 2 P.M. | 1 2 P.M. | Sunday. 1 2 3 NOON | 1 2 3 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waterford Depart | 7 30 | 12 45 | 2 15 | 4 30 | 12 0 | — |
| Kilmacow | 7 40 | 12 55 | 2 25 | 4 40 | 12 13 | — |
| Mullinavat | 7 50 | 1 5 | 2 35 | 4 50 | 12 25 | — |
| Ballyhale | 8 10 | 1 30 | 3 0 | 5 10 | 12 50 | — |
| Thomastown | 8 25 | 1 45 | 3 20 | 5 25 | 1 5 | — |
| Bennetsbridge | 8 40 | 1 55 | 3 40 | 5 40 | 1 20 | — |
| Kilkenny Arrival | 9 0 | 2 15 | 4 10 | 6 0 | 1 40 | — |
| Do. Departure | 9 10 | 2 30 | 4 40 | 6 15 | 1 50 | — |
| Ballyragget | 9 30 | 2 50 | 5 0 | 6 35 | 2 10 | — |
| Attanagh | 9 40 | — | 5 10 | — | 2 13 | — |
| Abbeyleix | 9 55 | 3 10 | 5 30 | 6 55 | 2 30 | — |
| Maryboro' Arrval | 10 25 | 3 30 | 6 0 | 7 15 | 3 0 | — |
| Do. Departure | 1 1 | 3 47 | 7 24 | 7 24 | 3 24 | — |
| Dublin Arrival | 3 35 | 5 35 | 9 30 | 9 30 | 5 30 | — |

| DOWN TRAINS. | 1 2 3 A.M. | Mail 1 2 A.M. | 1 2 P. M. | Goods 1 2 P.M. | Sun 1 2 3 A.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dublin Departure | — | 9 0 | 1 0 | 7 45 | — |
| Maryboro' Arrival | — | 10 38 | 2 55 | Time | — |
| Maryboro' De'ture | 6 30 | 10 50 | 3 30 | uncer- | — |
| Abbeyleix | 6 50 | 11 10 | 3 50 | tain. | — |
| Attanagh | 7 10 | 11 25 | 4 5 | | — |
| Ballyragget | 7 20 | 11 35 | 4 15 | 9 0 | — |
| Kilkenny Arrival | 7 45 | 12 0 | 4 40 | 9 10 | — |
| Do. Departure | 8 0 | 12 5 | 4 50 | Depen | — |
| Bennetsbridge | 8 12 | 12 17 | 5 3 | dent | — |
| Thomastown | 8 25 | 12 30 | 5 15 | upon | — |
| Ballyhale | 8 40 | 12 45 | 5 32 | Goods | — |
| Mullinavat | 9 5 | 1 10 | 5 55 | &c., | — |
| Kilmacow | 9 15 | 1 25 | 6 10 | Traffic | — |
| Waterford Arrival | 9 30 | 1 45 | 6 30 | | — |

## WATERFORD AND TRAMORE RAILWAY

DEPARTURE FROM WATERFORD.—*Week Days.*
*8.0, 10.30, 12.0, *2.30, 4.0, 5.30, 7.15, 9.0.

DEPARTURE FROM WATERFORD.—*Sundays.*
*8.15, 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 4.30 9.0.

DEPARTURE FROM TRAMORE.—*Week Days.*
9.1 *11.0, 1.0, 3.15, 4.30, *6.0, 7.45, 9.30.

DEPARTURE FROM TRAMORE.—*Sundays.*
9.15, 12.45, 2.0, 4.0, *6.0, 9.30.

## WATERFORD AND LIMERICK RAILWAY

| UP TRAINS. | 1 2 & 3 Class A.M. | Mail 1 & 2 Class A.M. | 1 & 2 Class P.M. | 1 & 2 Class P M. | Mail 1 & 2 Class P.M. | Sundays. 1 2 3 Class A.M. | Mails 1 2 & 3 Class P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W'ford ode | 6 0 | 10 20 | 2 30 | — | 8 30 | — | 8 30 |
| Carrick | 6 40 | 10 50 | 3 10 | — | 9 15 | — | 9 15 |
| Clonmel | 7 20 | 11 20 | 3 50 | — | 10 0 | — | 10 0 |
| Cahir | 8 5 | 11 45 | 4 20 | — | 10 45 | — | 10 45 |
| Tipperary | 8 40 | 12 15 | 4 50 | — | 11 30 | — | 11 30 |
| Lim'k Junc | 8 50 | 12 30 | 5 5 | — | 12 0 | — | 12 0 |
| *Dublin Arriv* | 3 35 | 5 35 | 9 30 | — | 4 30 | — | 4 30 |
| *Cork Arriv* | 2 50 | 2 25 | 7 50 | — | 2 5 | — | 2 5 |
| *Dublin dep.* | — | 9 0 | 1 0 | — | 7 45 | — | 7 45 |
| *Cork* | — | 8 0 | 2 45 | — | 10 10 | — | 10 10 |
| Lim. | 8 55 | 12 40 | 5 45 | — | 12 15 | — | 12 15 |
| Pallas | 9 20 | 1 0 | 5 45 | — | 12 40 | — | 12 40 |
| Boher | 9 40 | 1 15 | 6 0 | — | — | — | — |
| Lim. Arrival | 10 5 | 1 35 | 6 30 | — | 1 20 | — | 1 20 |
| | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | P.M. | A.M. |

