

relations between France and Italy will be resumed. It is also asserted that M. De Montebello will proceed to Turin as Minister Plenipotentiary of France, and that Commander De Nigra will go to Paris in a similar capacity.

Paris Union, an Ultramontane journal, says that it is about to recognise a work of brigandage and hypocrisy. Whatever artful terms may be used, recognition implies necessarily the end of temporal power.

BEIRUT, JUNE 7.—David Effendi, an Arab Director-General of Telegraphs, will be sent to the Lebanon. The Sultan continues ill; he has been telegraphed for from Paris.

BEIRUT, JUNE 17.—The Paris papers of this evening state immediately after the departure of the French from Syria, disturbances broke out near Beirut, but were, however, speedily suppressed by the French. One Druse Chief was executed. This example, it is added, intimidated the Druses, but fears of retaliation were entertained.

FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES OF AMERICA.

of which the following is a copy, has been forwarded to the Postmaster-General of the United States.

"Post office Department, Washington, May 25, 1861.

Service in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas, will be suspended from and after the 31st instant.

For offices temporarily closed by this suspension, letters forwarded to the Dead Letter Office, for Western Virginia, which will be sent to the Postoffice at Charleston, West Virginia, and to the Postoffice at Washington, D.C., for the other States.

By command of the Postmaster-General,
ROWLAND HILL, Secretary.

MONDAY, June 17.—The "Opinion" of the diplomatic relations between France and Italy will shortly be resumed. It is also asserted that M. De Montebello will proceed to Turin as Minister Plenipotentiary of France, and that the Commander De Nigra will go to Paris in a similar quality.

MONDAY, June 17.—The funeral dirge in the late Count Cavour was celebrated this evening in the presence of a large concourse of persons, including the Abbé Duguerro, the newly appointed Bishop of Aoste, officiated. Amongst the distinguished persons who attended the services were M. de Villant, M. Thouvenal, Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Persigny, Minister of Interior; Count de Montebello, of the Corps Legislatif; Marshal de La Motte, and the Membrani and Persian Legations; deputations from the Polish and Hungarian Governments, several Polish and Hungarian officers, and a few Garibaldians.

The majority of the journals were of this evening state that immediately after the departure of the French troops from Syria, disturbances broke out near Beirut, but were, however, speedily suppressed by the French. One Druse Chief was executed. This example, it is added, intimidated the Druses, but fears of retaliation were entertained.

of this evening says the government in a large majority in the elections of the Conseils Generaux, which have been held. Out of 1,000 members elected, only 400 were in opposition.

BEIRUT, MONDAY, JUNE 17.—David Effendi, now Director-General of Telegraphs, will be sent to the Lebanon. The Sultan has been telegraphed for from Paris.

WAS LOST.—Two letters appear from the *Morning Post*, (the organ of Lord Palmerston) how Count Cavour's life might have been saved, but that the editors of the leading papers in London are not sincere in what is said about the lamented Italian Premier. It is said that the six diseases dashingly mentioned in the *Times*, for which there were seven deaths, and the same disease, and that the mustard poultices all over the body, and the bleedings, against all which he died at the moment of the first telegraph, but the papers, now the noisiest reprobators of English medical advice. "How French Emperor acted" says Dr. Kidd; he telegraphed to Turin, but sent his own personal wings of a special train to stop the Emperor's too late.

mination, and he is wise enough to select a lady as the subject of his operations, thereby giving an admirable proof of personal courage, good feeling, and good taste.—I remain, sir, yours obediently,
K.
Gort, June 17th, 1861.

AN ILLUSTRIOUS IRISHMAN—GENERAL O'BRIEN.

