

**THIS DAY'S NEWS**  
BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

**Limerick Chronicle Office,**  
THURSDAY EVENING, 6 P.M.

**NEW ZEALAND—DEFEAT OF THE MAORIES.**

MELBOURNE, 24TH MARCH.—(By telegraph to Suez).—According to the latest advices from New Zealand Piko Piko and Palerngi have been abandoned by the natives. General Cameron attacked their redoubts on the 22nd February. The Maories fled with loss of 50 killed and wounded. 150 laid down their arms.

**OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.**

WAR OFFICE, MAY 5TH.—The following telegram, addressed to the Secretary of State for War, was received early this morning from her Majesty's Consul at Alexandria:—"Following despatch has been this day received from Lieutenant General Cameron, dated head-quarters, Teanamuta, February 25th:—"A force under command of Lieutenant Cameron made a flank march on the 20th February, by which the whole of the native stronghold constructed with great labour to oppose his advance, was successfully turned. It was immediately evacuated by the natives who fell back on a strong position in front of Rangianika, their principal source of supply. On the 22nd General Cameron attacked this position, which was most gallantly assaulted, and carried by the 50th Regiment. We are now in possession of the rich country between the Waiga and Waigato rivers, as far as Rangianika, from which the natives have retired. There were 3 officers severely wounded, viz.:—Lieut.-Colonel Nixon, Colonial Defence Force; Lieutenant Pagan, 65th Regiment, and Ensign Devoton, 50th Regiment, and 4 men killed, and 24 wounded.

**THE WAR IN JUTLAND.**

COPENHAGEN, 4TH MAY 10.40 A.M.—*The Dagbladet* to-day says the enemy is placing Frederica in state of defence, strongly garrisoned. The enemy occupies Kafo and Abetoft.

**GENERAL GARIBALDI.**

A telegram was received at Stafford House from the Duke of Sutherland, yesterday, stating that the yacht *Undine*, arrived safely at Gibraltar, on Tuesday, with Garibaldi on board, and would leave again last night for Caprera—all well on board.

**THE CONFERENCE.**

The *Times* says, the members of the Conference assembled at the official residence of the First Lord of the Treasury yesterday, but very little progress was made towards the solution of the questions upon which they met to deliberate—not even the preliminary difficulty of an armistice was adjusted. The representatives of the belligerent powers accepted the proposals of the neutral powers, only that they might be transmitted to their respective governments; and the Conference then adjourned until Monday next, by which time it is hoped that the courts of Vienna and Berlin will provide their representatives with sufficient instructions. In the meantime it must be remembered that a practical suspension of hostilities has occurred, though no formal armistice has been concluded.

The *Times* remarks that never did the conduct of Kings and Emperors appear more incomprehensible. There is not a single power that appears at first sight to be acting according to his real interests or traditional principles. France, far from going to war for an idea, will not unsheath her sword for a reality. France has neither sword nor sympathy to spare for an old faithful ally, destroyed, dismembered, and obliterated from among the nations, unwept and without a crime. The case is the stronger, since in behalf of Denmark there was no occasion for France to do more than notify her will. We hear much of the unwillingness of the Emperor to nip the rising prosperity of France in the blossom—excellent argument, if it were impossible to serve Denmark without war, or, if permitting Prussia with the assistance of Austria, to possess herself of the Cimbric Peninsula, held out any hope of maintaining peace. No one knows better than the Emperor of the French that this is not so. It may delve upon the very sovereign, who now looks on with such complacency at this great public crime, to constitute himself the executioner of the indignation of Europe, and redress the ruinous war of spoliation which, but for his unaccountable forbearance, could not possibly have been accomplished.

The *Daily News* says the arrogance and exorbitant claims of the German powers seem only to increase by delay; and during the interval that has elapsed since the last assembling of the Conference they appear to have purposely enlarged their demands, so as to render acquiescence impossible.

to 8d per lb., sinking offal; wool enquired for at 2s 4d per lb. for hogs; 2s 2d per lb. for ewes and lambs.

**CORK BUTTER MARKET.**

Firsts, 114s; seconds, 105s; thirds, 103; fourths, 85s; fifths, 69s; sixths, 56s.  
Mild Cured—Firsts, 116s; seconds, 116; thirds, 109s. 1200 in market.

