

Rev Joseph W. Dixon, D. G. C., Armagh; Rev Robert Stone, D. G. C., Dublin; Rev John Flanagan, D. G. C., Killeevan, county of Monaghan; Rev G. De Butts, D. G. C., Dublin; Rev Wm C Moore, D. G. C., Carnew, county of Wicklow; Rev John Maxwell Mouray, D. G. C., Aghnacloy, county of Tyrone; Thomas Palmer, Esq., G. M., county of Dublin; James H Moore, D. G. S., Dublin; Andrew McCreight, Esq., county of Tyrone; Henry Murray, Esq., M. D., D. G. T., county of Dublin, &c.

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND ORANGE LODGE OF IRELAND TO THE ORANGEMEN OF IRELAND.

BRETHREN—Through the goodness of Almighty God, the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland has again held its half-yearly meeting, and desires to address the members of the Orange Institution in fraternal counsel and brotherly love.

We do not require to refer, at this day, to the origin of our glorious Institution. Its history, for many years, was that of the loyalty, the intelligence, and Protestantism of Ireland. For seventy years it has formed in this country the great bulwark of British connection, and the citadel of the Constitution in Church and State.

Assailed it has been, as the foundations of the Christian faith have been assailed, by cautious cavillers and malignant foes; but, founded as it is on God's Holy Word, and maintaining, as it does, the great principles of civil and religious liberty for which our fathers died, we fearlessly assert that it stands on an impregnable basis, and defies the assaults of the calumnious and evil.

To you, Brethren, and to those who have taken the trouble to examine the history and nature of Orangism, it must seem very strange that Parliamentary legislation has visited with pains and penalties the celebration of those events, in Ireland, which placed her Majesty's illustrious House on the Throne of these realms; and that the Government of Protestant England should pass over Romish processions through the streets of the metropolis, on the Sabbath day, with green emblems, Popish and rebel music, and banners bearing the harp without the crown, while prosecuting in Ulster every loyal Orangeman, who, remembering the days of yore, publicly displays that which Lord Macaulay has declared to be an emblem, to the Protestant Englishmen, of civil and religious freedom.

It is not the desire of the Orange Institution to abridge the freedom of any. While, however, we do not desire to deprive others of their liberty, we ought resolutely to unite in maintaining our own. For this purpose, parliamentary action is imperatively required in order that Acts of Parliament, such as the "Party Procession Act," and the "Party Emblems Act," which are nugatory as regards Popish organisations, and are made to lean heavily on Orangism alone, may be repealed.

Time after time, at various general elections, the support of Orangemen has been enthusiastically and effectively given to the candidates who came forward on Protestant principles, and asserted their determination to uphold that religion and those liberties which our great Deliverer, in 1683, gave over to maintain. Is it too much to ask that these gentlemen, returned to Parliament by the influence of our Order, should, when it is assailed, be ready to defend it? Is it too much to expect that Orangemen, who, in Dublin, in Ulster, and elsewhere, have often turned the scale at contested elections, should have their cause actively supported by those to whom they have rendered efficient assistance?

We think, brethren, that it will be considered reasonable that members of Parliament, elected to support the Protestant cause by the votes of Orangemen, should be present and defend in the House of Commons the Orange Institution, when its rights and privileges are attacked. A general election is at hand. We only refer to such questions as the Maynooth Grant, and the Prisons Ministers Act, by which Popish chaplains may be appointed and paid in English and Scotch jails, and which is another step towards the establishment of Popery in England, in order that you may ascertain the course your representatives pursued with regard to those measures, concerning which all Orangemen can have but one opinion.

But matters are constantly arising in reference to Protestantism, in Parliament, when many of those representatives who have been returned to support the Protestant cause are absent—some of them not unfrequently antagonistic. See to this, brethren!

Shall there be no parliamentary investigation into the declaration of the Duke of Newcastle, in his letter to the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, that the Orange Institution is "calculated (if not exactly intended) to emit religious and political differences, and must be detrimental to the best interests of any colony in which it exists?" When our brethren in Prince Edward Island, seeking to place an effectual barrier in the way of the inroads of Popery in their prosperous colony, were able to pass through both Houses of Legislature an "Act to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of Prince Edward Island, and the subordinate lodges in connection therewith," is it right that the Colonial Secretary should not only refuse to advise her Majesty to sanction a bill passed by a colony with full powers, but should attack in terms untrue

The other members present were—
Esq. J. P. (Mayor-elect), John T. MacSheehy, J. P., Thomas Kane, M. D., J. P., John R. Tinsley, J. P., F. Ward, P. Verlin, Z. Myles, J. Drysdale, and M. H. DeCourcy, Esqrs.

