

District, desiring, in conformity with the laws and ordinances of our institution, to cooperate, by a religious service, the glorious anniversary which we observe in memory of that great deliverance which secured to us the priceless blessings of our Constitution in Church and State, wish to attend Divine Service in Down Cathedral, on the 5th of November, and to hear a sermon from the Rev. Dr. Drew, one of the Grand Chaplains of the Institution, and Precentor of Down.

That a solemn sacrifice of prayer and praise in God's holy temple is the very fittest commemoration of national blessings, can give offence to none, and is liable to no cavil or objection, we are quite confident you will feel.

We, therefore, respectfully intimate our desire to commemorate that day, and shall, if the Lord will, present ourselves then before the Lord, in that venerable cathedral of which you are the presiding clergyman.

Signed, by order of the Local District, in regular Lodge assembled, Wm. JOHNSON, D.M. 24th Oct. 1860.

To this request was sent the following answer:—University Club, Oct. 13, 1860.

My Dear Mr. Johnson—In reply to your letter of 11th instant, conveying a request from the Grange-men of Leolea for the celebration of Divine service, in Down Cathedral, on the 5th of November next, I beg to repeat the purport of my former communication to you on the same subject—viz. that it never has been the custom to celebrate Divine service on that day; and that I see no reason this year to commence a service which would be an innovation on established usage.

I beg further to remind you that by an act of the legislature (22 Vic., chap. 2) the special service formerly appointed for November 5th is abrogated; and it would now be a breach of the law to perform that service.

I can assure you, I should most gladly comply with a request of yours, if consistent with my duty; but, I trust, I have given you a satisfactory reason for my non-compliance on the present occasion.

Believe me, my dear Mr. Johnson, yours, most sincerely, T. WOODWARD, Dean of Down.

It is announced that the Arrangement of Leolea will attend Divine Service on Monday morning, the 5th of November, in the Presbyterian Church, Downpatrick, when a sermon will be preached by the Rev. Hugh Hanna, of Belfast.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All post-office orders and letters of credit, and communications generally, to the CHRONICLE, are to be addressed to JOHN BASSETT.

No communication whatever will be attended to unless authenticated by signature of the writer, as guarantee for accuracy, but not for publication.

Advertisements intended for publication in the LIMERICK CHRONICLE should be sent to the office before 11 o'clock on Wednesdays and Saturdays; otherwise they will be late for insertion.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1860.

LATEST NEWS.

The voting at Sicily has been almost unanimous in favour of annexation. The vote at Naples will be publicly proclaimed the day after the arrival of King Victor Emmanuel, which is expected to be on the 28th inst.

From a recent census it appears the population of Russia is seventy-nine millions, and that the number of females exceeds that of the males by one million and three quarters.

The Austrian conquests are said to be favourably received in Croatia and Hungary, especially by the educated classes.

The Garibaldians have entered Capua, but it is not stated if it was surrendered to them.

The King of Naples has sent an envoy to Warsaw, and the Papal Government entertains strong hopes that something favourable to it will result from the meeting of the Emperors. Meantime, forty additional battalions of the Sardinian National Guard are to be mobilized.

DREADFUL MURDER OF ALDERMAN WILLIAM SHEEHY!!!

