

### MURDER AND ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

ARDAGH, COUNTY LIMERICK.—This quiet little village was disturbed on Easter Sunday morning by a report that the body of a respectable female had been discovered with marks of violence, evidently showing that a dreadful murder had been perpetrated. Enquiries were instantly set on foot, and, in a few hours from the discovery, Constable M'Carthy, of Ardagh, succeeded in arresting a man named Cullinane, and on taking him to the police barrack he confessed his guilt, as he did also to Sub Inspector Scott, of Newcastle, the same evening. The circumstances connected with this cool blooded murder are these. The female, whose name was Elizabeth Giles, was a housekeeper or cook in the family of the Rev. Mr. Norman, of Abbeyfeale. On Saturday last she proceeded on the mail car to Newcastle, on her way to visit a daughter, who was in service with Mr. Wm. Sandes, near Askeaton, and who was about proceeding to Australia in a few days. Cullinane was a passenger on the same car, and on learning the object of her journey from his fellow passenger, he told her it would be her best plan to get off the car before it reached Newcastle, that he would show her a short way to Ardagh where he lived, and where he would get her a donkey car on which she could soon reach her destination. She was pleased with his proposal, and accompanied him to this village, where she ordered a cup of tea for each; while he went to the house where he and his wife lived, and where he got the loan of a donkey car, which he said he would drive himself and bring back safely. As he had lived in the village for some years, Mrs. Enright, his landlady, had no hesitation in trusting him with the car. He returned to the house where he had left Mrs. Giles, and was partaking of tea. Immediately afterwards both parties came out and got on the car, and proceeded along the Glenaville road for about a mile or more, when Cullinane struck his victim with a heavy stick which he carried, and also, it is supposed, with a stone which was found near the place covered with blood; and then deliberately retracing his steps, he brought the body to a bridge within half a mile of Ardagh, and threw it over into the stream, having first robbed her of some money—a little over a pound—which she had about her, and a small bundle which she carried. He then brought the car back to the owner, and in presence of Mrs. Enright gave the contents of the parcel to his wife, and shewed her a bank note, which he said was for £5, and two half crowns, which had been given him by his sister. He accounted for some blood on his face by saying that his sister's nose had bled a great deal, and that he had stopped it with a cold stone. That he had left her at Newbridge, and as she was to go off by the Rathkeale train in the morning, he was to go and meet her at the station. He then went to bed, and on Sunday morning went to Rathkeale. While he was absent, the body was discovered by some boys who had gone out to hunt rabbits. Constable M'Carthy was soon on the spot; and having got a clue from some one who recognized the clothes as the same that the woman had on, who had given Cullinane the tea at Ardagh the night before, he was immediately on the alert, and proceeding to Rathkeale in colored clothes, he met the man returning with a new pair of trousers, and took him into custody.

An inquest was held on Monday by Dr. Enright, the coroner, which was attended by Messrs. Gallwey, R. M. Studdert, J. P.; Massy, J. P. Smith O'Brien, Rev. Mr. Norman, Rev. Mr. Plummer, Rev. Mr. Sandes, and others. An intelligent jury was sworn. A post mortem examination was held by Drs. Bolsters and Aimbrose; and a verdict of wilful murder against Cullinane returned, after a most patient investigation of the case. Independent of his own confession, which was proved by George Scott, Esq., S.I., the circumstantial evidence was most minute, and quite sufficient to bring conviction to the mind of any intelligent person. The people of Ardagh are glad to say, that though residing among them for some years, he was not a native of their parish. The deed was a most brutal one, and love of money the only inducement. Mrs. Giles' dress and appearance led the perpetrator to imagine she had more money than what he had secured; and he probably imagined she had her daughter's money to Australia in addition. Every person in and about the village seemed anxious to bring home conviction to the murderer, and to show their sympathy for the daughters of the murdered woman, who were obliged to be present to identify their parent.

Through what agency can Irish interests be best protected?

To these questions I answer without hesitation through an Irish Parliament, and an Irish Executive.

But as we are still far from the attainment of a domestic government we have next to inquire what in the absence of such a government would be its best substitute?

To this question I answer, that it would be desirable that two or three hundred of the ablest and most patriotic men in Ireland, including such Irish representatives as you ought hereafter to choose—including also men selected on account of their intelligence and integrity from each corporation, and from each body of town commissioners in Ireland, together with other persons who enjoy in a pre-eminent degree the confidence of the Irish people, should meet in permanent session in Dublin, to deliberate upon the special interests of Ireland, and also upon all questions in regard of which the interposition of Irish opinion could promote the general interests of mankind. Ireland is now concerned in regard of colonial policy, for one third of the inhabitants of the British colonies are Irish either by birth or origin. Ireland is also concerned in regard of foreign policy, for wars cannot be recklessly or wickedly undertaken without involving Ireland in participation of their consequences. I firmly believe that such a body, sitting in Dublin, would exercise infinitely more influence over the deliberations of Parliament than could be possessed by the few representatives whom you send to London, where they are sustained by no national sympathy, and are subjected to a thousand influences which tend to seduce or enthrall them.