**CORK CORN MARKET.**

Red wheat, 8s 3d; Barley, 5s 6d to 6s 0d; Black Oats, 5s 2d to 5s 8d; White Oats, 5s 10d to 6s 6d.

**TIPPERARY BUTTER MARKET.**

No market to-day, this being a holiday.

**QUEENSTOWN SHIPPING.**

Wind, N.W.

Arrived—Ayre, from Havannah; Hecla, s.s., Liverpool to New-York; City of Glasgow, s.s., New-York to Liverpool, and proceeded.

**THE MURDER NEAR NEW PALLAS.**

Since our last publication the particulars connected with the murder of Robert Bradshaw, law bailiff, near New Pallas, in this county, have been fully ascertained. It appears that on Monday last he went on the lands of Lawrence Dwyer to destrain under a civil bill decree for £4 10s., due to John Bourke, a trader in flour and meal. He seized a cow, which Edward Dwyer and a party prevented him taking away. At a later hour (five o'clock in the evening) the deceased, accompanied by men named M'Grath, Carroll, Maher, Mullins, Regan, Hart, and by John Burke himself, re-entered the lands of Dwyer. They found that the cow which Bradshaw had previously seized had been removed, they suspected, to an out-house which adjoined Edward Dwyer's dwelling, and Bradshaw went to the door of the out-house with an intention to push it in. He had scarcely endeavoured to do so when a shot, fired through the key-hole laid him in his blood on the ground. The alarm being given, Constable Mallich Murphy and Sub-Constables Maher and Purcell, went to Dwyer's, and, in an out-house adjoining that from which the shot proceeded, they found Patrick Dwyer, and immediately arrested him. On search being made, the constables found a long gun—having the appearance of being recently discharged—in a loft in the out-house from the door of which the fatal shot was fired, and which had communication with the house in which Dwyer was discovered. When the police came on the spot, the unfortunate man Bradshaw was still alive, though life was ebbing fast through the gaping, ghastly wound which he had received in the shoulder, near the breast. He did not utter a word, the power of speech having probably left him on his receiving the death wound. He survived for about half or three quarters of an hour, and then breathed his last.—

Dr. Ryan, of Pallas, was on the spot while the man was still alive, but medical aid was unavailing. About eight o'clock on the same evening Constable Murphy and Sub Constable Maher paid a second visit to Patrick Dwyer's house, and succeeded in arresting Patrick Sexton, who was seen to issue from the out-house immediately after the shot was fired, and to run off across the country, followed by two of the men who came to assist Bradshaw. He succeeded in making his escape from them. It is conjectured that the gun with which it is supposed the murder was committed was loaded, not with slugs or bullet, but with shot, for Jeremiah Hart, one of Bradshaw's party, received some slight wounds in the hand. An inquest was held on the body before Thomas Costelloe, Esq., county coroner, (when evidence of the above facts were given) resulting in a verdict of wilful murder against Patrick Dwyer, and Patrick Sexton, who have been fully committed to the County jail for trial at ensuing Assizes.

It is said Garibaldi has declined to accept the proposed gift of money that is being raised for him in England.

Mr. Blackburn, M.P., has obtained a three months' leave of absence from the House of Commons on account of ill health.

Lieutenant Corballis, 2nd Battalion 17th Regt., has joined from leave.

The distinguished service pension, vacant by the promotion of Major General Sir William Brereton to be Colonel Commandant of a Brigade, has been conferred on Major-General J. Bloomfield, Inspector General Royal Artillery.

The headquarters of the 55th Regiment, embarked on board the *King Arthur*, respecting which some anxiety was entertained, arrived at Madras, and went on to Calcutta, on the 18th of March.

The 28th Regiment, now at Bombay, will be the next corps sent from India to New Zealand, should the war continue and the necessity for reinforcements arise.

