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Miss Carpenter is about, it is said, to visit Bombay, to see whether, with her skill in organisation, she cannot quicken the movement towards the education of native women.

The *Osservatore Romano*, the organ of the Papal government, terminates an article on the cession of Venetia as follows:—"We resign ourselves to the decrees of Providence. The independence of Italy is dear to us, provided the liberty of the church be secure."

The largest income of a Bostonian is that of Mr. Royal E. Robbins, treasurer of the American Watch Company, who is assessed for 377,000 dollars. In New-York, the largest income assessment is that of A. T. Stewart, the drygoods merchants—4,780,000 dollars.

In several of the more important towns, and in most of the country east of East Friesland, addresses are being presented to the King of Prussia requesting to be united to that monarchy.

An Austrian patrol coming from Legnano, has fallen into an ambush prepared by some detachments of Bersaglieri.

Intelligence received announces that the Austrians have occupied Val Sugano in force, with rocket batteries and mountain artillery. They have also prepared to destroy several bridges.

Deputy Boggio is stated to have been killed in the naval engagement at Lissa.

General Benedek is left in command of the garrison at Olmutz, and his successor, Field Marshal Archduke Albert, has issued the following order of the day on assuming the commanding-in-chief of the whole Austrian army, in which he says—"His Majesty the Emperor has been graciously pleased to entrust to me the command of the united army of operations, and I assume the command from this day.—Soldiers of the north and of the south! Brave and faithful allies from Saxony! United, which our feelings have always been, will now our action be in future. More powerful than ever before, an army of warriors, tried in battle, and whose bravery and endurance have stood the test, is now gathering. On the one hand, the consequences of victories already gained; on the other the burning desire to revenge undeserved disasters, causes the army to long for an opportunity to make an end of the arrogance of the enemy. Let us with united powers fulfil the great work, and always remember that success follows him who has both head and heart in the right place, who knows how to think coolly and act energetically at the same time; and that let fortune favour who she will, only he is lost that gets frightened, and gives himself up in despair."

The *Kamerad*, the military organ of Vienna, says:—"For Austria the war only now begins. What could be the object of the enemy in following up his victory at Koniggratz? Undoubtedly his intention was to annihilate the Imperial Army of the North; but this was frustrated through the latter falling back upon Olmutz. The enemy had no choice but to follow it with the greater part of his forces, which he did with the whole army under the Crown Prince but Prussia does not appear to be prepared as yet to lay siege to Olmutz and the other three fortresses now left at the back of his army. Theresienstadt commands both banks of the Elbe, and thereby all Northern Bohemia. The Prussian communications through Saxony and Lausatia are threatened from this fortress, and the railway connection between the Prussian garrisons of Dresden and Prague is interrupted. The presence of an Austrian corps at Theresienstadt makes it impossible for the Prussians to carry on the intended operations from Bohemia against Bavaria. Theresienstadt is an important point in the hands of the Austrians, which in the future campaign will be able greatly to assist the co-operation of the Austrian and Federal armies; it must therefore be held at all hazards. Similarly situated are the fortresses of Josephstadt and Koniggratz, which command the communication with Breslau and Lower Silesia, and paralyse Glatz. If the garrison of Koniggratz do their duty the railway connection between Prague and Brunn will be useless to the enemy, who will only be able to avail himself of the line from Moravian Trubau downwards. At any rate the enemy's supplies would have to be protected by strong escorts to prevent their being cut off. All these circumstances will hinder the Prussians in their advance upon Vienna. We therefore maintain that the enemy will be compelled to carry on a war of beleaguering."

just issued, we regret to perceive, as a result of the declining commerce of our city that the revenue in articles paying duty amounts for the past year to £123,325, a decrease of £14,939 from the previous year, and we find this declination is chiefly on tobacco, in the manufacture of which Limerick has been long celebrated. There is, however, an increase in duty levied on British spirits amounting to £6,671. The increase of duty on tobacco in Cork is £25,800, while that of Dublin amounts to £31,600. These facts are significant.

The *Dublin Evening Mail* referring to the appointment of Mr. Morris as Solicitor-General, remarks upon it as an "early and honourable example of the good faith with which Lord Derby is resolved to apply the rule of his policy. That rule is clear," remarks our contemporary, "and simple. Every Roman Catholic layman who is master of his business, and can sympathise with Lord Derby's liberal and constitutional programme, is quite as eligible for high office in his Government as if he were a Protestant." In a former number of the *CHRONICLE* we mentioned several circumstances to prove Lord Derby's desire to government Ireland for Ireland, as well as for the empire; and we have only to point to the selection of Mr. Morris as additional evidence of what we have already stated, and to add that no longer can Roman Catholic zealots complain of any desire of the Premier and his colleagues in the Government to exclude their co-religionists from office.

THE LATE CASE OF DROWNING.

