

naire of the ninth arrondissement at Paris distributed to the poor.

We hear that it is not improbable that a collection of pictures by some of the most distinguished painters of the modern Italian schools at Naples, Florence and Rome, may be exhibited in London during the great season which is just now opening upon us.—*Critic*.

Mr. George Cruikshank is engaged upon a picture unique both in conception and execution. It is entitled "The worship of Bacchus." Upon a canvas some 12 feet by seven, an infinity of scenes are mapped out, embracing every phase of high and low life, beginning with the cradle in the foreground, to the madhouse and the gallows in the distance; and showing that every event undergoes the fatal baptism of the bottle or the pewter-pot, the inevitable catastrophe thereto being ruin, degradation, and a desperate death.—*Art World*.

During the year 1861, the Rev. Father Conrad conferred the sacrament of baptism on seventy-three Pagans, young and old in (Sudhana). Many of these were victims of the famine and are since dead. On the 6th January, the "Christmas Day of the Gentiles," the same father conferred solemn baptism on forty adult Pagans, all of whom had been under instructions for several months.—*Agra Weekly Register*.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, FEB. 27.—Much fighting is still going on in Sylhet. Four stockade villages have been stormed with loss. General Shower, with the 33rd Regiment, has been ordered to the frontier.

The Habone and Unisser Railway will be opened on the 3rd March.

Sir George Clarke leaves for England on the 27th of March.

SETTLEMENT OF THE MEXICAN QUESTION—CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT.

The *Times* has received the following important special dispatches:—

NEW YORK, MARCH 6.—Preliminaries for the peaceable settlement of the Mexican affair have been arranged between General Prim and the Mexican Minister.

John Minor Botts, a well-known politician of Virginia, and twenty other prominent citizens, have been arrested at Richmond, for conspiracy against the Confederate Government, and martial law proclaimed.

The Confederate steamer *Magnolia* was captured while attempting to run out of Mobile with 400 bales of cotton.

Impressions prevail that when the Tax Bill (reported in Congress) is discussed in the house, tax on cotton will also be imposed.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY.—New York cotton market firm and advancing; middling upland, 25 per cents.; holders are asking still higher rates, while spinners buy freely. Flour rather lower; extra State, 5 dols. 60 cents. Wheat without essential change. Money easy. Gold 2 per cent. prem. sterling; exchange, 113 for bankers, and 112 for commercial bills.

The City of New York, from Liverpool, arrived out.

AMERICA.—The New York Chamber of Commerce has passed complimentary resolutions to Mr. Bright, M.P. President Lincoln has sent a message to the House of Representatives, suggesting the passing of a joint resolution providing for co-operation with any State for abolition of slavery with pecuniary compensation. The President proposes this as an initiative step, predicting important practical results therefrom.

Advices published by the *Times* are confirmed, that the meeting between General Prim and the Mexican Minister is considered favourable to a peaceful settlement.

DUBLIN, MARCH 20.

Mr. White, city coroner, held an inquest on the body of a woman, aged about 38 years, named Anne Morris, who died in Jervis-street Hospital from the effects of intoxication. The deceased, who had been indulging in drink, in honour of the anniversary of St. Patrick, was conveyed to the hospital, where she expired shortly after her admission. The jury found that the deceased died of organic disease of the heart.

Preparations are being made to proceed with the petition against the return of Major O'Reilly, and on the expiration of 14 days from the receipt of the High Sheriff's return the necessary recognisances will be submitted to the examiner of such documents.—*Freeman*.

On Tuesday evening Mr. P. M'Mahon obtained leave to bring in a bill to assimilate the law of Ireland as to sea coasts and inland fisheries to that of England.

John Birmingham, Esq., of Millbrook, has returned, after a lengthened absence, to his residence in the county Galway.

At the head police office, Dublin, on Tuesday, upwards of 130 persons were charged, of whom about 100 were charges of drunkenness. The remaining cases included several of assault, in some of which fines of £1 were inflicted, and in others less penalties.

