

general committee of violence upon the person, and his watch and money were found upon the body. The statement respecting the man in Australia and his alleged confession are at present very vague and doubtful. The same man is said to have charged himself with two other murders.

The administration of the Prussian marine is at present in a state of great activity. Many men-of-war are in course of construction on the most improved system. A frigate is shortly to be launched, which is considered a model of the kind. A quantity of small gunboats are to be purchased in the United States. Prussia will not only have the first army in the world but intends that her navy shall have no equal.

Letters of Greek origin, which reached Marseilles on Saturday, state that the Panhellenion effected her escape from Cerigo by the following stratagem:—The commander of the steamer burnt straw fires several days, in order to make the Turkish frigate believe that he was constantly on the point of leaving, and by this means caused the Turkish vessel to consume all her coal. The Panhellenion then suddenly left at the top of her speed for Candia, there to land her cargo.

There is, writes the *Army and Navy Gazette*, some reason for believing that all the ships which we lately gave as being likely to be added to the Navy will not be built, chiefly owing to financial reasons. It is stated that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will not be prepared to sanction the disbursement of so large an amount of money as would have been required for the important addition to our fleet desired by the Admiralty; but it is satisfactory, however, to find that, in addition to several ships now building, and about to be built in the Royal dockyards, there will be contracted for, almost immediately, three ironclads of a large-size, one smaller ditto, and several gunboats.

The *Cossack*, 20, screw corvette, 1,296 tons, Capt. R. D. White, was on Saturday paid out of commission in the large basin of Sheerness Dockyard by Capt. the Hon. Arthur A. Cochrane, C.B., of the Sheerness Steam Reserve. A gratuity and a good conduct medal were awarded to one of the petty officers. The ship, which had been in commission nearly four years on the Mediterranean station, has been dismantled and placed in the third division of the Steam Reserve.

A number of the new War Department guns have been shipped from Woolwich arsenal for the Colonial Government of Australia; the price, which is about one-half that of the former guns of high-priced material, to be repaid to the War Department.

The *La Plata* on Friday embarked war stores from Woolwich arsenal; the *Castle Howard* shipped Palliser shell, shot, &c., for the ships on station at Valparaiso; and the *Hindoo* took in guns, carriages, &c., for St. Helena.

It is expected that a considerable force of militia will be brigaded at Aldershot for training during the ensuing summer, and that the regular troops will for the most part be placed under canvas.

The following appointments were made on Saturday at the Admiralty.—Wm. J. Moore, midshipman, to the *Bellerophon*; Morris N. Hall, midshipman, to the *Zebra*, as supernumerary; Dr. Wm. Hogan, staff surgeon, to the *St. Vincent*; and Thomas Burnett, engineer, additional, to the *Pisgard*, for the *Rover*.

The *Rodney*, 78, screw ship, 2,770 tons, 500-horse power, Capt. Algernon C. F. Heneage, is ordered to be ready to proceed to sea for her destination as the flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Keppel, K.C.B., on the *China* station, by the 16th of March. Her crew numbers now nearly 700 officers and men, who are at present lodged in the Naval Barracks of Sheerness Dockyard, but on the 1st of March they are to be turned over to their ship.

DUBLIN, FEBRUARY 26.

ATHENRY AND ENNIS JUNCTION RAILWAY.

A meeting of the shareholders was held on Saturday, at 53 Lower Dominick-street—

Sir Colman M. O'Loughlin, Bart, MP, in the chair. Mr. J. Fowler Nicoll, secretary to the company, read the report.

The Chairman made a brief statement to the effect that the report just read fully stated the position and prospects of the company. The negotiations which were pending for proceeding with the works had every appearance of being shortly arranged satisfactorily for all parties. He concluded by proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, which was seconded by James F. Lombard, Esq., and carried unanimously.