It is with sincere sorrow we have to record the death of Alderman William Sheehy, on Monday night, or early on yesterday morning, by most foul and bloody murder, which has since more disgraced our country, and stigmatized it for barbarity by the commission of the highest crime that man can commit in violation of Divine or human law.—The late Alderman Sheehy was, as his civic title imports, a member of the Town Council of this city, and represented the Fishtown ward; he was also a member of the Board of Guardians, and was most zealous in the discharge of his duties towards the poor, and the ratepayers; he likewise took an active part in assisting in the administration of the local affairs connected with the medical charities, whilst as a trader in his native city, he was much respected by all who had business transactions with him; and, it is well known, by merchants of the first respectability, who were appointed arbitrators in a law suit in which he was some years ago concerned, and who, in the capacity of arbitrators, had the inspection of his books, that he accommodated numbers of his fellow traders with the loan of monies to large amounts whenever the exigencies of trade compelled them to become borrowers, and this he did without availing himself of the powers of his position of lender by charging either discount or commission. In 1857 he became possessed of the lands of Oyle, near Tullis. This property he purchased under the Incumbered Estates Court. It contains 550 acres of land, and he paid for it the sum of 800L. subject to an annuity of 200L. payable to an old lady of 80 years of age, widow of the late Robert Unthank, and whose maiden name was Mary Crough, and whose first husband was W'Namara.—of this land he cultivated 70 acres, and resided latterly in a small two roomed detached cottage, which he had fitted up for his own accommodation and in which it is said he used to sit until a late hour at night reading. On Monday last he was in this city on business, and displayed his usual buoyancy of spirits and lively active temperament. He left somewhere about 3 o'clock, and arrived at Oyle about six, and joined his labourers in the haggard, and when the business there was finished he retired with his ploughman who was also his caretaker to his cottage, where the kettle was put down; to use the language of this poor man who is our informant, and tea was had and agricultural arrangements spoken of, and at 10 o'clock the steward left for his own home, and which was at a considerable distance from the cottage, and on the other side of a hill which intervened. When the steward returned at early morning to resume the duties of the day, he was horrified on seeing the cottage a blackened heap of smoking ruins, and on his arrival at the scene he found that the cottage door had been forced, and the strong lock pushed back, and under a heap of the rains, which came from the burning roof, was the headless, armless, and featureless trunk of his unfortunate master, and which was so far preserved from the devouring element by the heap of debris which fell upon it. The remains of the deceased were found in the passage which led from the sitting-room to the outer door, and beside it, lying where the hands of the deceased stretched out when he fell, were his pistols, which he must have taken down from the chimney-board in order to defend himself from his murderer or murderers, when he heard the crashing at the outer door. The wood work of the pistols was burned off, but, strange as may seem, their charges remained unexploded. A gun shot wound was discovered on the side of the body, and marks supposed to be made by bullets were also found on the evenly plastered surface of the walls of the cottage, which, coupled with the other circumstances already noticed, demonstrated that the deceased was shot and then that the murderers set the cottage on fire. It appeared that the deceased had not retired to bed, as the remains of his trousers were found upon the portions of the legs which escaped the fire. His slippers were also discovered, but no trace of his head, nor legs, nor arms have been discovered; it being supposed that they were consumed, and that in removing the rubbish from off the body they became undistinguishable from the ashes by which they were at first concealed from view. An inquest was held on the remains of the murdered man on yesterday, by Matthew Canny, Esq., coroner for the county of Clare, when a verdict of "wilful murder against some person or persons unknown" was returned, and since then two persons have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in this act of blood. It has been said, and it is publicly reported, that the cause of this atrocious and inhuman outrage which may be placed side by side with any murder committed by the Druses, was the eviction of tenants from these lands, and of ejectments brought by the deceased in order to turn out a large number of families, but the very contrary is the fact.—The deceased never possessed a tenant off—an old cop-towner and fortune-teller named Early, who was a disgrace to the district; and his late ejectments at Killaloe dwindled down to a process for trespass on grass lands, brought against an old herd of the name of Flannery, and against whom he obtained a decree, more for the settling of a disputed question of right, than for pecuniary gain, and, strange to say, this old herd was not to be found at his place of abode when his process was required at the inquest. It is also stated that the deceased was harsh to his dependents and to those about him; but they state that he was the reverse; that he was most kind to the poor; that he always gave employment to those who would work, and kept many out of the workhouse, and to conclude upon this melancholy subject, we can only repeat the language of one of his men—"a better man for the poor never lived." These facts will be corroborated by his rent books, in which will be seen the amount of monies lent to his

tenantry for the purpose of improving their holdings, one of whom he never oppressed, but, on the contrary, was kind, humane, and generous to all.

Since the above was put to type we have ascertained that a portion of the skull of the deceased amongst of the brains adhering to it was discovered amongst the ruins; and also that but one of the pistols was in his hand when he fell. He was cautioned on Sunday by the Chief of the Police, not to travel by the night, and to have a second person to reside in the house with him as company, and for defence in case he would be attacked.

By the lamented death of Alderman William Sheehy, the particulars of whose dreadful murder it is our melancholy duty to detail, a vacancy occurs in the Aldermanship of the Fishtown Ward, which the deceased represented as Town Councillor for many years. We understand that William G. Gubbins, Esq., T.C., is a candidate for the Aldermanship, and as that gentleman has faithfully represented the burghers for a long period, it is supposed he will be returned without opposition.

MURDER FAIR.—The city has been thronged with strangers all day, and horses continued to pour in in numbers, Hartigan's repository is filled to excess, and the stabling is occupied in every quarter. All the principal buyers of England and Ireland are in attendance, and, at Hartigan's repository, several sales were effected. Wm. G. Gubbins, Esq., of Woundedown, sold a first class hunter to Mr. M'Grans, of Dublin, for 120 guineas; the same buyer gave 150L. for a splendid horse to Mr. Gray of Ballykissane; Mr. Berry, of Lisduane, sold a grey horse to Alderman Reynolds for 85L.

