

... have constructed other defensive works last night the enemy withdrew... Yesterday evening, they burned down the bridge over the Scrivera. At they have ordered the demolition of the fortifications.

MAY 6.—England is said to have notified that she will not be able to proceed to the House of Peers by the title of Lusitania.

Sir W. Coddington's appointment as Governor of Gibraltar is gazetted. It has been received to-day announcing that the Militia is to be raised and the Line to consist of 60 new battalions.

LIMERICK ELECTION—GREAT STRATAGEM IN FAVOUR OF COLONEL DICKSON.

... day a very important and influential Colonel Dickson's friends and supporters in his Committee-rooms, in George's-street, Dublin, were held. Mr. Wm. Gubbins, C.C., Knocklong, first in the meeting—He said he looked upon the election not so much as a contest between the Liberal and the Conservative, but as a struggle between the landed gentry and the mob who have no voice in the issue, but whose passions are to be controlled by those who should inculcate to them the principles of peace and Christian moderation. He expressed that he preferred to see a Conservative returned for the County of Limerick, because he looked upon a measure of this kind as the great boon that Ireland had long desired. Lord Derby's Government had refused to introduce a Tenant Right Bill, while the Liberal Government had supported Colonel Dickson in the person of the gallant gentleman who was himself a Roman Catholic (loud and prolonged cheering). The introduction of so holy a measure on such an occasion. He had too much respect for his sacred name to drag it through an election contest (cheers). Religion is a tie between man and his Creator, and no man should be allowed to interfere with the conscientious feelings of his neighbour—no man should seek to overthrow his religious principles, by mob intimidation (loud applause). The interest of landowners are interwoven, one with another, and had as good a right to expect a compliance from the tenants, as the tenants have a right to expect from their landlords. It is the political influence of the priests which has done more to ruin the country than the political influence of the priests. He then referred to some alleged acts of cruelty on the part of the clergy, and to the fact that the political influence of the priests had done more to ruin the country than the political influence of the priests. He then referred to some alleged acts of cruelty on the part of the clergy, and to the fact that the political influence of the priests had done more to ruin the country than the political influence of the priests.

EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

... City election is over, and has ended badly. I hope the County election will pass over in the same way; but how can it, when the Clergy, who are to be the means of assisting in preserving the peace, are acting quite the contrary, by inciting the people in every way possible. At the election, held during the last fortnight, the adherents of the carriage by the clergy, are to be seen in themselves to drive the people frantic; and the processions from the altars present a far more dangerous and more dangerous than any I have been a strong Liberal supporter of the conduct I have witnessed on three occasions, it is now my intention to support the election of Colonel Dickson in every possible way. I have been a strong Liberal supporter of the conduct I have witnessed on three occasions, it is now my intention to support the election of Colonel Dickson in every possible way.

A CATHOLIC ELECTOR.

... Rev. Dr. Ryan has addressed the people in a circular to the Vicars General of his diocese. Park House, May 6th, 1859. REV. DEAR SIR—I have to request that you will communicate with the clergy of your diocese and impress upon them the duty of their respective flocks against the committal violence at the approaching county election.

CITY ELECTION.

... readers may desire to learn some details regarding the voting at the late election, we believe the following particulars may be relied upon as correct. The total number of electors on the register is 1,203, about one-fourth of whom consist of the landed gentry and the rest of the electors who voted at the election was as follows:—

For Mr. Russell ... 1,203.
Major Gavin ... 902.
Mr. Spaight ... 807.
The majority for Mr. Russell of 401 over Mr. Gavin and Dr. Gore, became greatly excited, and endeavoured to force their way down to the scene of the voting; but by the firmness and steadiness of the police,

