

the congregations leaving the chapel during Mr Yeomans prayed that they might be so stay, and cried—"I believe you will not stop, but I fear you will not if you ought he seemed in a state of ecstasy—own back, his eyes gazing upwards, his mouth open, and his hands clenched, he stood and no words escaped his lips. When he fell off, he pressed his side and head, and, slowly recovering, gave out a hymn. This was then continued as a prayer meeting going like a couple of hours, the excitement easily imagined than described.

**MEETING IN REFERENCE TO AMERICA AT** a meeting was convened at Broadmeadow, on Thursday, to adopt an address expressive of gratification at the re- President Lincoln, and the consequent extension of the anti-slavery policy of the Federal Government has inaugurated under the administration; 6d and 2d. were charged for the room was crowded to excess. Mr. Warran was unable to get a hearing, the singing "We won't go home till morning," and other songs. Cheers were given to Mr. Warran and Lee, and groans for Grant, Butler, and Fremont. At last a rush was made on the platform and a most riotous demonstration. The chairman's table was torn to pieces, other damage done. One gentleman had his eye dislocated. After the lapse of about an hour the police cleared the

### THE STRUGGLE IN AMERICA.

(FROM THE LONDON TELEGRAPH.)

His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has once more declared to America and the world that we mean to take no part in this sanguinary struggle. The force of human events may, for aught we know, be ultimately against us. We may be able to hold the contest against our will; but so long as we possibly manage to preserve peace we shall do so. It is a maxim with American householders that no man has a right to assume his house on fire until the party wall becomes so hot that he cannot hold his hand on it. When a fire is kindled in a room through our window panes, the carpet begins to smoulder, it will be time for us to get out; meanwhile, all we have to do is to get out as soon as possible. We have not been warned with, and that we have plenty of time to work the engines if necessary. We have taken these precautions, we can afford to wait quietly and bide the issue. But will that issue be determined? When a terrible fray is to come to an end! Are the signs of predominance by one or the other, of mutual exhaustion, to become manifest that a peace or a compromise must needs be made up? Not a traveller returns from America is asked eagerly those questions. Yet how many one else, to them? Can they be answered by the warring factions themselves? For aught the prophecy, the war may go on for ten years or twenty years longer; but, on the other hand, no knowing what sudden turn events may take in the new phase of affairs, what perfectly unexpected development of events, may start up in a never before dreamt of, to modify the conditions of the strife, and possibly to abrogate it altogether. North and South, indeed, continue of the same vindictive mind, there is very little hope of a struggle coming to a close within our time through the hands of the combatants. The Federals, with their vast debt and enormous expenditure, are not likely to last, and they can fight for many years before they are bankrupt. Wild Indians have very often been of a military chest when they start on the march, and hostilities in America are assuming a more and more of the characteristics of an Indian warfare. The Confederates are not yet bankrupt, or they have honourably paid up the interest on their debt; but their currency is so depreciated as to be almost worthless, and they are in want of all the necessities and many of the comforts of life. They cannot, however, to do without these luxuries and necessities, and have accustomed themselves to privation. They were formerly a hard-drinking people; they are now almost entirely teetotalers, for whiskey has become a scarce and valuable commodity. Board at a first class hotel costs 40 dollars a day, but the Secessionists are content to live on "hog and hominy;" of which they have plenty—as much pork and grain as they want. Horses are abundant, forage is plentiful. They can cast their own cannon, forge their own bayonets, and the gunpowder they make is of a better quality than that used by the Federals. It is true that they are in rags, that their ladies wear ragged dresses, that they have few blankets and no shoes; but they have learnt to go barefoot, they have learnt to sleep under the blanket of the sky; and we conscientiously believe that, were the worst to come to the worst, they would fight to the end of the world for any victory save that which

inch long.—*Elgin Courier*

### GERMANY.

**FRANKFURT-ON-MAINE, Dec. 5.**—In to-day's sitting of the Federal Diet, the Austro-Prussian proposition relative to the evacuation of Holstein and Lauenberg by the Federal troops was adopted by 9 against 3 votes. Saxony, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Darmstadt, and the 12th and 13th Curi voted against the proposal; Lauenberg abstained from voting. The representatives of Austria and Prussia then stated that the civil commissioners of those Powers in Schleswig would also undertake the administration of the Duchies of Holstein and Lauenberg.

### DENMARK.

**KIEL, Dec. 5.**—The King of Denmark continues his journey to Jutland, notwithstanding the prohibition of the Civil Commissioners. A number of Schleswigers have gone to Kolding to pay their respects to the King of Denmark and assert their Danish nationality.