Ireland can scarcely be said to be represented at all in the House of Lords; and in the House of Commons the Irish members do not constitute one-sixth of the whole body of that assembly; so that even if they were incorruptible and united they could never hope to carry any measure by the direct action of Irish opinion. They could only aspire to the attainment of an indirect influence by acting as arbitrators between the contending factions of England, by throwing their weight into the scale of whatever party might be most inclined to forward the interests of Ireland. To me it seems that the Irish nation would occupy a position, not only more dignified, but also more potential, if it were to speak out its opinions directly upon its own soil through organs whose voice could neither be purchased nor misunderstood.

To establish, however, such a Consultative Council, as I have here contemplated, it would be necessary that there should prevail in this country a very different spirit from that which exists at present: I am, therefore, compelled to assume that we must use the agencies which we have been accustomed to employ rather than devise a new and abnormal mode of giving effect to Irish opinion.

Previous to the last general election I took the liberty to address you, with a view to induce you to select as your representatives men who would be prepared to act in Parliament as members of an Independent Irish Party, not as adherents of any of the English factions which occupy the arena of political conflict in the metropolis of the empire, I ventured to assume that fifty or even one hundred men of competent ability could be found in Ireland who would be willing to accept seats in the House of Commons, with a view to serve their country rather than to serve themselves and their connections; and I still think that such men could be found if you had been disposed to select and support them. When you elect a town councillor or a guardian of the poor you choose persons who will administer these functions with integrity. You justly abhor and denounce jobbing when it is discovered in the operations of these local boards, and of grand juries. Is it too much to expect that you should discourage jobbing on the part of those who are deputed to exercise the high functions of your country?

Similar advice was tendered to you by Mr. Sherman Crawford, whose opinion is entitled to much weight, and whose public character deserves the respect of every Irishman.

Mr. George Moore and the Tenant League also recommended a course of policy not very dissimilar, but limited to the attainment of one particular

MORTALITY IN THE ARMY.—The adult male population of England, of the same ages as the soldier,

are not charged for the... which makes a saving of one... favour of the steamers over the... The Canadian Royal Mail... observe that it has always... move passengers' luggage... suspicions of fraud, losses... apply to them, and that the... fectionally protect all emigrants... To one gross mis-statement... to Chicago occupies 12 days... route, the directors of the Ca... ers give an unqualified con... ference in time between the... is between Quebec and Ha... often ONLY 20 HOURS, AND... To show the advantages... Steamers as regards the... quote the following paragraph... "The Montreal Pilot" of... ing article relative to an... to Captain Maxwell, of the... Steamer "New Era," by the... gow in the ship "S. D. Rye... fort, there can be no doubt... enters the best, and by emig... two is of no importance, the... should undoubtedly be prefe... the five steamers that compo... tween this city (Montreal) a... kind and attentive to those... their fathers and placed them... T.

General A... Passengers by the Montr... procure through tickets for... River Steamers from the off... Liverpool, London, and Gla... Mr. D. P. MICHELI, Ag... pool, is also appointed Agen... tickets by the above line... The names of other Agents... Ireland will be published in... circulars. Communications for Mr. S... Europe, may be addressed to... Liverpool up to the middle... March 13.

### THOROUGH-BRED

#### Marlborough

THE Property of JAMES... Mares this Season at C... of Adare, at the following... Mares £1; and 2s. 6d. Gro... paid at first Service.

MARLBOROUGH is one of the... the Kingdom. He was got... Defence, out of Vinegar by... ed's) out of the famous Wh... Whel-bone (both winners of... gr. gr. dam Penelope by... Brunella the dam of Waxy... Derby) by Highflyer, gr... Snap, Julia by Blank, S... Partner.

The celebrated Sire Defen... out of Defiance the dam... the Derby). He was also... Combat, Barrers, &c., &c... Here and Perth the Pir... Vinegar was the dam of Mar...

MARLBOROUGH is brother... horse that ever beat Faugh... tion, winner of the Oaks... stands over 15 hands 3 inches... breeding, combined with im... tual action. His stock are... promise to bring very thing... to be seen in the neighbour... are two colts of his (one two... by Frank Fosberry, Esq., of... inspection of those intend... borough. There is no sur... produced foals from Mar... proved unfruitful.

Marlborough was in mo... ments of his year, but whi... lit of illness, which inca... running.

The owner will not be... accidents to Mares.

April 7

THAT BEAUTIFUL

COCK

Will stand 10...

BROOK