... which showed that Mr. Russell had been re-elected by one of the largest majorities on record in any provincial city in Ireland (cheers). Never had there manifested greater public sympathy than for the Russell family in their hour of domestic affliction; and the triumphant return to parliament of the present head of the firm proves that in the end the people are ever sure to recognise any just and legitimate claims upon their gratitude and respect (hear, hear, hear). The election which has just terminated (continued Mr. Henry O'Shea) was a very peculiar one; and, in many respects, most embarrassing to Mr. Russell and myself. All classes and creeds in the constituency seemed to vie in a strong desire to place him in the foremost rank, and, having many sincere and ardent friends amongst the conservative as well as the liberal party, the supporters of both candidates imposed upon us a line of neutrality which we strictly and honourably preserved. In no case did we ever require an elector to give us a single vote; and we invariably told him to exercise the franchise freely by giving his second vote in accordance with his feelings and the dictates of his own conscience (loud cries of hear, hear). The best proof that can be given of our fairness in this respect is, that the rival candidates single votes outnumbered in the aggregate, six times those of Mr. Russell (hear, hear). An accusation had been made against him (Mr. O'Shea), that he was opposed to having a Protestant in the representation of Limerick—but such a charge carried with it its own refutation; for, he believed, it would be admitted he was mainly instrumental in securing the return of a Protestant candidate in the year 1852; so ungenerous and bigoted an idea never crossed his mind as to wish to have Roman Catholics placed exclusively in the representation; for he held, in common with that great man who had raised the masses of the people of this country from a state of serfdom to the rank of free citizens, that no distinction should ever be made between a liberal minded Protestant and Roman Catholic (cheers). But he was also of opinion, and he never concealed that opinion, that in such a city as Limerick there should be religious equality, and no ascendancy; and that it would be most creditable to the constituency if they did not return a Roman Catholic member, in conjunction with the liberal Protestant, Mr. Russell. (loud cries of hear, hear). On yesterday, concluded Mr. O'Shea, I implored of the people not to sully the victory they had gained by any act likely to lead to a breach of the peace, and I told them then, as I tell them now, that the greatest triumph would be marred by violence and crime, and most sincerely do I again pray and hope that peace and concord may be restored to our city, and that harmony and good feeling will once more prevail amongst all classes and creeds of our fellow-citizens (loud cheers).

... Major Gavin also returned thank for the proud position to which he was again elected, and he sincerely trusted that the liberal party never be divided (loud applause). Mr. Henry O'Shea again rose and said, that as the representative of Mr. Francis Wm. Russell, the very pleasing duty devolved upon him of proposing a vote of thanks to their excellent High Sheriff, not only for his impartial conduct on the present occasion, but for the satisfactory manner in which he had throughout the election discharged the important and onerous duties of his office (cheers). The urbanity and courtesy of his manner, as well as his firm and dignified conduct, had gained for him the esteem and approval of all those whose duties brought them in communication with him, and his admirable arrangements had secured free access for every elector to the various booths to exercise the franchise as to each voter seemed fit (cheers). Mr. O'Shea concluded by moving the thanks of his fellow citizens to Andrew V. Watson, Esq., High Sheriff, for his impartial and honourable conduct throughout the election which has just terminated [applause].

... The vote was seconded by Major Gavin. Captain Watson, high sheriff, returned thanks in appropriate terms, stating that he was anxious to discharge his duty, and he was proud that he had succeeded in doing so to the satisfaction of all the candidates. He was determined to act fairly, and he hoped he had succeeded in carrying out that determination. If he had made any errors, he assured them they were errors of judgment, not of inclination (cheers). He then declared the proceedings closed.

... Mr. William Roche was then called upon to preside at the meeting, and speeches were delivered by Rev. Wm. Bourke, and Rev. John Kenyon. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions for the surviving relatives of those shot in the Irish-town, and nearly £60 was collected on the spot, Major Gavin heading the list with £20.

FATAL TERMINATION OF THE CITY ELECTION.

