

ments of Italy must hope that the scheme is now at an end, that the will accept the situation, and that the people will work earnestly to secure the unity of the kingdom in 1 Garibaldi chose, it would be ex- nable to think that Italy has any because of Garibaldi's failure. A of brave, generous, and patient men 3 end to accomplish their full free- al principles growing up in Europe it exceptional occupation by foreign e heart of any civilised country.— s Rome of the French garrison e influence of political progress her generation render such an sible, just as the knowledge of will render prohibitory tariffs etter counsel can be preached to n patience and hope. The utter e's generous and reckless scheme is oly event; but nothing save failure ossible, and the inevitable result than later. At least it has not g of much Italian blood: it has not, o serious civil war—it has not in- ference. Garibaldi may yet serve nappier auspices, and may even one e itself the plaudits of the people en risked his life, and did not hesi- n to risk his influence and his fame.

BY A CLERGYMAN.

ATURDAY.—This afternoon the Rev. ht, curate of St. Mary's Church, brought before the Mayor and the istrates, at the police-court, charged ged bill of exchange on the 4th of t intent to defraud. ison, bill discount, Nottingham, e 4th of August last the prisoner office and asked him to discount a he bill now produced was the same ;—

“Nottingham, July 31, 1862. after date pay to my order the sum , value received. Drummond, Stirling.

“THOMAS CARTWRIGHT. able at the bank of Messrs. Roberts

“PETER DRUMMOND.” homas Cartwright and Henry Hud- told witness that Mr. Peter Drum- proprietor of a periodical called the ; and the money was for literary at the time a copy of the periodical, to witness in corroboration of his n the prisoner produced the bill wit- ; it was endorsed on the wrong corner it was endorsed in the proper place he had since received he believed gel.

ident Raynor said that yesterday o'clock, he went to the prisoner's rraut for his apprehension. The at it was for, and witness said it was ed bill of exchange. Prisoner asked , but witness refused, stating that ver to him. Prisoner then asked g the charge, and witness said he le then took him into custody. ehalf of the prosecution, asked for sek, in order to produce Mr. Drum- bench granted. The prisoner ap- dejected, holding his handkerchief o hide it as much as possible from wd. The prisoner was ordained by coin on Trinity Sunday last, being acy of St. Mary's, Nottingham. A is ordination he conducted Divine us part of the town in connection of England, as a probation pre- ing ordained. Immediately pres superintendent minister for the et of the New Connexion Methodists that body in order to enter the ch.

LIN, SEPTEMBER 2.

THREATNING LETTER. characteristic epistle has been ad- a Garnet, Esq. agent to the estates mville, in the county of Roscom-

net, Roscommon. -We join in giving you advice—we you are agent to Sir Charles Danviel, on what you expressed the day you ou will not succeed, and there was that tuck that and gave it up when ther one management on it, and r rents as usual and save us in our a shilling more Ever we will pay, ; to go beyond what is ritten hear we and Baul to you as was aplyed to d soon Brought them to the ground, d that you would not take it only became a great man since '47 when

We have to announce that since the foregoing was put in type an abundant supply of oysters arrived at all the bazaars in this city.

EXECUTION OF WALSH.

Yesterday morning at a quarter before nine o'clock, the culprit James Walsh, aged only 21½ years, convicted at last assizes as the second murderer of the late Mr. Francis Fitzgerald, underwent the extreme penalty of the law, on the scaffold, in front of the county gaol, before an assemblage of about 3,000 persons, male and female, adults and juveniles, nearly all of whom belonged to the city, the only country people who mingled in the throng being the immediate relatives of the truly wretched man.

Shortly after seven o'clock a party of 150 of the Constabulary of the City and district arrived, and took up a position in front of the gaol, under Sub-Inspectors Enright, Fulton, and Mathers.