In appointing the Rev. Mr. Verschoyle to the deanery of Ferns, the Government have made choice of a clergyman who has, for many years, enjoyed the

public office.

Apply on the premises.

March 11.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

No communication whatever will be attended to unless authenticated by the 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 12 o'clock on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, otherwise they will be late for insertion.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1862.

Michael Furnell, Esq., D.L., has arrived at his residence North Munster Villa, Sydney Parade, near Dublin.

An inquest was held on yesterday, in Barrington's Hospital, by John Gleeson, Esq., City Coroner, on view of the body of a man named Edmond Barry, of Fanningstown, near Fedamore, who was accidentally drowned, as reported in the CHRONICLE, of Tuesday last, in the Shannon, at Arthur's-quay, on the previous evening, whilst in a state of inebriation. It appeared that the deceased was endeavouring to make his way to the urinal, when staggering out of its direction, he tumbled into the river, and was accidentally drowned. The Jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts, and the friends of the deceased removed the body for interment at Crecora.

The fuel fund committee met to-day in the Mayor's Office, Peter Tait, Esq., in the chair. The report of the committee and statement of accounts were read by one of the honorary secretaries (Mr. H. Seymour), and adopted. Resolutions thanking the collectors for their untiring zeal in the cause of the poor, and directing the report to be published in the local papers on Saturday next were passed. Thanks were voted to Mr. Tait for his dignified conduct in the chair, and the meeting separated.

LIMERICK ATHENEUM.—We understand that the committee of the Atheneum have made arrangements with the eloquent and popular lecturer William Parsons, Esq. for a course of lectures on most interesting subjects. The lectures will commence on the 31st inst. and we trust they will be successful.

COUNTY LIMERICK PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY.

The presiding magistrates were—D. M. Mannsell, Esq., (Chairman); J. W. Mahony, M. R. Ryan, Helenus Whyte, and P. G. Barron, Esqrs.

David O'Donnell, a young man who had been in the employment of the Messrs. Russell as manager in their establishment at Bruff, was charged on informations with embezzlement to the extent of £200. The prisoner appeared in custody having been removed from Bruff to this city.

Mr. John O'Donnell, as solicitor for the accused, objected to the course about being pursued in reference to his client, who ought not to have been removed, he said, from Bruff, where the alleged offence was said to have been committed. All the prisoners' witnesses resided in and about Bruff, and the Limerick magistrates had invariably refused to investigate any case which did not arise within their district, and in this case the prisoner should be sent back to Bruff, where his witnesses lived—what would be said if the government forced a man to be tried out of the county where the offence was committed? Why, they would be cried down as unconstitutional and oppressive. Mr. O'Donnell concluded his observations by calling on the Magistrates to send the case back to Bruff for investigation, where he had no doubt but that he would be able to establish his client's complete innocence, even to the satisfaction of the Messrs. Russell themselves, upon whom it would be an offence of the basest ingratitude to commit a fraud, because they were benefactors, not only to the city, but to the entire county.

Mr. Lynch, solicitor for the Messrs. Russell, contended that the case should be entertained by the Justices before whom it had been brought on informations. The prisoner had been arrested in Bruff; he was brought before the Resident Magistrate, and sent on by him to be tried here.

Mr. Barron said the case could not be tried here: it was a case which should go before the Assistant-Barrister at Quarter Sessions. It was not a case for summary jurisdiction.

Mr. O'Donnell said it might turn out that the man was innocent, and there were a crowd of witnesses in Bruff who could acquit the accused, as he (Mr. O'Donnell) was instructed of the charge upon which he was arrested, and under all circumstances the case should undergo an investigation in Bruff.

Mr. Whyte remarked that it would be a hard thing on the prisoner to have his case investigated here where he could not have his witnesses, whereas if the charge was gone into in Bruff he might be acquitted, and the county saved the expense of a trial.