Mr. Eugene O'Callaghan proposed the following resolution, which, on being seconded by F. Ward, Esq., passed unanimously:—

Resolved—That we cannot permit our late medical inspector's (Dr. Geary's) connection with this committee, to terminate without expressing our sincere regret that it should be caused by ill health, and placing on record our unanimous opinion of the kind, considerate and efficient manner in which, for several years, he discharged his official duties as Inspector, both as regards the interests of the sick poor, as also for his courteous deportment towards the members of this committee.

The Mayor-elect was then called to the chair, and the thanks of the meeting having been given to the Mayor, the meeting separated.

Yesterday John Gleeson, Esq., city coroner, held an inquest in the city court-house, on view of the remains of James Mulqueen, of Askeaton, 23 years of age, a sailor on board the *Sea Lark*, the property of Messrs. Russell & Son, and who was drowned between 9 and 10 o'clock on Saturday night last, in the New Docks, where the *Sea Lark* and her consort the *Mary Anne* were lying. It appeared from the evidence of James Mulqueen, a sailor lad on board the *Sea Lark*, that the deceased and he were ashore and had taken drink. He witness drank what he called a *little*, but which turned out to be 4 glasses of whiskey, nevertheless he was able to walk and to take care of himself, and he had his senses. He saw the deceased drink the same quantity, but could not say whether or not he drank any more. They then proceeded towards the docks, where he (witness) left the deceased in charge with the dock watchman, while he went on board the *Sea Lark*, and sent Connor Meehan and Michael Cusheen to bring the deceased aboard, and they did so. The witness then saw the deceased go on board the *Mary Anne*, which lay only two feet distant from the *Sea Lark*, and he (witness) went to bed; but in a short time heard the cry of "a man overboard!" and a cry for help. He then ran on deck, and ascertained that Mulqueen had fallen over, and did not see him again until he was taken out of the water an hour after.

Michael Meskill, a young lad on board the *Mary Anne* deposed that he was in bed in the fore-cabin, when the deceased came into it tipsy and full of mud, and got into his bed which he witness then left and went into the cabin. The deceased followed him there also, but would not stay, and was leaving when he (witness) and Edmund Banks pulled him down again, but he rushed out and up on deck, and on making to the *Sea Lark* he slept and felt over the side and was not seen after alive. He (witness) went over the side and held himself in the water thinking that the deceased might float but he did not. He fell between the two vessels and went down at once. Grapplings were at once procured and in an hour the body was found.

The Coroner charged the jury with the verdict of death by accidental drowning.

A young chap of the name of Moran, who lately resided in Rathkeale, but, adopting the manner of life led by the celebrated highway-men of old, betook himself to "the road" between Newcastle West and the former town, and, meeting with Patrick Normoyle, who was returning in his dray from the fair of Newcastle, presented a pistol, and commanded Normoyle to stand and deliver. Normoyle did not obey, but, jumping off his dray, seized the youthful disciple of Turpin, and lodged him in the police-station, from whence he was brought before the justices at Newcastle, who fully committed him. The pistol was charged with powder only.

Mr. Franks' beagles meet for December—Thursday, 17, Garnauna; Monday, 21, Knockan Bridge; Wednesday, 23, Ballylanders. Eleven o'clock.

The County Limerick Hounds (Mr. Roche's) met to day at Creora Cross, and had an excellent run. The meet for the remainder of the month will be—Friday, 18, Ahillyn; Tuesday, 22, Killynny Cross; Monday, 28, Cahircanish. Hour—11 o'clock.

The Clare Hounds will meet for the remainder of December as follows:—Wednesday, 16, Ballycar Cross Road; Friday, 18, Maryfort; Tuesday, 22, Barefield. Hour—11 o'clock.

CITY POLICE COURT.

The magistrates who presided in the city police court on yesterday morning were—The Mayor, Capt. Gavin, and Edward J. Collins, (R.M.), Esq.

John Ronayne, Sarah Ronayne, and Joanna Ryan were sentenced to a month's imprisonment each, with hard labour, for drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and assaulting the police.