... In last CHRONICLE we were only enabled, when at press, to announce the result of the lamentable occurrence which took place in the Irish-town on Wednesday evening, upon the occasion of the rioting, which unfortunately occurred in that locality. We now give the following particulars:—

... Shortly after 5 o'clock, Major Gavin, with several of his friends on cars, and an immense multitude of people, moved from the Court-house, down Mary-street, and passed over Ball's Bridge, up John-street. Soon after the Major had passed the house of Mr. Gamble, in that street, a row took place in front of the house, some of the windows of which were broken, and the people declared that missiles had been thrown at them from Gamble's house—this row was readily quelled, and for nearly an hour the Irish-town was quiet. A little before six o'clock Major Gavin and his friends, with an immense concourse of people, returned down through Munget-street, and again passed through John's-street to Ball's Bridge. As the Major passed Gamble's house, stones were again thrown at it; very soon after the mob in the Irish-town made another violent attack on the house, and stones were thrown in all directions. A small party of police under Sub-Inspector Milling, from Killinan, with Doctor Gore, J.P., succeeded in driving a large body of the mob up the Irish-town, and the constabulary drawn up across the street, to prevent any more people from joining the party attacking Gamble's house, near Ball's Bridge. About this time the party of police from John's-square under Sub-Inspector O'Reilly, and commanded by Mr. Bell, S.M., of Castle-Connell, joined the party stationed across the street, opposite Alderman Sheehy's house, corner of Munget-street. Almost immediately after this another attack was made by the mob, near Ball's-bridge, on Gamble's house, and the upper part of the street was nearly cleared owing to the quantity of stones thrown by the rioters. Amid a scene of excitement Mr. Bell ordered the party, under Sub-Inspector O'Reilly, to charge down the street to the scene of attack, which they did, stones continuing to be thrown from all directions at the police. As Mr. Bell and his party got near Gamble's house the attack was at its height; Mr. Bell read the riot act, called on the people to disperse, but failing to suppress the rioting and disturbance which prevailed, and being set upon all sides, he gave the order to fire, which nearly, but not entirely, stopped the attack, the people thinking that blank cartridges alone was fired. As soon, however, as it became known that a man was shot, the crowd in the vicinity of Ball's Bridge quickly dispersed. As this tragic scene was going on, between Gamble's house and Ball's Bridge, the people in the upper streets, who were kept back by the party of police under Sub-Inspector Milling and Dr. Gore, became greatly excited, and endeavoured to force their way down to the scene of the firing; but by the firmness and steadiness of the police,

... John O'Brien and John M'Namara, two of the sufferers, are this day in a precarious state.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

... Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, Mr. W.O. Murphy, Coroner, attended at Barrington's Hospital, for the purpose of holding an inquest on John Grace, the young man who was shot in the Irish-town, on Wednesday evening, and who died immediately after his removal to Hospital, and William Clohesy, who lingered in a state of great torture until he died about 1 o'clock on Friday morning.

... The Coroner having consulted with the Solicitors engaged on behalf of the next of kin to the deceased, and having been informed that Counsellor Charles R. Barry, had been retained by them, and was expected in town by the mid-day mail train, adjourned the inquest till 2 o'clock, to await the learned gentleman's arrival.

... At 2 o'clock there was a large attendance in the board-room of the Hospital. The Mayor, Alderman Watson, Mr. Hartigan, Mr. Roche, Ald. Quinlivan, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Barron, Mr. M'Mahon, Mr. O'Callaghan, Mr. J. M'Donnell, Mr. Boyse, Major Gavin, Sir Matthew Barrington, and a great many others were present.

... Counsellor Barry attended on behalf of the next of kin, with Messrs. Joseph Murphy, and Daniel Doyle, as Solicitors. Mr. John Boyse, Solicitor, appeared for the police. Mr. P. J. Murphy, for Mr. E. G. Bell, R.M., Mr. T. E. Cart, for Mr. R. Gamble, and Mr. T. Fagan, Solicitor, said he was instructed by the Government to watch the proceedings.

... Before any business was commenced there was a long discussion as to the constitution of the jury. Counsellor Barry contending that Mr. M'Leod, the Sub-Inspector, should have summoned the jury, and not leave it to Head Constable Frawley, who had already evinced some interest in the election by swearing an information, on which was grounded the order made by the Magistrates prohibiting the bands from playing at night.

... Mr. M'Leod said he did not believe the duty could have been entrusted to a better or more impartial man than Frawley. The Rev. Wm. Bourke thought that as a matter of delicacy the police ought not have at all interfered in the constitution of the jury.

