

HOUSE, 39, GEORGE-STREET, over the LIMERICK CHRONICLE Office. The Apartments have been newly papered and painted, and consist of Drawing-room and Parlour, 6 excellent Bedrooms, Pantries, Front and Back Kitchens, Turf Vaults, Water Closet, &c. No communication with Public Office.

The situation is most advantageous and opportune for a Photographic Artist, as an excellent glass studio is erected, and a most profitable business in that line carried on for the last 18 months. To a first class Photographer no more eligible position could be procured in Limerick. As a private residence, the glass-house would prove most desirable for a conservatory. May 3, 1864.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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No communication whatever will be attended to unless authenticated by signature of the writer as guarantee for accuracy, but not for publication.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, JUNE 9, 1864.

FUNERAL OF THE RIGHT REV. DR. RYAN, ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP.

The funeral procession from Park House, the residence of the late revered Bishop, took place on Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock. Long before the appointed time the streets and thoroughfares along the known route were densely thronged by people.—The cortege left Park House preceded by the female pupils of the different convent schools, followed by those of the Christian brothers, to the number of 1,500. The girls all wore white muslin hoods, and the boys crape upon the left arm. These were followed by the various religious orders, preceded by scriptural banners, muffled in black cloth. The congregated trades, numbering twenty guilds, with their colours similarly muffled, came next in order. Then the clergy of the diocese, with Most Rev. Dr. Butler, all attired in white surplices, appeared next in the procession chanting the services for the dead. The hearse, drawn by six horses, and containing the coffin with body of the deceased prelate, closed the front, and the rear was brought up by an immense group of mourners, together with the Mayor and corporation in full regalia, a long line of carriages, numbering 120, and hundreds of the citizens. Every house in the line of procession was closed, and the streets were densely thronged throughout the whole line of route. Upon arrival at the cathedral, services were performed, and the lid of coffin was raised for the night, hundreds remaining within the edifice. Yesterday the office for the dead and High Mass was celebrated, the Most Rev. Dr. Butler, Most Rev. Dr. Moriarty, and Most Rev. Dr. Whelan assisting at the ceremony.

The funeral arrangements, and mourning decorations of St. John's Cathedral, were placed at the disposal of Slatery & Co., George-street, and, notwithstanding the short notice given that eminent firm, it was surprising with what rapidity operations were carried out. Aided by numerous assistants under Mr. Delany, foreman of the establishment, the decorations suitable for the interior of the edifice, were done in a superior style. The pillars were covered in black cloth, from capital to base, interspersed with gold coloured drapery, and before the grand altar a stupendous sable drapery was formed, attached at an eminence of over sixty feet from the ground. The beautiful gothic arches upon each side of the grand nave were festooned with suitable drapery, giving to the upper portion of the church a solemn and imposing aspect. The organ gallery was also decorated with mourning emblems of the Ecclesiastical rank of the deceased Right Rev. Prelate, namely, the mitre, crozier, and staff. The magnificent instrument (lately erected), together with the windows behind, were entirely clothed in mourning. We cannot omit to notice the taste displayed in the erection of the very beautiful catafalque erected over the remains of the deceased. The supply of linen, gloves, crape, &c., to those who attended was extensive, and from the immense size of the edifice, it was calculated some thousands of yards of materials must have been used.—From the time the order was given to the above eminent firm, the workmen were employed night and day, and the operations satisfactorily concluded a few minutes before the entrance of the procession. Since the memorable funeral of the late Archbishop Murray, of Dublin, nothing to surpass the general splendour and perfection of the arrangements, which reflect the highest credit upon all those connected in carrying out so gigantic an undertaking.