| DOWN TRAINS. | 1 2 & 3 Class A.M. | 1 & 2 Class A.M. | Mail 1 & 2 Class A.M. | 1 2 & 3 Class P.M. | Mail 1 & 2 Class P.M. | Sunday 1,2 & 3 Class A.M. | Mail 1 2 & 3 Class P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lim'k Dep. | 5 45 | 9 20 | 11 35 | 4 0 | 10 45 | — | 10 45 |
| Boher | 6 5 | 9 45 | 11 50 | 4 20 | — | — | — |
| Pallas | 6 25 | 10 10 | 12 5 | 4 40 | 11 30 | — | 11 30 |
| L Junc. Arr. | 7 0 | 10 35 | 12 28 | 5 5 | 12 0 | — | 12 0 |
| | | 1,2 & 3 Class | | | | | |
| *Cork Arrival* | 9 47 | 2 50 | 2 25 | 7 50 | 2 5 | — | 2 5 |
| *Dublin* " | — | 3 35 | 5 35 | 9 30 | 4 30 | — | 4 30 |
| *Dublin Dep.* | — | — | 9 0 | 1 0 | 7 45 | — | 7 45 |
| *Cork Depart.* | — | — | 8 0 | 2 45 | 10 10 | — | 10 10 |
| *Lim. Junc.* | 7 10 | — | 12 45 | 5 25 | 12 15 | — | 12 15 |
| Tipperary | 7 25 | — | 1 0 | 5 40 | 12 45 | — | 12 45 |
| Cahir | 8 5 | — | 1 35 | 6 15 | 1 30 | — | 1 30 |
| Clonmel | 8 40 | — | 2 0 | 6 40 | 2 15 | — | 2 15 |
| Carrick | 9 20 | — | 2 35 | 7 20 | 2 55 | — | 2 55 |
| W'ord Arriv | 10 0 | — | 3 10 | 8 0 | 3 45 | — | 3 45 |
| | A.M | | P.M. | P.M | A.M. | A.M. | A.M. |

## GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

TO WATERFORD, &c. (Greenwich time.)

| | | p.m. |
|---|---|---|
| PADDINGTON ... | dep. | 4 50 |
| P'tsmouth via Basingstoke | ,, | 2 15 |
| Southampton ditto | ,, | 3 0 |
| Dover via Reading | ,, | 12 0 |
| Aldershot ditto | ,, | 4 41 |
| Reading ... ... | ,, | 5 45 |
| Oxford ... ... | ,, | 5 35 |
| Swindon ... ... | ,, | 7 2 |
| Stroud ... ... | ,, | 7 47 |
| Cheltenham ... | ,, | 7 45 |
| Gloucester ... ... | ,, | 8 15 |
| Chepstow ... ... | ,, | 8 55 |
| Plymouth via Bristol | ,, | 12 40 |
| Exeter ditto ... | ,, | 3 15 |
| Brist'l via N'w Passage | ,, | 6 50 |
| B'NGHAM via Glo'ster | ,, | 5 35 |
| Worcester via N'port | ,, | 6 10 |
| Shrewsbury ditto | ,, | 5 10 |
| Hereford ditto | ,, | 7 25 |
| Newport ... ... | ,, | 9 30 |
| Cardiff ... ... | ,, | 9 55 |
| Swansea ... ... | ,, | 11 12 |
| | | a.m. |
| New Milford ... | arr | 1 40 |
| N'Milf'd (by steam) | dep | 2 0 |
| (Irish time.) | | |
| Waterford ... ... | arr | 9 30 |
| Waterford ... ... | dep | 10 20 |
| Carrick-on-Suir ... | arr | 10 50 |
| Clonmel ... ... | ,, | 11 20 |
| Cahir ... ... ... | ,, | 11 45 |
| Tipperary ... ... | ,, | 12 15 |
| Limerick Junction | ,, | 12 30 |
| Limerick... ... ... | ,, | 1 35 |
| Ennis ... ... | ,, | 3 50 |
| Mallow ... ... | ,, | 1 35 |
| Killarney ... ... | ,, | 3 40 |
| Cork... ... ... | ,, | 2 25 |
| Waterford ... ... | dep | 12 45 |
| Kilkenny ... ... | arr | 2 15 |
| MARYBOROUGH ... | ,, | 3 30 |

FROM WATERFORD, &c. (Irish time.)