The 75th Highlanders may be expected to Portsmouth about the end of June next. They left Madras

**LIMERICK BOARD OF GUARDIANS.**

The Guardians of this Union held their usual weekly meeting on yesterday for the despatch of business. John Barrington, Esq. V.C. occupied the chair. The other members present were:—

The Right Worshipful Eugene O'Callaghan, Mayor; the Right Hon. Lord Clarina, Messrs. Caleb Powell, J.P.; Helens White, J.P.; John M'Donnell, J.P.; John E. Delmege, J.P.; John T. MacSheehy, J.P.; John W. Mahony, J.P.; John S. Dwyer, J.P.; Edmond Gabbett, J.P.; P. Nolan, James Spaight, J.P.; William Phayer, J.P.; R. MacMurray, J.P.; James O'Shaughnessy, M.D. and J.P.; Edward H. Goggin, D.V.C.; J. Parker, M.D.; Thoms M.M. Cregan, Jeremiah O'Grady, Wm. Clancy, R. Holmes, P. Verlin, P. Carmody, John Ryan, P. J. Ryan, D. Doyle, (solicitor), J. Drysdale, M. Bourke, J. Ryan, (solicitor), M. Carroll, Z. Myles, John Hall, (solicitor), Thomas F. Sexton, P. Vaughan, F. Ward, Mr. Burke, (P.L.I.) and Dr. Brodie, were also present.

The minutes of the former meeting were read by the clerk and approved of, and authenticated by the chairman. The registry was also agreed to and signed, and then

The state of the house was reported thus—Remaining at last report, 2,037; admitted since, 147; discharged, 165; died, 8; Remaining, 2,061; being an increase on the week of 27, and a decrease on the year of two.

**FINANCES.**

Lodged during the week, £7 5s.; paid, £222 3s. 7d.; balance against the guardians of £2,479 2s 8d. rates outstanding, £1,641.

**THE LAX WEIR—DA CAPO!!**

Dr. Parker begged to trespass on the attention of the board, whilst he made a few observations, having reference to a debate which took place at that board on that day week, and which had reference to the rating, for poor law purposes, of the great Lax Weir, and the several fishery attached to it. On yesterday (last Tuesday) evening an advertisement appeared in the columns of the *LIMERICK CHRONICLE*—that advertisement bore the signature of Mr. Joseph Robinson, and was so carefully, and so specially worded, as to tend to lead the public astray from the real question between the rate payers of the union, and the proprietor of the great Lax Weir.

Mr. MacSheehy begged to call the learned doctor to order, the same course of enlightening the public was open to the doctor as to Mr. Joseph Robinson, and it was too bad to be wasting the time of the board with these discussions, which could end in no result.

Mr. Cregan—The doctor is perfectly in order. Dr. Parker—I will not occupy the board many minutes whilst I reply to this advertisement put forward by Mr. Joseph Robinson. That gentleman says in that advertisement that four tons of salmon were not taken during any one night or any one day in that fishery. Now, in reply to that allegation, I will say this, that before that fishery is valued it is presumed that we will have a sworn investigation, and if we do I will put on the table a bosom friend of Mr. Malcolmson—I will have him sworn as to that fact, and then let him contradict it if he will. I stated also that 250 tons of salmon were conveyed from his fishery and from Limerick, per rail, the value of which was £27,000—will he deny that £5,000 a year is the value of his several fishery?—will he deny that £5,000 a year is the present clear annual value of the lax weir?—will he deny that the nett annual value of the entire fishery is over £30,000 a year? He does not deny it, because he cannot with truth deny it, but he wants to get rid of my plain statements by a side wind, and accordingly out comes Mr. Joseph Robinson with his special pleading (hear, hear). I stated that on a certain day nearly two tons of salmon were sent out of the city by the Waterford and Limerick Railway. Does he deny that fact? No; but he gives a return which may be true, and which no doubt is true, but I assert that they are no answer at all to the facts which I have placed before this board. I also stated that the value of that fishery was immense—that it was increasing in value, and that I knew a gentleman who would be glad to get it and pay a rent of £20,000 a year for it. I stated all these facts, and they remain uncontradicted by Mr. Malcolmson's special pleader, Mr. Joseph Robinson (hear, hear). I now replace these "stubborn facts" before the board, and I will be able to sustain them when the proper time for doing so arrives (hear, hear).

**CHARGABILITY OF PAUPERS.**

Mr. Jeremiah O'Grady objected to having a pauper of the name of Mary Cunliffe charged in the district of Patrick's Well, as she did not belong to that division. Mary Cunliffe, who is a young girl of about 17 years of age, was brought before the board, in order to be examined as to her antecedents and her whereabouts during the last three years, but it would puzzle the ingenuity of Counsellor Whiteside to get a