General John Thomond O'Brien, an Irishman of distinguished valour in the war of independence fought by the South American States against Spain, died at Lisbon the 1st of June. General O'Brien commenced his military career under the command of the Liberator, Bolivar, to whom he acted for some time as aide-de-camp. He subsequently became the first aid-de-camp of General San Martin, and took an active part in all great victories which secured the independence of Chili, Peru, Buenos Ayres, and the Banda Oriental. In the terrible conflict of Maipo, when the army of San Martin was on the point of being routed by the Spaniards, the fortunes of the day were recovered by a desperate and brilliant charge of cavalry, led by General O'Brien in person. On that occasion the military chest of the enemy came into possession of O'Brien, and instead of appropriating it to his own use, he transferred the entire sum to the Commander-in-Chief for distribution amongst the soldiers. The moment the independence of the South American States was secured, O'Brien obtained from them a grant of £50,000 to promote emigration from Ireland to Buenos Ayres and the adjoining countries; but his patriotic desire to benefit his country was baffled by the jealousy of the English government, who prohibited him from taking out emigrants under the pretence that it would be a violation of "the Foreign Enlistment Act." The name of O'Brien was identified in South America with the cause of liberty, for which he had fought; and when Rosas, the governor of Buenos Ayres, was seeking to establish in that state a despotism as cruel and remorseless as that which Francia had erected in Paraguay, he had O'Brien arrested upon visiting Buenos Ayres, and sentenced him without any form of trial whatsoever to six months' solitary confinement. From this prison O'Brien eventually escaped, and, making his way to England, he had interviews first with Lord Aberdeen, then Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and subsequently with Louis Philippe, King of France. Perhaps, there never was a more extraordinary instance of the influence which honesty and courage, combined with a stainless reputation, can command, than the result of General O'Brien's labours on that occasion. Without parliamentary influence, in England, and with no supporters in Europe, yet he, a solitary individual, was able to put in motion the combined fleets of England and France, and by the demonstration then made against Rosas, that bad man's power was so shaken, that the cruel tyrant was shortly afterwards obliged to fly from the city over which he had long reigned as supreme, and as detested as the Czar of Russia in the Polish city of Warsaw.—There is no part of the world in which Irishmen are so prosperous—acquiring fortunes so rapidly as in Buenos Ayres, and the Banda Oriental. They are thriving with the good will of the people amidst whom they live, for they are regarded as "the fellow countrymen of General O'Brien." In Chili and in Peru the name of O'Brien is enrolled amongst the most illustrious who fought for their independence, and freed their native soil from bondage to the foreigner. It will be gratifying to thousands of his admirers at home and abroad to read the following lines addressed to one of his most intimate friends in London, and which was received by the last Lisbon mail.

Lisbon, College of Corpo Santo,
7th June, 1861.

I have only time to send you the sad news of the death of your old friend, General O'Brien, he died last Saturday night. I was with him when he breathed his last. His death, you will be happy to learn, was most edifying. Since his arrival in Lisbon he frequently approached the sacraments, and prepared himself with the most perfect resignation to meet here, in this country, his last end. He received the last sacrament eight days before his death, and everyone who approached admired his calmness and the resignation with which he spoke of his expected and desired departure from life. A moment before his death he indicated by a gesture that his last moment had arrived, and then, joining his hands in prayer, he kept them until the weakness of death made them fall on the bed.

A daughter of General O'Brien is living in Santiago. She is happily married there, and it is said strongly resembles her father, who was, in his youth, remarkably handsome; and retained, even to the last, the remains of great personal beauty, combined with a noble figure, six feet two inches in height. O'Brien was one of those Irishmen whose conduct reflects honour on the country of their birth, and whose name will ever be mentioned with love and veneration in the land of their adoption.

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.

Her Majesty and the Royal Family will go to Osborne on the 4th July for the season.

Telegraphic advices from Constantinople to-day, state that Sir H. Bulwer was very dangerously ill.

A memorial against the approaching curtailment of the China mail service is in course of signature.

The directors of the Provincial Bank of Ireland have declared a half-yearly dividend at the rate of 4 per cent., and an extraordinary dividend of 30s. per £100 share, and 12s. per £10 share.

The anticipated dividend of the London and South Western Railway is about 4½ per cent.

The fall in the Universal nine shares yesterday to ½ dis. is attributed to the probability of a call in consequence of losses.

Gold is 5/10 dearer in London than Paris and Hamburg.

The King of the Belgians will leave England for Brussels on the 1st July.

Her Majesty and Princess Alice visited the Duchess d'Aumale at Buckingham yesterday. The Duchess was prematurely confined of a daughter on Sunday.