The procession moved in the following order:—The Acolytes of the various chapels of the city, in red, purple, and black soutans, and white surplices; the female pupils of the Convents of Mercy and Presentation Schools, robed in white; the Christian Brothers,

in the dress of their order, and their pupils, to the number of two thousand, bearing crossed banners; the Most Rev. Dr. Butler, Lord Bishop, in his episcopal robes, accompanied by the Ven. Archdeacon O'Brien and the clergymen of the city and diocese; the body in a hearse drawn by six horses; relatives of the deceased, Rev. James Hickie, P.P., Askeaton, and Laurence Ryan, Esq., Chief Mourners:—The Medical Attendants—Dr. Kane, and Dr. Myles V. Bourke; the Right Worshipful Eugene O'Callaghan, Mayor, accompanied by his officers, bearing the wand of office, Maces and Staffs, draped in black; the Corporation officers—Johnillard, Esq. Town Clerk; Matthew H. De Courcy, Esq. Treasurer; Edward Corbett, Esq. City Surveyor; the Members of the Corporation; the members of the Society of St. Vincent De Paul; the Members of the St. Michael's Temperance Society, accompanied by their Spiritual Director Rev. Mr. Browne, Administrator, and their secretary, Mr. William Jackson, bearing banners, and were all dressed in scarves and cypresses; the members of the religious confraternities of the city; the Young Men's Society; the citizens of Limerick, a long array; the president of the trades, Mr. John Meade, the secretary, Mr. Charles I. Carrick, the treasurer, Mr. Denis Grimes, and the various guilds, each with banner-bearer, the staff and flag folded in crape, and the guilds arranged in the following order:—masons, coopers, tobacconists, painters, tailors, bootmakers, plasterers, corkcutters, brushmakers, shipwrights, harnessmakers, chandlers, printers, amalgamated society of engineers and bakers. A long line of private vehicles brought up the rear. As the procession advanced, every possible sign of mourning was exhibited along the way. Every shop closed; the banners on the Town Hall, Messrs. Tait and his other establishments were lowered half the shafts. On the masts of the vessels in the quays similar marks of regret were shown.

The hearse was supplied from the posting establishment of Mr. Michael O'Regan, Roche's-street, and the six horses driven by one whip hand.

The coffin, a very superior specimen of workmanship, was made to order by Mr. Thomas Carrick, of Ellen-street.

THIS DAY'S NEWS BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Limerick Chronicle Office.

THURSDAY EVENING, 6 P.M.
THE CONFERENCE.

The plenipotentiaries accredited to the London Conference are appointed to meet to-day at one o'clock.

The *Herald* says the question to be decided to-day is most momentous for the Danes. It is whether they shall cede the strip of land, some 40 or 50 miles broad at the outside, which lies between the frontier which England has proposed, and the frontier which the Germans demand. It is its strategic character which gives it a political value far beyond its area. The strip of territory that lies between Flensburg and the line of the Schlei is of first-rate strategic importance. The frontier proposed by the English, and accepted as their ultimatum by the Danes, is one which might be defended; but the line which the Germans propose beyond Flensburg, has not strategic value at all. It would be a frontier perfectly indefensible—it would in effect be handing over the Danes to be the vassals of Germany. No command that could be issued from the fortress of Rendsburg could be disobeyed by Denmark. Contumacy would be immediately punished by a raid into Jutland, where the Danes would have no power to resist.

FRANCE.

PARIS, JUNE 9TH.—The *Constitutionnel* of to-day says the replies of Austria and Prussia have arrived. The powers are stated to consent to the prolongation of the armistice for a fortnight.

PARIS, 9TH JUNE.—La Pommérais was executed this morning at 6 o'clock.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

ST. PETERSBURG, 8TH JUNE.—A despatch from the Grand Duke Michael announces that the war in the Caucasus is now terminated, and that no more troops remain to be conquered.

THE IRISH BREEDS OF HORSES.

The *Times* publishes a correspondence between Sir A. Peel and Admiral Rous on the alleged deterioration of the Irish breed of horses. The reply is that Ireland still produces horses of the most remarkable kind. At this very moment, says the Admiral, Ireland supplies the best heavy weight hunters to foreigners and English gentlemen. At the last national steeplechase in England, 5 out of the first 7 horses were Irish horses. An Irish hunter carries the highest price in every market; but as clever agents are always on the look out ready to give these prices, and the Irish owners are perfectly ready to take them, the not unnatural result is that good old horses are scarce in Ireland.

THE ASCOT RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Up to last evening the wounded by this unfortunate calamity were all doing well, and there are only two cases for the results of which fears are entertained.