... The Coroner replied that the law imposed the duty of summoning a jury on the constabulary. Rev. John Kenyon—Is it to be understood as according with the British constitution that if policemen shoot down the citizens in the streets, those policemen are to summon the jury that are to try themselves.

... The following jury was at length sworn—James D. Goggin, Michael Browne, John Pitts, William Purcell, G. Boyd, M. Slattery, John Robertson, Thomas Bourke, Daniel Kennedy, James Russell, Andrew Mann, Richard Raleigh, James Quin, Thos. Parker, David Garvey, Thomas B. Hamilton, Patrick Synan, Michael O'Connor.

... Messrs Alfred Allen and D. Johnston objected to serve, and were allowed to stand aside at their own request. The jury having viewed the bodies in the dead house of the Hospital, the proceedings were then adjourned to the City Courthouse.

... Dr. Gelaton, the first witness, being called, some discussion arose as to whether he should be examined by Mr. Boyse on behalf of the police, or by Mr. Barry on behalf of the next of kin.

... Mr. Barry—I do not claim the carriage, or conduct of the proceedings. Mr. Fagan—This appears a proper occasion for me to intervene on the part of the crown; my instructions from the government are to see that the proceedings are carried on with regularity, and every facility given for full investigation. This is not a prosecution; it is an inquiry—no person is prosecutor, and no person is defendant.—The next of kin of the deceased, and their advisers have a perfect right to be heard: any person who may be accused has also that right; in short, every person in the community who may have information to give concerning the death is not only authorized, but called upon to give it, and will be bound by the coroner and jury. It is the duty of the public functionaries; to whom the peace of the city is confided, to make enquiry and to furnish the names of parties competent to give evidence. I have ascertained that Mr. M'Leod has taken those steps, and is prepared to hand in a list of persons for examination—about 30 of them belong to the constabulary, and 12 or 13 are civilians of respectability. He will also endeavour to bring forward any other persons whom the coroner and jury may think it advisable to hear; and it will be open to the professional gentlemen and to all persons to adduce further evidence to any extent that may be necessary for the complete elucidation of this painful case. The witnesses may be examined by the coroner or by Mr. Barry, if he desires it,—I do not claim the right to examine them.

... Dr. Gelaton was examined, and deposed that Grace and Clohesy died from gun shot wounds. In reply to Counsellor Barry, he stated that all the parties shot on Wednesday evening were struck from behind; and, in reply to Mr. Boyse, he said that there were two policemen in hospital, one suffering from a slight scratch, and the other possessed no external mark of injury, but complained of a pain in the back.

... At the close of the proceedings for the day the most unanimous testimony was borne to the care and attention bestowed by all the medical attendants of the hospital.

THIS DAY.

... The Coroner entered court this morning at 10 o'clock, and the jury having answered to their names, Mr. J. Boyse, solicitor, applied for a postponement of the case, and read two affidavits, one sworn by himself, stating that the presence of certain of the police was necessary for the just investigation of the case, and another affidavit of Mr. Sub-inspector Oliver Milling, that those policemen had been ordered off on duty to Rathkeale.

... Mr. C. R. Barry resisted the application, arguing that unless Mr. Boyse gave the names of the police who were fired, and showed that they were the same parties as were now absent, he had no *locus standi*. He warmly contended that the police could have no more paramount duty to discharge than assisting at the investigation of so painful a tragedy, and it was a mere mockery of justice for the authorities to send away those men from that enquiry, on the pretence that the peace of the county could be disturbed by the absence of nine policemen from Rathkeale. Rathkeale was within fourteen miles of that courthouse, and those policemen could be easily replaced by others. On the part of the mother and widow of the poor boys who were shot he demanded that not a moment should be lost in going on with the enquiry.

... After a long discussion, the Coroner appealed to the Crown Solicitor. Sir M. Barrington stated that he was reluctant to interfere on the question of postponement. No object of the Crown could be served either by retarding the case or pressing it on. They were anxious for as prompt an enquiry as was consistent with the interests of all parties, and were perfectly willing that the Coroner should now at once, if he thought fit, enter upon the list of witnesses in the hands of Mr. M'Leod.