| | | a.m. |
|---|---|---|
| MARYBOROUGH ... | dep. | 10 55 |
| Kilkenny ... ... | ,, | 12 5 |
| Waterford ... ... | arr. | 1 40 |
| CORK ... ... ... | ,, | 8 0 |
| Killarney ... ... ... | ,, | 7 |
| Mallow ... ... ... | ,, | 8 58 |
| Ennis ... ... ... | ,, | 7 40 |
| Limerick ... ... ... | ,, | 11 35 |
| Limerick Junction | ,, | 12 45 |
| Tipperary ... ... | ,, | 1 0 |
| Caher... ... ... | ,, | 1 35 |
| Clonmel ... ... ... | ,, | 2 0 |
| Carrick-on Suir ... | ,, | 2 35 |
| Waterford ... .. | ar | 3 10 |
| | | a m |
| Waterf'd (by st'mer) | dep | 4 |
| (Greenwich time.) | | |
| New Milford ... | arr | 12 30 |
| | | a.m |
| New Milford ... | dep | 2 3 |
| Swansea ... ... | arr | 4 35 |
| Cardiff ... ... ... | | |
| Newport ... ... ... | | 6 |
| Hereford via Newport | | |
| Shrewsbury ditto | ,, | 11 |
| Worcester ditto | ,, | 11 15 |
| B'NGHAM via Glo'ster | ,, | 10 55 |
| Bristol via N. Passage | ,, | 9 40 |
| Exeter ditto | ,, | 1 25 |
| Plymouth ditto | ,, | 4 18 |
| Chepstow ... ... | ,, | 6 35 |
| Gloucester ... ... | ,, | 7 33 |
| Cheltenham ... ... | ,, | 8 36 |
| Stroud ... ... ... | ,, | 8 0 |
| Swindon ... ... ... | ,, | 9 1 |
| Oxford ... ... ... | ,, | 11 5 |
| Reading ... ... ... | ,, | 10 14 |
| Aldershot via Reading | ,, | 12 40 |
| Dover ditto | ,, | 5 30 |
| Southampton via Basingstoke ... | ,, | |
| Portsmouth ditto ... | ,, | |
| PADDINGTON ... | arr | |

## DUBLIN, WICKLOW, AND WEXFORD RAILWAY.

| DOWN TRAINS. | WEEK DAY TRAINS. Mail. A.m | *P.M. | P.M. | SUNDAY TRAINS. A.M. | Mai A.M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DUBLIN—Harcourt-st dep. | 9 0 | 12 35 | 5 | 9 0 | 8 |
| Westland-row ... ... | 8 50 | 12 45 | *4 45 | 8 30 | 4 45 |
| BRAY ... ... ... | 9 42 | 1 10 | 5 37 | 9 45 | 8 |
| Wicklow ... ... | 10 27 | 1 52 | 6 27 | 10 40 | 9 |
| Woodenbridge ... | 11 25 | 2 52 | 7 30 | ... | ... |
| Aughrim ... ... | 11 40 | 3 7 | 7 45 | ... | ... |
| Tinahely ... ... | 12 0 | 3 27 | 8 5 | ... | ... |
| Shillelagh ... arr. | 12 15 | 3 42 | 8 20 | ... | ... |
| Woodenberidge ... dep. | 11 25 | 2 52 | 7 30 | 11 40 | 10 42 |
| Arklow ... ... | 11 35 | 3 2 | 7 40 | 11 50 | 10 40 |
| Gorey ... ... | 11 55 | 3 22 | 8 0 | 12 14 | 11 25 |
| Camolin ... ... | 12 15 | 3 40 | 8 20 | 12 34 | ... |
| Ferns ... ... | 12 22 | 3 47 | 8 27 | 12 40 | 11 50 |
| Enniscorthy ... | 12 40 | 4 5 | 8 45 | 1 0 | 11 |
| Wexford ... (Ch) | 2 40 | ... | 10 45 | ... | 2 |

| UP TRAINS. | WEEK DAY TRAINS. A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | SUNDAY TRAINS. P.M. | P.M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WEXFORD (by Coach) ... | ... | 11*20 | 4 5 | ... | 10 30 |
| Enniscorthy ... dep. | 6 30 | 1 20 | 6 5 | 6 15 | 12 30 |
| Ferns ... ... | 6 45 | 1 35 | 6 20 | 6 30 | 12 55 |
| Camolin ... ... | 6 50 | 1 42 | 6 26 | 6 36 | ... |
| Gorey ... ... | 7 8 | 2 6 | 6 47 | 6 56 | 1 25 |
| Arklow ... ... | 7 20 | 2 30 | 7 10 | 7 20 | 1 55 |
| Woodenb. & Shil. J. arr. | 7 40 | 2 40 | 7 20 | 7 30 | 2 5 |
| Shillelagh ... dep. | 7 0 | 1 45 | 6 15 | ... | ... |
| Tinahely ... ... | 7 12 | 2 0 | 6 35 | ... | ... |
| Aughrim ... ... | 7 27 | 2 15 | 6 55 | ... | ... |
| Woodenb. & Shil. J. arr. | 7 40 | 2 35 | 7 15 | ... | ... |
| Wicklow ... ... | 8 35 | 3 43 | 8 16 | 8 50 | ... |
| BRAY ... ... ... rr. | 8 25 | 4 35 | 9 10 | 9 35 | 3 |
| WESTLAND ROW ... ,, | 10 40 | 4 40 | 10 55 | 5 40 | 8 55 |
| HARCOURT-STREET... ,, | 10 0 | 5 20 | 9 55 | 10 15 | 4 45 |

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