On yesterday an inquest was held by John Gleeson, Esq., and a respectable jury on the body of Thomas Connor, an itinerant dealer in hardware, from Tipperary, whose death by drowning was reported in our last publication. The evidence adduced proved that only one young man, named Elynn, tried to save the poor creature, who seized him by the hand but deceased, in an effort to save himself, got out of the other's hold, and then sank. Another man, named Naughton, proved that he had been standing on the bank with a number of others, after swimming, and when Flynn called out to him he had taken off one shoe, just as he saw deceased sink. There were together six or seven persons on the bank, who could swim, but they became frightened, and as the witness asserted, so nervous that they completely lost their self possession, and thus they allowed the unfortunate deceased to be drowned without making the least effort to save him, and this in a city, as the coroner observed, remarkable for its incomparable swimmers.

The coroner in addressing the jury informed them that in a Dublin newspaper on Saturday he read a letter from a gentleman according his approbation of the praiseworthy conduct of a youth of seventeen years old who jumped into the water and brought from the bottom the apparently lifeless body of a man who had been bathing, but who, as in the present case, had gone beyond his reach. A surgeon happened to be on the spot, who applied remedial measures, and animation was quickly restored. It is to be regretted, added Mr. Gleeson, there was no such person present on Saturday, especially when Limerick has become remarkable for its incomparable swimmers. In connexion with this case I beg your attention to the fact that the Island Bank, on being established, had for one of its objects the recreation of the citizens, and I know no more salubrious walk. But, gentlemen, would you like to have your wives and daughters accompany you along the bank, where they would be subject to the indecency of seeing men in a state of nudity; and, to make the nuisance more intolerable, I have it upon reliable authority, that ladies who had occasion to go from the Wellesley Bridge to the North Strand last week were obliged to retire, from the circumstance of there being a number of persons bathing in the immediate locality, opposite the County Courthouse. This is a state of things that should not be allowed to exist; and if you concur with me in that opinion, and append to your verdict a request to the local authorities to abate the nuisance, I will have great pleasure in submitting it to the magistrates.

The jury returned a verdict that the deceased had been accidentally drowned while bathing, and they unanimously concurred in appending to the verdict a request to the effect so judiciously recommended by the coroner.

King's Island, Limerick, and was won by Regiment by seven wickets.

73RD REGIMENT.

1st Inns.	2nd
Captain Gibsone b Cantillon,	0 leg before wicket, b Bourke,
Captain Milligan c Higgon, b Vandeleur,	4 b Vandeleur,
Private Lacy leg before wicket, b Vandeleur,	6 c Massy, b Bourke,
J Rivett-Carnac, not out,	37
J W Boddam c Cantillon, b Watson,	5 not out,
H Gunter leg b wicket, b Higgon,	21
J C Ross b Watson,	5
G S Helyroed c Massy, b Watson,	0
J P Turner c Cantillon, b Vandeleur,	1
W S M Price c and b Watson,	3
W H Beston, run out,	0
Byes, 5, w b 9,	14 wide balls 5,
Total,	96 Total,

LIMERICK AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD.

1st Inns.	2nd I
U Bourke b Gunter,	0 b Price,
P T Bircham, RH, b Gunter,	0 st Boddam, b Gunter,
R N Russell b Price,	4 b Gunter,
Hon J Massey b Price,	14 b Turner,
M Cantillon st Boddam, b Gunter,	2 run out,
P F Blackwood, RA, b Price,	9 c Ross, b Gunter,
Capt Higgon, RA, b Turner,	0 not out,
W Cantillon b Turner,	0 b Price,
Bomb Watson, RA, c Milligan, b Price,	1 b Price,
FG Vandeleur c Gibsone, b Turner,	0 b Price,
D. Ker, not out,	0 b Price,
Total,	41

The Countess of Portarlington has written to Dublin journals, stating that "as one of the committee of ladies who have undertaken to collect subscriptions for the wounded Austrians, she is desirous through the valuable medium of the press, to make known to the charitable public of Ireland the urgent need there exists for their assistance to mitigate relieve, in some measure, the grievous distress which has fallen on the wounded of the Austrian armies their families; the calamities with which that em is being visited, making it impossible for the Aust Government adequately to meet the crisis. A committee, with such an object as that in view, is confidently appeal to the Christian public at large, and from creeds and parties. They have been informed that such is the poverty and distress that the small sums will be most valuable. Subscriptions may be transmitted either to Lady Portarlington, at Park, Portarlington, or to the Bank of Ireland, its branches, where permission has kindly been given to open an account for this purpose. The names of the subscribers, with the amount of funds collected will be published previous to the transmission of money to the Austrian Ambassador in London.

The circumstances attending the recent sale of estates of The O'Donoghue, M.P., again came before Judge Longfield, in the Landed Estates Court, Saturday last, when Mr. Flanagan, Q.C., appeared to show cause against making absolute a condition order for an attachment against Mr. Edward Nugent for not lodging in court the sum of £3,600, the purchase money of lots Nos. 1 and 3. Mr. George Barry, M.P., was examined, and deposed that at the request of The O'Donoghue he wrote a letter to Mr. Nugent, to bid for the estate, The O'Donoghue having led him to believe that the purchase-money would be forthcoming at the proper time. Judge Longfield pronounced an order of sequestration against both Mr. Barry and Mr. Nugent, but gave leave to have the estate resold, the former gentleman to undertake the sale.