... Mr. Crawford, County Inspector, said that the police men could be easily brought in by Monday morning, and it was ultimately agreed to adjourn the enquiry till ten o'clock on Monday morning.

IRISH MEMBERS RETURNED.

... Dublin City—Sir Edward Grogan, Bart., John Vance.

... Mr. Longfield, elected for Mallow, is brother of the Judge of the Incumbered Estates, and which Court is his principal practice.

... Yesterday 516 of the constabulary, under Sub-Inspector Cronin, from Dublin, and other available places, left by Ennis railway for the county of Clare, to do duty at the polling booths.

... Messrs. Brewster and Smith voted for Brady and M'Carthy at the City of Dublin election.

... The Dean of Limerick voted for Major Gavin at the City election.

... We publish in another column the return of Irish Members for the Cities and Boroughs of Ireland.

... The Conservative party has gained 23 seats by the Borough elections in England.

... The Pope is expected in London on a visit to Cardinal Wiseman.

... In the Limerick Fishery Case—Malcolm v. O'Dea—which has been for agreement in the Queen's Bench the last four days, judgment is fixed for the 27th instant.

... John Magrath, farmer, of Ballynamodagh, in this county, who received a severe beating at Banogue races during the rioting on Monday, died yesterday from the injuries sustained.

... Ned Scanlan, the well known and experienced driver of the Bruff car, died yesterday from a severe fracture of the skull, received by coming in collision with a break belonging to a horse trainer in this city.

... The Lords of the Admiralty have granted a warrant to the Shannon Yacht Club, authorizing the vessels belonging to it to fly the *Blue Ensign* of Her Majesty's fleet—we anticipate much amusement from their regattas.

... Alderman Watson presided this day at the police court, when six drunkards were fined, and four girls committed to jail for immoral conduct. Constable Stevenson, of Newport, had his leg broken by a kick from a comrade's horse, and is in Barringtons hospital.

... The Post office of Kildimo, in this County, is conducted in a most satisfactory manner, and the Postmaster much esteemed for his courtesy and civility. Messrs. Murphy, Wilson, and M'Cullagh, officers of Excise of Limerick division, have been dismissed the service, in consequence of irregularities.

... The synod of Dublin, consisting of the Presbyteries of Athlone, Bailieborough, Connaught, Cork, Dublin, Munster, and Newry, will hold its annual meeting in Lower Abbey-street Presbyterian Church, Dublin, on Tuesday next, the 10th instant. The Rev. David Wilson, Moderator of Synod, will preach the opening sermon. Admiral Sir Burton and Lady M'Namara, have arrived in London.

... Mr. Sickle has been acquitted at New York for the murder of Mr. Key, his wife's paramour. £1500 a-year reverts to the Crown by the death of Sir Henry Mersdyth, late Judge of the Admiralty Court.

... Four troops of Dragoons are ordered to the County Limerick to protect the voters during polling at the election. This morning a squadron of the Scots Greys, from Dublin, which arrived here yesterday by train, left this morning for Rathkeale, to do duty at the election.—Also a squadron for Newcastle and Askeaton.

... This morning a party of 80 men of the 17th Regt., under Major O'Connor, left by steamer for Kilmash, to attend the election. The 10th Regiment are on passage from India. The Paymastership of the 85th Regt., is vacant by the death of Paymaster Peabell at the Cape of Good Hope.

... Lieutenant H. O'Connor, County Limerick Militia, is on leave in this garrison. Lieutenant Mahon, Clare Militia, succeeds to the Company, vacant by the resignation of Capt. Roche.

BIRTHS.

... In Cork, the wife of Major Geo. Mein, 30th Depot Battalion, of a daughter. On the 14th of April, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, the wife of Captain J. W. Perry, 9th Regiment, Major of Brigade, of a son.

... At Belmont, county Westmeath, the wife of Falkner J. Minchin, Esq., of Annah, county Tipperary, of a son and heir. At South Mall, Cork, the wife of Joseph Spearing, Esq., of a daughter. At Sidney-place, Cork, the wife of Mr. Thomas Flitcane, of a daughter.