### DUBLIN, DECEMBER 6.

#### VICEREGAL COURT.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and Lady Wodehouse attended Divine Service in the Chapel Royal on Sunday. The Very Rev the Dean of Cork (Dr. Magee) preached a most able and eloquent sermon, selecting for his text the words, "Jesus saith unto him, I am the Way, the Truth and the Life," from the first portion of the sixth verse of the 14th chapter of St. John. The church was crowded in every part with a congregation evidently most anxious to hear the gifted preacher.

Hon. Mr. Hobart arrived at Kingstown on Saturday, from England.

The Lord Primate and Mrs. Beresford have left the Gresham Hotel, for the Palace, Armagh.

Colonel Taylor, arrived at Kingstown on Saturday, from England.

#### DEATH OF THE EARL OF CARLISLE.

Our readers will learn, we are sure, with sincere regret the announcement of the death of the Earl of Carlisle. For some time past the event has been looked forward to by the immediate friends and relatives of the deceased Earl with feelings of anxiety and sorrow, in which all classes in this country heartily participated. Occasionally a gleam of hope was cast upon their gloomy forebodings by the receipt of some encouraging tidings from Castle Howard, where the condition of the noble patient had been watched with unceasing solicitude. Each indication of supposed improvement was eagerly noted by those around, and the absence of any unfavourable change was eagerly recorded. How delusive were those fitful and evanescent symptoms may be inferred from the circumstance that it was only yesterday the London journals contained the cheering information that "the Earl of Carlisle is said to be in greatly improved health." Yet, scarcely had these journals been delivered in this city when a telegram announced the melancholy news that the noble Earl was no more. The telegram was communicated to his Excellency Lord Wodehouse last evening, while attending the concert of the Philharmonic Society, and the fact becoming known, sent a sympathetic thrill through the audience. Few public men have ever enjoyed or deserved so large a share of popularity as the late Earl. In connexion with this country he spent the greater part of an active public life. He was prominently engaged in some of the most stirring scenes and events in the political history of Ireland. In the keen and bitter party conflicts which succeeded the Reform agitation he took a conspicuous part, and no champion did battle more efficiently for his friends than the then Lord Morpeth. His first official introduction to the Irish people was as the Chief Secretary of a Viceroy who stooped to win the favour of the populace by means which degraded his Government, and even imperilled the rights of property and the security of life. The accomplished Secretary then shared with his superior the applause of the multitude and the odium of the landed gentry. At that time he knew but little of the circumstances of Ireland, and was animated by the zeal of an English reformer, flushed with victory over the traditional power of the great Tory aristocracy. He afterwards learned to view matters in a somewhat different light. Amongst the most remarkable struggles in which he was engaged at that time was that of the rival registration schemes, in which he led the Whig party in the House of Commons against an opponent worthy of his highest powers—the great Tory chief, Lord Stanley. The debates at that period were amongst the most brilliant, eloquent, and animated to be found in the records of Parliament.—From 1835 to 1841 he filled the important post of Chief Secretary, and rendered good service to his party during that period. After the overthrow of the then Administration he was removed, and subsequently, on its return to power, filled other offices. He represented in Parliament the West Riding of Yorkshire, but, before his return to Ireland, he was put forward as a candidate for the representation of this

Mr. Dowse—Whether you, Mr. Rea, believe it or not, the question is not a proper one, and it is grossly insulting to the witness.

Mr. Lanyon—It is grossly insulting to me.

Mr. Mullin handed in a document to show the extent of taxation in Belfast. Property, he said, was divided into three classes. The first class paid 7s 1d in the £1, the second 5s, and the third 4s 4d. The property belonging to the Town Council consisted of public markets, which produced £5,000 per annum, and which were valued for £100,000, and the property known as May Fields North and May Fields South, and other grounds, whose marketable value was £90,000.

Mr. Thomas Gaffikin, T.C., examined by Mr Exham, stated that he was the owner of property in the borough amounting in value to between £1,400 and £1,500 per annum; as far as the funeral procession of M'Connell was concerned, the arrangements of the magistrates were very imperfect; the proceedings regarding the burning of the effigy should have been put an end to at once; the locals should have put an end to them; he thought that 200 locals and 100 constabulary would be quite sufficient for Belfast; the town should pay for the maintenance of the 200 men and for the chief.

The court adjourned until Monday.