Resolution re-electing Denis Kirwan, Esq., D.L., of Castle Hacket, Tuam; W. Shawe Taylor, Esq., of Castle Taylor, Ardahan; and Thomas Redington Roche, Esq., of Rye Hill, Athenry, in the room of Henry Hodgson, Esq., resigned, directors of the company; and Thomas Greene, Esq., J.P., Ennis, auditor, were proposed and carried unanimously.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

half year that there has been the extraordinary increase over those of the corresponding half year of 1866, of £4,043, almost entirely in goods and cattle. The directors propose to pay on the redeemable stock of the company, (viz. —the old and new preference shares), the usual dividend at the rate of 5 per cent.; on the perpetual shares at the rate of 4½ per cent. (less income tax); and 5s. per share, being at the rate of 1 per cent. (free of income tax) on the original shares; to add £1,000 to the reserve fund, and to carry forward a balance of £579 17s. 9d. to next account.

On yesterday, an inquest was held at the cross-roads, near Thomondgate, by John Gleeson, Esq., Coroner, and a Jury, on the body of Martin Glynn, aged 26 years, a day labourer, and who was represented as a fine young man, in good health, who complained latterly of a cold, which, however, did not prevent him from attending his daily labours.—He partook of breakfast on Sunday morning with a good appetite, he also shaved himself, and polished one of his boots, with the intention of going to mass. He placed the polished boot on the table, and laid down on it, immediately after, which his mother observing, raised the head, and perceived that the blood had completely left the face, which was quite pale, and he never spoke after. A clergyman was sent for, who came in a quarter-of-an-hour, but the deceased was quite dead. The coroner informed the jury that without a *post mortem* examination they could not arrive at the cause of death; but the mother would not consent, and the Jury returned a verdict of "died by the visitation of God, from natural causes."

An inquest was held to-day by John Gleeson, Esq., Coroner, on the body of Michael Meaney, pensioner, of the 106th Regiment, residing at Boherbuy, who complained on Thursday of a cold, and went to bed last night in apparently good health, but who died suddenly to-day, after a fit of coughing and throwing up blood. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the foregoing.

Before the County Grand Jury on Friday the following case of malicious burning at Rossbrien was disposed of. Mr. Thomas O'Brien applied for £220 compensation for the malicious burning of a dwelling house and offices at Rossbrien, on the night of the 6th or the night of the 7th May, 1866. At the Road Sessions the above sum was reduced to £100, notwithstanding that Mr. O'Brien having by a bill of particulars proved that he had within a few months previous to the malicious burning expended a sum of £160, and value of walls and roof £60. The presentment was opposed by Mr. John Fitzgerald, of Rossbrien, and Mr. John Griffin. Several witnesses were examined who proved the injury to be malicious. Mr. O'Brien's application for compensation created considerable interest, as a certain party used all their influence to defeat the ends of justice, by opposing the presentment before the Grand Jury, and trying to induce them to refuse to grant the sum approved of at Road Sessions. The £100 thus stated leaves a balance of £120 actual loss to the applicant. Mr. O'Brien's was the only case of malicious burning in which the constabulary were employed as witnesses to oppose the presentment.

LIMERICK HARBOUR BOARD.

A meeting of this body was held yesterday, James Spaight, Esq., in the chair.

There were also present—Messrs. Richard Russell, Alderman M'Donnell, Robert Rodger, Richard Power, Luke Mullock, and Richard Philips; Mr. Joseph Murphy, solicitor for the Board was also in attendance. The award of the Board of Trade in the details of the Bill was read and ordered to be inserted on the minutes, and the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Rodger, seconded by Mr. Mullock, and unanimously passed:—

Resolved—That in compliance with the Board of Trade's letter of 19th February, 1867, relating to the future harbour constituency, Mr. Murphy, this Board's solicitor, be instructed to prepare clauses to carry into effect the Board of Trade's decision; also that the clauses regulating the election of different portions of the future Board shall be settled as follows:—

That the Election by the Importers and Exporters shall be on the 27th September, the Election by the Harbour rate-payers on the 29th, and the Corporation 1st October.

The Board then separated.