... At the Bank of Ireland, Clonmel, the wife of O. N. Birney, Esq., of a son. At High-street, Kilkenny, the wife of John Kelly, Esq., of a son. At Victoria-park, Manchester, the wife of John E. Burt, Esq., of a daughter.

... At Holles-street, Dublin, the wife of Thomas Fitzgerald, Esq., of Ballinacree, county Waterford, of a daughter. At Elizabeth Lodge, Dalkey, the wife of Charles Barnwall, Esq., of a daughter. At Middle Gardiner-street, Dublin, the wife of Robt. F. Ellis, Esq., of a son.

... At Castle Dobba, the wife of Col. Boyd, of a daughter. At Portobello, the wife of Captain Featon Aylmer, Northumberland Light Infantry, and late 98th Regt. of a son. At Gardiner's-place, Dublin, the wife of Henry M. Pilkington, Esq., of a daughter. At Dunganstown, the wife of the Rev. Frederick H. Ringwood, of a son.

... Edward Bernard, Timothy O'Brien, Dr. Murphy, Thomas Kearney, Thomas Keys, John S. Dwyer, James W. Gubbins, Joseph Beran, Henry Lucas, Joseph L. Gubbins, Thomas Nolan, of G., John C. Delmege, Dudley O'Grady, Francis Feesbery, John Ryan, Solicitor, Hugh Massey, Vere Dawson Hunt, Henry Ievers, Michael J. Ruttle, So., ———— Lucas, Madebo, Captain Davenport, John Cox, Thomas Costelloe, Robert Reeves, Samuel Robt. Hardin, John Westropp, Thomas O'Grady, Dr. Russell, Michael O'John, Eric, James O'Grady, Henry Ormsby Rose, James Peacocke, Samuel F. Dickson, John Parker, Wm. G. Gubbins, Gerald Fitzgerald, Wm. Johnston, Donat O'Brien, Marshall Lloyd, Michael Potter, Dr. Lee, Captain Blennerhass, Edw. John Green, Morgan Howard, S., George James Hew, Robert Hunt, Michael Shine, Henry Croker, Hamilton Langley, Danl. Meares Maur, Henry Croker, Dr. Bryan Sheehy, Hardsess Walker, Captain Wilkinson, Henry Godfrey Jam

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... At 2 o'clock there was a large attendance in the board-room of the Hospital. The Mayor, Alderman Watson, Mr. Hartigan, Mr. Roche, Ald. Quinlivan, Mr. Mahony, Mr. Barron, Mr. M'Mahon, Mr. O'Callaghan, Mr. J. M'Donnell, Mr. Boyse, Major Gavin, Sir Matthew Barrington, and a great many others were present.

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... Mr. M'Leod said he did not believe the duty could have been entrusted to a better or more impartial man than Frawley. The Rev. Wm. Bourke thought that as a matter of delicacy the police ought not have at all interfered in the constitution of the jury.

... The Coroner replied that the law imposed the duty of summoning a jury on the constabulary. Rev. John Kenyon—Is it to be understood as according with the British constitution that if policemen shoot down the citizens in the streets, those policemen are to summon the jury that are to try themselves.

... The following jury was at length sworn—James D. Goggin, Michael Browne, John Pitts, William Purcell, G. Boyd, M. Slattery, John Robertson, Thomas Bourke, Daniel Kennedy, James Russell, Andrew Mann, Richard Raleigh, James Quin, Thos. Parker, David Garvey, Thomas B. Hamilton, Patrick Synan, Michael O'Connor.

... Messrs Alfred Allen and D. Johnston objected to serve, and were allowed to stand aside at their own request. The jury having viewed the bodies in the dead house of the Hospital, the proceedings were then adjourned to the City Courthouse.

... Dr. Gelaton, the first witness, being called, some discussion arose as to whether he should be examined by Mr. Boyse on behalf of the police, or by Mr. Barry on behalf of the next of kin.