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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

TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 6, 1864.

**FUNERAL OF THE LATE ALDERMAN JOSEPH GABBETT.**—At eleven o'clock yesterday the mortal remains of the late Alderman Joseph Gabbett, of the Crescent, in this city, were removed for interment in the family vault at Cahircionlish, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, were followed to their last resting place by a numerous and respectable cortege of relatives and friends, by whom, through a long and honourable life, the deceased gentleman was revered and respected for his kind, affectionate, and amiable disposition, never having taken part in political strife, or engaged in any public discussion where opinions were antagonistic to those which he held, conceding to all the privilege of exercising self judgment. The private equipages in the funeral procession formed a long line, and comprised those of the leading gentry of the county and city, by whom the much esteemed and venerated Alderman was held in the highest respect.

Captain and Mrs Vansittart have arrived at Brown's Hotel, London.

Mrs. Gore, of this city, has changed her residence from 79, George-street, to 10, Eden Terrace, North Strand, one of the new houses of Thomas Revington, Esq.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Abercorn and family have joined the company assembled at Shugborough, on a visit to the Earl and Countess of Lichfield.

Viscount and Viscountess Castlerosse are expected in London early next week, from Killarney House, where they have been entertaining a succession of visitors.

We regret to have to announce the death yesterday afternoon, at his residence, Castle Howard, of the Earl of Carlisle, late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

We have to record the death of the Hon Mrs Henry Fitzroy, widow of the Right Hon Henry Fitzroy, only brother of Lord Southampton.

Mr W R Greg, of the Board of Customs, has been appointed to the Controiership of her Majesty's Stationary Office, vacant by the death of Mr M'ulloch.

Sir James Matthew Stronge, Bart., has died at his residence, Tynan Abbey, county of Armagh. The deceased baronet was a D C L and D L of the counties of Armagh and Tyrone, and a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber.

**ROYAL WESTERN YACHT CLUB OF IRELAND.**—The following new members have been added to the Club:—Viscount Malet de Coupigny, Boulogne, France; George McCorquodale, Liverpool, Vivid, cutter, 25 tons; George F. Muntz, Esq., Umberslade, Wiltshire, Water-Lily, yawl, 107 tons; Captain T. A. Blakeley (late R.A.) London, and Monsieur Couvet de Blanchonval, Boulogne, France, Halcyon, cutter, 20 tons. Mr. R. Phillips, Secretary, Limerick Steamship Company, has been appointed Honorary Agent to the Club for the Port of Limerick. Mr. John Enright, of Castle-

and ordered a suttie to be "pork" came from Rati

Castleconnell Petty before the following Gubbins (chairman), Caleb Powell, George (R.M.) Paul Fl at the suit of John B. water to run or flow into and costs 2s. Margarets and costs of court, imprisonment for an assault parties were fined in various infringements of the Constabulary adjourned to the 19th.

At the Granard Petty who is charged with life of Mr. Gleason, shooting at him, and him, was brought before the court. A large number of witnesses, both sides, and, as was made for the prisoner was not able to swear man who committed the offence him on account threatening words so remanded the prisoner.

The Limerick Har follows:—Thursday, Monday, 12th Door Monday, 19th, Ballin Ballysimon; Monday, 29th Cahernari.

Mr. Franks' beagle Thursday, Ballinorm; meet next day.

The first meeting town Club will take the 15th and 16th in members at Mount 14th. Mr. Westroy January meeting of the general satisfaction.

Of 936 cases of the Royal mail steamer Southampton last week consigned to the Fr shipped to Havre contained 10,000 cigars. During the week Linasloe a number of Pollok, Esq, of Lister for exhibition to their enormous size. Mr Pollok the London Exhibition prizes that Galway prizes.

A few days since Nenagh, received threatening him with he did not withdraw from his employ Sheehan.

At an examination Cork, on the 28th received a certificate the very talented a school near this city Landing Waiter of

We were led into attended the wounded, was confined in hospital, in this city, head nurse, being

Sir Robert Peel at Tamworth. He public affairs, avail kindly tribute to t

TO THE EDITOR  
DEAR MR. EDITOR  
your columns to the Glencville Har some of your sportsmen Dunmoylan on Saturday they went to a sporting fox hunt been regaling him plunder. The game of poor puss, and him to quicken his kille, Riddlestown then turned to the Riddlestown par (here the pace be through Cahernac linder wood, shelter in "his mountain where some difficulty Massey, succeeded sparing for another ran over twelve any sportsman c