The early hour appointed for the execution to take place, would, it was erroneously supposed, by those who, in this case proved they knew nothing whatever of the public feeling, or the habits and manners of the community, have prevented a large assemblage of spectators, but it turned out the contrary, as there were more present than upon the occasion of the execution of the notorious Beckham, announcement having been made through columns on Thursday, that Walsh would be hanged between seven and eight o'clock on the morning of Monday, 1st September; and for which information we were in no way indebted to officials, high or low. It is even asserted that neither the Roman Catholic clergyman who was in attendance on Walsh the day before, nor Walsh himself, were apprised of the hour intended to end his earthly career, until near seven o'clock yesterday morning. We have invariably avoided interfering with gaol discipline, and have no feeling of compassion for the perpetrators of agrarian crime, but if the foregoing be correct, as conveyed to us, it demands explanation, and should not be allowed to pass over lightly. The representatives of the Press, who heretofore were admitted within the prison to witness executions, without let or hindrance, restriction, or the exercise of official authority, were excluded upon this occasion; but it is not our intention to say more at present on this latter point than that we will assuredly trace it to its proper source, and then expose the details, with some of which we are already furnished.

As our readers are aware Walsh was the accomplice of Beckham in the Kilmallock tragedy, and after being on the “run” for a long period, ultimately surrendered himself to the Constabulary at Elton station, although there was a reward of £300 offered by Government for his apprehension at the time. Subsequent to his conviction it was for some time difficult to reconcile him to his fate. At night he wept bitterly, and so loud as to prevent the prisoners confined in the gaol from sleeping, but by degrees the religious influence exercised over him by the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, P.P. (chaplain of the prison), and the Sisters of Mercy, conduced to bring him to submission, and for the last fortnight he evinced perfect resignation, was didable, and gave himself almost solely up to prayer, sleeping well, conversing mildly, and partaking of his meals with regularity. Since Friday last his contrition was still more earnest, and upon three occasions he openly acknowledged his guilt, and the justice of his sentence to the Governor of the Gaol, in the presence of others, deploring that he had been brought into the commission of the crime of murder. His relatives were permitted to see him during the week, as they applied; on Saturday his brother and sister were with him—the girl aged about twelve, and the boy fourteen years. The scene that took place upon the occasion was the most affecting that could be imagined, and when the farewell embrace followed, the unfortunate young man gave full vent to his feelings of affection, while the little sister clung to him with a death-like grasp, crying piteously, and had to be removed in a fainting state. Afterwards Walsh again became composed, and held firm from thenceforward, even when visited yesterday morning two hours before his execution by his uncle and two cousins. The convict slept soundly from nine o'clock on Sunday night until near six o'clock yesterday morning—in fact so soundly that he had to be awoken by the keeper in charge. When aroused he expressed surprise, and said—“Sure they didn't hang Beckham until 12 o'clock in the day.”—The reply was that half-past eight was the hour fixed for him. He got up, and in a short time the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald entered the condemned cell, and proceeded to carry out the necessary rites of religion in such cases. He heard the last confession of the man who, in a short time, was to appear before his God—mass was then celebrated, and Walsh received the sacrament of communion. The Rev. Mr. Conway, R.C.C. of St. John's, also arrived, and both clergymen kept the doomed man in earnest prayer, until announcement was made that the time had arrived for proceeding to the scaffold. The Governor of the gaol, and Dr. Gelston, physician of the prison, were then present, and Walsh said he would wish his arms to be pinioned before he left that apartment. This request the Governor said should be complied with, and the executioner was sent for to the press-room. In the interim the culprit addressed the Governor, thanking him for the kindness he had bestowed on him since his conviction; he also offered his acknowledgements to Dr. Gelston, and requested, the Rev. Messrs Fitzgerald and Conway would convey to the good Sisters of Mercy