Patrick Burns, a roving character, who said he was from Tallaght, in the county Dublin, and who had been only a few days discharged from prison, where he was detained on suspicion of robbery of a large quantity of clothing which was found in his possession, was fully committed for trial at the next quarter sessions for an attempt at burglary in the house of Mrs. Connolly-street, at four o'clock that morning,

FORGED PRUSSIAN NOTES.
New forged Prussian notes, of 25 dollars, have made their appearance, but the lines on the back and the signature of the officials are very defective.

THE QUEEN.
WINDSOR CASTLE, 14TH DEC.—Her Majesty has passed this most sad anniversary and the preceding day, in complete seclusion. The Queen, accompanied by all the members of the Royal family, proceeded early this morning to the Royal Mausoleum, where her Majesty is in the habit of going constantly.

MAIL NEWS.
The Seine, from the West Indies, passed Hurst Castle at 11 30 a.m.

THE RIVER FERGUS DRAINAGE.
ENNIS, TUESDAY.—A meeting of the proprietors was to have been held at the Court-house to day at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing trustees for the next three years, but in consequence of the non-attendance of gentlemen interested in the matter, no meeting took place.—*Clare Journal.*

GEOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERY—NEW ZEALAND.

A Dr. Hector has discovered a navigable river flowing in Martin's Bay on the West Coast near Milford Haven. The river descended and entered a lake 10 or 12 miles long, and from 1 to 12 miles broad. Passing through this lake he found another river falling into it at the eastern end. The river he also entered and ascended for a considerable distance. He then left his vessel and proceeded through a country fit for settlement. After only 46 hours march he found himself at Queenstown, on Lake Wakitipu. Martin's Bay will now be the nearest port to Melbourne and Sydney. The future town in Martin's Bay may entirely eclipse Dunedin.

GENERAL NEWS.
The *Advertiser* announces in positive terms that Sergeant Shee has been appointed to the vacant judgeship.

Mr. J. Deane has replied to Mr. Cobden in a letter published in this morning's papers.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

(From the Daily News.)
It is only in exceptional instances that transactions in the discount market takes place below 7½ per cent. Although the effect of the fresh advance in the Bombay Exchange will be to increase the shipment of silver elsewhere, it may not cause much gold to be diverted from England to the Continent to pay it as a considerable supplies of silver now find their way as an exchange operation. The steamer Bombay, which brought the Australian mails to Point DeGalle, had on board gold valued at £380,000, nearly the whole of which was for India.

The South Eastern Railway traffic return shows this week an increase of £1,968 over last week.

LONDON FUNDS—THIS DAY.

OPENING PRICES.

Money	90½ 91
Account	ditto
Three	91½ 91

1 P.M. PRICES.

Money	90½ 91
Account	91½ 91
Three	90½ 91

2 15 P.M. PRICES.

Money	90½ 91
Account	91½ 91
Three	90½ 91

CLOSING PRICES.

Money	90½ 91
Account	91 to 91½
Three	90½ 91

DUBLIN FUNDS.

Money and Account	Not quot.
Three	90½ 91

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.

Sugar firm, not much doing, refined in good demand, low lumps, 53s.; coffee, steady; tea, firm, several parcels selling; rice, easier terms, fair business; saltpeetre, dull prices, unaltered; tallow not much wanted; P.Y.C. 40s 6d, spot.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

We had only a moderate attendance at this morning's market. A slow trade in wheat, at a decline of 1d. to 2d. per cental since last market. Flour very quiet, and rather lower. Oats nominally unaltered. Oatmeal quiet, and an advance of 6d per load looked for. Indian corn dull, at about the rates of Friday.—Beans rather in favour of buyers. No change in Egyptian wheat. Imports from 8th to 14th Dec. :—Wheat, 5,557 qrs; oats, 3,075 qrs; Indian corn, 151 qrs; barley, 224 qrs; beans, 2,622 qrs; Indian meal, 2,356 barrels; oatmeal, 4,918 loads; flour, 4,196 sacks and 1,142 brls.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET.

The recent advances to hand from Bombay and Calcutta, the comparative quietude of the Liverpool cotton market, and the near approach to Christmas, all conspire to render our market to-day flatter in tone even than on Friday last. We hear of little doing in any department and producers show less firmness in their quotations.

LEEDS CORN MARKET.

Fair show of wheat; trade quiet. To effect sale some concession in prices has to be made; other articles unaltered.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET.

and all kinds of wheat very dull