An accident attended with serious consequences occurred on Thursday to Major Esmonde, Inspector-General of Constabulary, while in the hunting field with the Ward Union Hounds. The gallant officer was taking a quick-set fence, and in going through a thorn penetrated his forehead, inflicting what at first appeared to be a very trifling wound. The result, however, was unfortunately exceedingly serious, as erysipelas subsequently resulted, and the gallant officer is now confined to his room, and in an exceedingly precarious condition.

the Board of Trade were kind enough to throw them overboard (laughter); they gave us the five members with the Mayor ex officio, five members to be elected, by those paying harbour dues, and the remaining five to be elected by importers and exporters to the extent of £1000 a year. So you will see that all classes of my fellow citizens have been fairly dealt with, and you will be able to elect a Harbour Board that will work efficiently for the advantage of the city. Gentlemen, I do not seek any honor or credit for anything I have done. I considered I had a certain duty to discharge to you, and I did that to the best of my ability, and if I have through any little exertion merited your good wishes, I am more than compensated, and more than gratified; and I can only tell you that when the bill comes before the House of Commons—it is not however framed yet—I trust when that bill is brought before the House, compounding the debt, no opposition will be given to it, and that before I have the honour of meeting you again, that the two harbour bills will have become the law of the land (hear, and applause). I shall not trouble you with reading the correspondence I have had with the Treasury and the Board of Trade on the subject.

Mr. O'Callaghan—I was not in at the commencement of your address; but I want to know what will become of the old Board. Is it to stand?

Mayor—The present Board must remain in power for twelve months after the passing of the bill, because you cannot ascertain the constituency until the bill is in existence.

Mr. O'Callaghan—I am sorry for that; I would rather have new blood infused into the Harbour Board, for it wants it very much.

Mayor—It would not be satisfactory otherwise. I have had a consultation with the Board of Trade as to the Treasury, and conveyed your wishes, but I believe the arrangement now made is the best. I thoroughly concur with my worthy friend in feeling should be glad to have a new constituency to-morrow but that cannot be, for those connected with the Harbour Board, you will observe, are trying to get paid for a graving dock before the bill becomes law. 'Tis will, no doubt, be some little jobbing still going on, but do the best you can, and ultimately you will have an efficient and an effective Harbour Board.

Mr. O'Callaghan—I hope the Board of Works will have the same controlling power with reference to plans.

Mayor—They will. Mr. John Barry—Do I understand you to mean that the citizens will elect five members?

Mayor—The Corporation will have the election of five members, the Mayor *ex officio*, and the city will elect the other ten; five by the payers of harbour dues, and five by importers and exporters to the value of £1,000 a year, so that you will get a larger representation than you asked for.

Mr. Myles—What about the Chairmanship?

Mayor—After I had assented on your behalf to the arbitration of the Board of Trade, I thought I would look personal to myself if I pressed the election of the Mayor being chairman; and as the Board will not come into operation for twelve months I have no doubt whoever will succeed me in will be accorded the same honour. Although prevented from attending the Harbour Board sure my successor will be accorded that honor heretofore.

Mr. Hastings—Who are the exporters and importers to elect?

Mayor—Themselves. Suppose you import, you have the power to vote for any one five, and you can be elected yourself. I think may congratulate ourselves on the result that has been attained. If you remember since I had the pleasure of meeting you before, the Harbour Commissioners changed the constitution of their own bill, more objectionable—in fact, they threw overboard the Corporation of Limerick, and the Mayor; however, I was sure the Board of Trade would do in a manner creditable to themselves, and a story to us, and we have got their decision; no objection can arise on it, and it must be incorporated in the bill, for the Harbour Commissioners have power to interfere with the constitution of the Corporation added that he would read the corresponding paragraph of his letter to the Board of Trade relating to their arbitration which he did, and as he said he was sure they would give their decision in a manner reflecting honour on themselves, and would be satisfactory to the Council.

Mr. O'Callaghan—Have you any reply to the Mayor—I have. I have already stated that I was sure their decision as to the constituency would be received in a manner to set our minds at ease. The question is now satisfactorily settled, and I will I hope be the strongest desire among a large number to advance the interest of the community (he I should add that in all the proceedings in connection with this matter there is not one farthing of expense to be asked from you—no expense is required for expenses or trouble I incurred as your secretary need not say, I shall make no claim for (cl laughter). If opposition had arisen, a sum of money would be incurred, and the bill might have been thrown out; but I said that I