his deepest gratitude for the incalculable benefit their visits had conferred upon him in preparing to meet his God, to whom alone he then looked for mercy. The hangman having arrived, he pinioned the arms of Walsh, and the procession moved on towards the scaffold. He was accompanied at each side by the two Roman Catholic Clergymen named, reciting the 50th Psalm *Miserere Meus Domine*. He walked with a firm step, but was evidently weak, and ghastly pale; he was dressed in the same humble frieze clothes he wore when on trial, and kept his cap on; he had no cravat, the collar button of the shirt alone keeping it closed. The gaol officials walked before and after the culprit, who, on reaching the roof top beneath the scaffold stood while the priests finished the psalm. He then walked up to the fatal trap, the Rev. Mr. Conway bearing a good-sized crucifix before him; upon reaching the spot he appeared to be unnerved at seeing such a multitude of people before him, but Rev. Mr. Conway presented the crucifix, which he kissed, and his lips moved—he was evidently praying for mercy. The Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald then bade him kneel down, which he did, and the final absolution having been pronounced, he stood up again rather firmer, and immediately under the rope, which the executioner (same as hung his guilty accomplice, Beckham) quickly adjusted, squeezing the noose tight under the juggler vein on the right side of the neck behind the ear. The hangman, who was veiled and otherwise disguised, quickly placed the white cap over his face, and the clergyman withdrew to the scaffold steps, continuing in prayer. After about a minute the fatal bolt was drawn, and the unfortunate being fell about five feet. He evidently suffered severely in the eyes of all outside the gaol, and as we were not witnesses within the precincts of the scaffold, we are at liberty to draw our own inference, and must say that his death was agonising in the extreme. After hanging the usual time, the Doctor pronounced life extinct for many minutes before, and the body being lowered down and placed in a shell was interred within the prison walls, with the remains of his accomplice, Beckham.

We have to add that owing to the effect which the recent approaching doom of her son took upon his mother (a widow), she last week became a lunatic, and is an inmate of an asylum in Kilmallock.

Walsh made no observation on the scaffold. He was asked before he went up if it was his wish to say anything, and he replied not. The declaration of guilt made by him to the Governor he authorised to be recorded on the prison books.

EXCURSION FROM LIMERICK.—The last of these cheap excursions, afforded to the people of Limerick by the Cork and Limerick Direct Railway Company, was given on Sunday. Nearly five hundred persons availed of it, and on the arrival of the train in Cork, almost the entire of them proceeded without any delay, on board the Citizens' Company's Steamers, and spent many hours of the day visiting the different places of note along the river and harbour. Next Sunday a cheap excursion will be given from Cork to Limerick.

Pullinger, who committed the bank frauds, died on the passage out. He had previously been insane, and upon one occasion he attempted to jump overboard.

Colonel Hugart, C.B., is transferred from Canterbury to Maidstone as Commandant, in the room of Major-General Hope Gibsons, and Colonel Custance, C.B. on half-pay of the Carabineers, succeeds to the Cavalry Depot at Canterbury.

Another new head-dress for the Infantry is about to be adopted. This time it is of the kepi style, and is to be used both in full dress and as a forage cap. The addition of a handsome brass ornament in front will make it look quite dressy on parade, while its size will render it amply convenient for work.

The post of Vice-President of the Council of Military Education is once more vacant, Lieut. General Knollys having, much to the loss of the department, resigned his office on being appointed Controller of the Household to the Prince of Wales. The names of several officers are mentioned in connexion with the vacancy—among them that of Major General F. W. Hamilton, C.B., now military attaché to her Majesty's legation at Berlin, who not improbably will succeed to the important office about to be relinquished by General Knollys.

The official steps for filling the vacant regimental colonelcies have not yet been completed, but we believe that General William Wood will be transferred from the 3rd West India Regiment to the 14th, vacant by Sir James Watson's death; and that in all probability Major General Napper Jackson, an officer with ten Peninsular clasps and 57 years service, will succeed to one of the vacancies. Among the other general officers whose position on the list and services mark them out for early preferment, Major-General MacArthur occupies a conspicuous place, and somewhat further on we meet with the name of an officer who, beyond the distinction of a K.C.B., has received no reward for public services of a respectable and valuable character rendered at the Cape, in Turkey, during the Indian mutiny, and lately in China. We allude to Sir John Michel, whose claims to a regiment we trust we may not longer see postponed.

The post of captain of the training-ship Britannia is about to be vacant by the retirement of Captain Robert Harris. It is to be hoped that the Duke of Somerset will be guided in his selection of a successor