A reward of £200 is offered for the apprehension of the Kingswood murderers. The description given by Tietzen applies to the man Franz; there were errors in the first alleged description.

The Lord Mayor last night gave a sumptuous banquet to the Bishops and a large number of the metropolitan clergy. Nearly 200 guests sat down to dinner.

The report of Customs' Commissioners state that in 1860 there was an increase of 61 per cent. in French and 77 per cent. in German wines.

The *Daily News*, referring to church rate bill, which stands for third reading to-day, says, the demonstration against the measure is to be a great party struggle avowedly designed to weaken government, and defeat the liberal party in the house. It is to be a grand parliamentary retaliation for the success of the budget.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP—MACE AND HURST.

The morning papers do not mention the fight at all.

The *Sporting Life* says the contest lasted thirty-nine minutes. From first to last there was no doubt of the issue. Hurst fought without science, and Mace in a brilliant manner. Hurst left the ring dreadfully disfigured; Mace was hardly touched. This victory confirms Mace in the championship of England.

HOUSE OF LORDS—YESTERDAY.

In the Lords the bankruptcy and insolvency bill was read a third time after some discussion, and certain clauses added.

The Greenwich Hospital bill, after some discussion, passed through committee, and the house adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—YESTERDAY.

In the Commons the amendments to the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway bill were considered and argued to.

The India Council and High Court of Judicature bill passed through committee.

The first clause of the Harbour bill was agreed to, after considerable discussion.

In reply to Mr. Griffith, Lord J. Russell said, that this country had not sufficient interest at Pesh to warrant the presence of a consul.

Lord P. Montague moved that an humble address be presented to Her Majesty praying that she will be graciously pleased to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent any foreign interference with the ancient hereditary rights of succession in the Kingdom of Denmark and the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein. The noble lord was developing the subject, when the house was counted out.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Daily News City Article.

Tuesday Evening.
Funds again declined ½ per cent. yesterday. In the share market there was also a reaction. In Lombard-street transactions took place occasionally in good paper at a fraction below the Bank minimum.

LONDON FUNDS—THIS DAY.

OPENING PRICES.	
Money.....	89½
Account.....	90½
Threes.....	89½
1 P.M. PRICES.	
Money.....	89½

appointment of a be authenticated thy of notice.

The nature of tending the dead underwent a let last week, but it ers—Lord Palmerston &c.—that the d by Sir H. Mars and want of du the physician on himself.

The visit of the forward to with n Henry-street, rector, Mr. Josep to witness their p

With pleasure dians of the Enni nesday, William I salary of Dr. Cou spected medical o dispensary district unanimous recom mittee, owing to th with that medical of his duties, and h of the poor commit him to this mark o Doctor Wilkinso good health, after a Continent.

P. G. Barron, W Esqrs., presided in t there was no case of the court.

The copious heavy der storm with whic and Saturday last, much. The extreme sive.

Mushrooms are s city at this early peri were to be had.

The salaries of all of Ireland are to be cided upon at a recen

The City of Dub resolved upon incre their employment.

The unsettled sta length stayed the pro, are now leaving our s

It is not the intenti vacancy in the Board in Ireland, caused b Lentaing to be Inspe

Mr. Gray and Pro Chaillin's travels anc about as credible as t

Limerick Penny Sav open on Saturday eve ceived from 113 deposi £12 6s. 4d.; lodged in 0s. 6d.; total, £13 6 depositors £133 16s. 1861.

REJOICINGS IN KILK picturesque and hands scene of gaiety and re return of Rev. Richard Rev. Timothy O'Brien, appointed to wait upon to represent the grievs mission to his Lordship all their requests have are entitled to the lastin for their painstaking ex reached Kilkush by the and were met at the qua persons, who had a carri escorted them to Kilkee respondent.)

The steward of Mr. F the fair of Ruan, cour cattle, for which he recei his business, he went int ment, and had not been when a band of Pickpock a row, during which s his hand into the ste on his pocket-book and He instantly gave the ala in attendance, and sever ties known to be return was received of the mone mile-Bridge, arrested a supposed to be of the part found on the prisoner, ai been discovered.
Last Sunday whilst the of Adare were attending rent places of work