... Mr. Barry—I do not claim the carriage, or conduct of the proceedings. Mr. Fagan—This appears a proper occasion for me to intervene on the part of the crown; my instructions from the government are to see that the proceedings are carried on with regularity, and every facility given for full investigation. This is not a prosecution; it is an inquiry—no person is prosecutor, and no person is defendant.—The next of kin of the deceased, and their advisers have a perfect right to be heard: any person who may be accused has also that right; in short, every person in the community who may have information to give concerning the death is not only authorized, but called upon to give it, and will be bound by the coroner and jury. It is the duty of the public functionaries; to whom the peace of the city is confided, to make enquiry and to furnish the names of parties competent to give evidence. I have ascertained that Mr. M'Leod has taken those steps, and is prepared to hand in a list of persons for examination—about 30 of them belong to the constabulary, and 12 or 13 are civilians of respectability. He will also endeavour to bring forward any other persons whom the coroner and jury may think it advisable to hear; and it will be open to the professional gentlemen and to all persons to adduce further evidence to any extent that may be necessary for the complete elucidation of this painful case. The witnesses may be examined by the coroner or by Mr. Barry, if he desires it,—I do not claim the right to examine them.

... Dr. Gelaton was examined, and deposed that Grace and Clohesy died from gun shot wounds. In reply to Counsellor Barry, he stated that all the parties shot on Wednesday evening were struck from behind; and, in reply to Mr. Boyse, he said that there were two policemen in hospital, one suffering from a slight scratch, and the other possessed no external mark of injury, but complained of a pain in the back.

... Edward Bernard, Timothy O'Brien, Dr. Murphy, Thomas Kearney, Thomas Keys, John S. Dwyer, James W. Gubbins, Joseph Beran, Henry Lucas, Joseph L. Gubbins, Thomas Nolan, of G., John C. Delmege, Dudley O'Grady, Francis Feesbery, John Ryan, Solicitor, Hugh Massey, Vere Dawson Hunt, Henry Ievers, Michael J. Ruttle, So., ———— Lucas, Madebo, Captain Davenport, John Cox, Thomas Costelloe, Robert Reeves, Samuel Robt. Hardin, John Westropp, Thomas O'Grady, Dr. Russell, Michael O'John, Eric, James O'Grady, Henry Ormsby Rose, James Peacocke, Samuel F. Dickson, John Parker, Wm. G. Gubbins, Gerald Fitzgerald, Wm. Johnston, Donat O'Brien, Marshall Lloyd, Michael Potter, Dr. Lee, Captain Blennerhass, Edw. John Green, Morgan Howard, S., George James Hew, Robert Hunt, Michael Shine, Henry Croker, Hamilton Langley, Danl. Meares Maur, Henry Croker, Dr. Bryan Sheehy, Hardsess Walker, Captain Wilkinson, Henry Godfrey Jam

MR. PIGOTT'S COUNTY LIMERICK TENANTRY.

... John Synan, Esq., Solicitor, has just received the following telegram from Rev. P. Enright, Thurles:—"The Deputation have just had an interview with Mr. Pigott, who has given an order for his County of Limerick Tenantry to vote at the election, as they always were left, at liberty to vote as they please. Similar meddlings on the part of agents in progress of exposure.

TO THE ELECTORS OF LIMERICK.

... GENTLEMEN— I BEG of you to accept my most grateful thanks for the distinguished honour you have conferred upon me by electing me for the third time as your representative in Parliament. It shall be my strenuous endeavour to merit the confidence of my constituents, by an assiduous discharge of my Parliamentary duties, and a watchfulness over the interests of our City.

... I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, FRANCIS W. RUSS

... George-street Limerick, May 7, 1859.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF LIMERICK.

... GENTLEMEN— I BEG leave to return you my most heartfelt thanks for the distinguished honour you have conferred upon me. The best return I can make, in order to pay the deep debt of gratitude which I owe to you by a steady and untiring attention to my duties to your interests in the Imperial Parliament.

... I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obliged and faithful servant, GEORGE GA

... Killeacon House, May 5, '59.