Mr. Barron said that Mr. O'Donnell's request was a reasonable one. The prisoner should be sent to Bruff.

from the eastern states are tired of the war, and their demands for furloughs and discharges weary out the generals of some divisions. The *Times* has a leader on the prospect of President Lincoln in the North gradually buying up the slaves with the Federal revenue, leaving, however, to each state its present right to continue or disband the practice itself. The effect is avowed to be that of recovery to the union of the border states. The *Times* says this proposition is important, not for its intrinsic likelihood of accepting, but simply because it is the first bid toward the end of the war; we hope others may follow, and that the North may gradually rise in the acceptable manner put forth. The only reply of the South to Mr. Lincoln has been a resolution of the Confederate House of Representatives to burn all cotton and tobacco that may be in danger of falling into the hands of the invaders.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Earl of Clarendon arrived at Windsor Castle on yesterday, and returned yesterday evening.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer left London yesterday for Windsor Castle.

In the five months, ending January 31st, upwards of 36 vessels laden with flour and grain from America for England were lost. The total extent of cargoes exceeded 700,000 bushels.

The *Times* says the New York advices describe a sudden stringency in the stock market, owing partly, as it is observed in a circular of Messrs. Blake Brothers and Co., of Boston, to the dearth of gold in meeting payments, thus obliging creditors to provide for their own liabilities, and partly to the hoard of existing paper currency, owing to the advantage it will possess over that which is about to be put forth in being receivable for custom duties.

In the Rolls Court, yesterday, the Marquis of Abercorn was held by the Master of the Rolls to have accepted the office of trustee of the Bank of Deposit between the years of 1853 and '54, and is therefore liable as a contributor under the winding-up accounts of 1847 and 1848, but his name is to be placed upon a special list to distinguish it from those who had paid their money over the counter.

QUEENSTOWN, THURSDAY EVENING.—The S. S. Kangaroo, from Liverpool, arrived here this morning, and having embarked passengers, mails, and latest telegrams, proceeded for New York—all well.

THE WEATHER.—The following message from Admiral Fitzroy, Meteorological Department, London, has been telegraphed to the different coast stations:—"Dangerous winds may be expected from nearly opposite quarters successively."

TURIN, MARCH 29.—A rumour is current that M. Farina has accepted the post of Minister for Foreign Affairs.

INDIA AND CHINA.

[Telegram from Red Sea and India Telegraph Co.] ISLAND OF JUBAL, RED SEA, MARCH 19.—The *Odin* has just passed Jubal having on board the Japanese ambassadors. The *Odin* reports that Shanghai was closely invested by the rebels. Lord Elgin arrived at Calcutta on 1st March.

PRUSSIA.

Accounts from Berlin state that on the day of the Chambers ball cartridge was distributed in the barracks, and every measure taken to put down an attempt at insurrection.

DESTRUCTION OF A SUGAR REFINERY BY FIRE.

GREENOCK, THURSDAY.—Shortly after midnight a fire broke out in the Dellingburn sugar refinery, occupied by Messrs. Crowhall & Co. The refinery was a very extensive set of premises of four storeys and attics. The fire broke out in the upper storey and had gained such mastery before being observed as to render any efforts to arrest its progress futile, and in little more than four hours the refinery was a mass of smoking ruin. The fire did not communicate to the charhouse. There was a considerable stock of sugar in the works, and the destruction of property is estimated at £20,000, which is said to be insured in various offices. Five large cisterns of sugar in the northern wing of the building have been saved.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Mr. AYTON moved the second reading of the accident compensation bill, and entered into an elaborate examination of the present state of the law applicable to the relations between employers and their workmen, with respect to injuries incurred by the latter whilst engaged in their works.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL contended that the existing law was just and reasonable, and that the remedy for the defects which his hon. friend alleged existed in it

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