A deputation has been appointed by the Market Trustees and corn merchants of this city, to visit Cork, for the purpose of reporting upon the management of sales of corn by sample, at the exchange. The farmers of this district are opposed to such a system.

GARRISON THEATRICALS.—Over 300 seats already engaged. Amongst the extra visitors' names we notice:—Mrs. Herlson and party, Mr. O'Connor, 6th Regt., Captain Nunn 99th Regt., and Mrs. Nunn, Lady Massey and party, Mr. Russell, and family, Mr. Blackall and party, Mr. J.G. Gubbins and family, Mr. Rowe and party, &c. A seventh row of stalls has been added to a crowded house that has never before been witnessed in our city, and that containing our rank, fashion and beauty, may be expected to-morrow night. The dress rehearsal to which the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the garrison, with their wives and families are only admitted, comes off this evening. No honours will be allowed in the dress circle and stalls, and gentlemen are requested to appear in evening dress.

FUEL FUND.—A preliminary meeting of gentlemen interested in getting up a fuel fund for the poor was held at the Town Hall on Monday, the Mayor in the chair. Among those present were—the Very Rev. Dean Butler, PP; Rev. James O'Brien, PP; J. W. Mahony, JP; A. Russell, Rev. R. J. O'Higgins, OSF; David Fitzgibbon, E. J. Synan, H. N. Seymour, Dr. O'Shaughnessy, F. J. O'Neill, S. Hastings, J. T. M'Sheehy, &c., &c. It was resolved that a meeting of the friends of the movement should be called for Thursday next, at one o'clock, p.m., at the Town Hall, and that the Mayor in the meantime should endeavour to obtain a yard for storing fuel at the upper end of the town, and also that he should ascertain the prices at which a supply of turf either by the Shannon or by the Canal could be obtained, and to receive offers for 100 or 200 tons of coal to be submitted for the approval of next meeting. Several subscriptions were handed in, and we trust that a large meeting on Thursday, when a committee is to be appointed, will evidence the great interest taken by the public in this very necessary movement.

BACHELORS' BALL.—The ball to be given on Friday evening, by the bachelors of Limerick, at the Northumberland Rooms, is expected to be attended by the elite of the county and city. By the kind permission of Lieut. Colonel Dickson, M.P., the band of the Royal Limerick Regiment will occupy the orchestra.

At Rathkeale butter market on Saturday, there was a large supply of prime quality, and prices improved.—Amongst the buyers were Messrs. O'Brien and Griffin, of Limerick; Worsnip, of Kilmallock; Hewston, Fowler, and Hurley, of Tipperary. 754 were sold, at prices ranging from 60s to 70s 6d per cask. Jonathan Massey, Esq., of Glenville, obtained the top price of 70s. 6d. for a prime lot.

It is reported that Mr. Frederick Peel will be the new Secretary of the Treasury, in the room of Mr. Laing. The acceptance of this office does not render re-election necessary.

Three hundred dollars were subscribed at Boston for the sufferers by the loss of the Connaught. The passengers had held a meeting and passed resolutions complimentary to Captain Leitch with the officers and crew of the vessel for their noble conduct.

Robert S Lawlor, who was committed on a coroner's warrant to Bunscoil gaol, for the death of Don Baluca Galicris, is still in custody.

LIMERICK QUARTER SESSIONS.

The learned Chairman took his seat on the bench on yesterday morning at nine o'clock, and proceeded with the civil bills.

James Hartigan complained, by his civil bill, that he suffered a loss of 12L. by reason of bad concentrated manure sold him by Gleeson and Company, and sought compensation for the damage he sustained. The plaintiff deposed that he bought six cwt. of the concentrated stuff and put it on half an acre of ground, under turnips, but no one would now clean the land for the miserable crop which it produced. In reply to Mr. Joseph Murphy, solicitor for the Messrs. Gleeson, he stated that the crop was sown in June on land well tilled, and that he gave notice of the failure of the crop and manure to the defendants in August, and was then offered £4 as compensation, but £10 would not compensate him. The court gave a decree for £4, with the usual stay of execution for a month.

Wm. Hartigan v. Edward Raleigh. This was a civil bill brought by the plaintiff, who is an auctioneer, to recover a sum of £3 12s 3d, lost sustained by reason of the defendant not paying for and removing a quantity of timber within the specified time for its removal. The defendant, who is a carpenter, pleaded that he only bought two lots of timber at the sale in Dromore Wood, but that Mr Hartigan had down four lots which he did not buy at all. Mr Hartigan said that there was no mistake on his part either as to the quantity purchased or the terms of sale. The court gave a decree for the amount sought.

Mosop v. Langford. In the first case the bill was brought for £4, the value of a donkey, a cart, and tacking, which the defendant, as alleged in the bill, illegally detained. The second bill was for the recovery of £5 18s 4d, the value of shop goods sold to Langford; and the bill in the third instance was for money paid the Sheriff to give back the donkey which had been seized under a decree; and the suit of Latchford v. Langford.

In the first case the bill was dismissed. In the second case the decree was granted against the person and without a moment's stay of execution, by reason of the defendant's ingratitude to Mrs Mosop. The decree in the third case was dismissed. In the case of Lyons v. Spellacy, which was brought to recover £16 4s, the amount of an undertaker's bill for the supply of all materials for the funeral of the late Mr Spellacy, a decree was granted.

John Singleton, Esq., of the Grand Jury have no objection to the site of the O'Connell built thereon by Michael Mr. Conside was, as I innocuous of any offence the County; he but too alienated their jurisdiction not possibly have concurred them; whatever liberties taking with his brethren committee. I always in capacity as expressed my the house should stand Jury having had no equally powerless to pull ALTHORP'S AMERICAN of Cattle who are desirable meat, must, deriving owing to the very undiffer supply of bad hay, have preparation of their food, most farmers and breeders Althorp's Cattle Food a liary, possessing in no any other as yet offered digest all they eat and strength in a wonderful verticificators, analysis of this paper where see advertisement.

Monday and yesterday Mrs. Theobald, delivered a discourse, in the Theatre subject of temperance, a two hours' discourse, of the deepest possible at pleasure; in fact, to use Mrs. Theobald possesses public speaker, her eloquence is highly dramatic, she displays to perfection she brings forward those which distinguish the each other, have never of either sex who has The good citizens of L of Mrs. Theobald during most anxious to both eight o'clock the Theatre respectable auditory. Mayor accompanied by the stage, and said that doing to a Limerick a vocals of temperance, address them on the Mayor then handed Mrs having sat for a moment with which she had become arose and addressed it, vigorous and graphic, of the most humble uses none of these necessary for the unlettered to unriddle the she said—"It is a folly, that drunkenness is, but it is true to say that all of it, amidst this they roll through the street just as the impulse of hence, we see them, an against divine and human classes,—but it is not grades of society; as well as their humbler any of their drunken through the streets, a cab, or covered cart, scene of their debauch pitched out on his be After describing the the drunkard's pass its immediate results met his shivering wife crying for that food of loss of drink had to present anomalous and, without finding freedom of its makers, it:—The law grants a man goes in and he one man to make, the moment he gets before he is tried for again punished; who should punish the (applause.) Then has no religion, for no profession, he himself God—a drunkard would cause a drunkard world of any christian church such an institution as recited many instances arde, and depicted some and in many inst to reform the drunk which had been dwell and in private since by the Hon. Mr. ex and the Society of friends Dublin, subsequently Matthew. No one but interest as Mrs. The

LETTER FROM TACHED TO

We have received from a clergyman in his son, an in

MY DEAREST PAPA received a full account and of the 1st from affairs, and, thank G and his two sons hat at the sight of the 1 up on the 19th of beating the enemy, was a glorious but a evening, the last of St. Angelo, (where pie along with two other Englishmen, a m. o. Four of us Dowling, and he h to have as many B battery, though it scattered ourselves lining' battery, but c rowed at the foot of on its side with a mined to sleep there so we lay down on best we might, just male kicking the whole fired quite clo where we scarcely h had been bivouacked off while we slept, ourselves, we moved back three minutes taken by the Neapol as hard as they cou them, as we were a rock or tree to sh had neither a pistol a sword amongst us close quarters, how were touched, the their new position they took to their prisoners. The fight all along our lines were flying about, rection. Both sides part of the day the of it—we were comp a body of men, (how behind us, so that cut off from retreat were being driven force up the hill, w taking 800 of them malder, in the name of about seven hun avant." until he cheering on his men the enemy right up brightened for us! Neapolitans come Santa Maria, and slaughter. At one ported to Garibal Maria, that was j charge in person in fear being taken p road from Santa M horses was shot, a not-being three-hu ever, he escaped, h lies, at one time, several times across with grape, almost battery at the head the enemy into Ca and prisoners, ab about equal; the a and of these pris present encroaching the force of the on to thirty thousand, ters of Venice, an is still, highly believ me, my son,