THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

TUESDAY EVENING JUNE 29 1880.

Two letters, having for their theme the same individual, though very opposite in design and character, have within the last day or two appeared in the columns of two contemporaries. Both communications are deeply significant of the firm stand taken by the two opposing camps into which the Liberal party is hopelessly divided. The Rev. E. T. O'Dwyer writes to the *Freeman*, in language fiercely denunciatory of Mr. Parnell, and Mr. Henry O'Shea indites a brace of letters to the *Cork Herald*, one of them presumedly from a Cork lady, "My "fair but entirely unknown correspondent," glowing with white-heat admiration for the same gentleman. Of course, both communications have been written in anticipation of next Thursday's meeting of the Corporation with a view to influence the votes of the indiyidual members, on the granting of that questionable compliment, the freedom of the city, to the patron of Home Rule and of Mr Bradlaugh. In most instances, fidelity to our avowed principles, necessitated our being almost invariably at issue with the rev. gentleman above mentioned, whose violent anti-Conservative proclivities are well known. Confining ourselves, however, in the present instance, to the subject of his letter, it must be inferred that it has now become painfully obvious to the writer what unchecked Liberalism is ever likely to develope into. To give undisputed sway to reckless democracy is like throwing the reins over the necks of unbroken steeds. The result is likely to be the same in both cases, the established law of sequence being that the course of both is direct to the next precipice. It is singular, however, that the Rev Mr O'Dwyer does not follow up his deductions. Mr Parnell, he argues, is a Liberal of the most advanced type: Mr Parnell identifies himself with the cause of Mr Bradlaugh, therefore Mr Parnell must be regarded as the undoubted Champion of Atheism. Mr Gladstone is a Liberal, of the English school, as Mr Parnell is of the Irish: he has unmistakably thrown in his adhesion with Mr Bradlaugh, but it would be criminal and unjust to pronounce him anything but what he has ever been, a conscientous leader of his party. That two opposite conclusions can be drawn from cases exactly similar is manifestly defective logic. That the Rev Mr O'Dwyer does not over-estimate the terrible danger we incur as a nation, in handing over the formation of our laws to men who are merely a law to themselves, all sections of men must unite in believing. Widely as religious convictions may sunder the adherents of different churches, there must ever be a common bond of union between them, when in all lowliness the worshiper bends at the throne of the King, eternal, immortal, invisible. That Christian churches and Christian men should coalese in wiping out this plague spot from our midst, is almost imperative. Mr Bradlaugh is one of these who seem to fancy that it is a mark of superiority to jeer at solemn convictions. He has persuaded himself not merely that all religious doctrine is open to doubt, but that it is absolutely untrue, and that in every form its influence is injurious. It is highly creditable to the integrity and manliness of these countries that out of the large number of the members of the legislature, only five men, "one Englishman and four Irishmen, "with Mr Parnell at their head," were found to ally themselves upon the side of the Atheist. But why make Mr Parnell a scapegoat in this matter? The subject is about being dealt with as a Government question, and the result will be regarded as an indicative of Government strength. It will, indeed, be singular to see scrupulous Liberals going into the same lobby in company with unswerving Tories, but if they look upon the matter in the same light as the Rev Mr O'Dwyer regards it, there can be no other alternative. We seem to live in an era of disquietude and destruction between two Conservatisms, that of the past and that of the future.

An agrarian outrage of a daring character was perpetrated on Sunday night at Moyballa, in the neighbourhood of Ballybunion, which property was recently purchased by a Mr Horgan, in the Landed Estates Court. It appears that one of the tenants, named McNamara, was evicted last Tuesday, and to prevent any chance of his reoccupying the farm two brothers of Mr Horgan's went to live in the dwelling house, and comfortably quartered there they were startled at midnight on Sunday by hearing several shots immediately outside the door, mingled with the loud clamour of many voices. The door was burst open and about thirty men, all apparently disguised, rushed in, brandishing scythes, hedge-slashers, and guns. They seized the two Horgans, dragged them out, beat them fearfully inflicting wounds on one of them, which it is feared will prove fatal. While the brothers were insensible from the beating they received, the perpetrators pillaged the house, tore up all the clothes they could find, and scattered the feathers of two beds to the four winds, and then decamped. The Horgans lie in a very precarious state. A large force of constabulary proceeded to the place this morning, but no arrests have yet been made. The affair has excited the most profound sensation in the locality.

A fight which resulted seriously to one or two parties who were unfortunately involved in it, took place on the platform of the Kilmallock Station upon the arrival of a return excursion train from Cork on Sunday evening last. It appears that an excursion started from Thurles in the morning, and in the evening the train on its return drew up at Kilmallock. The greater number of the passengers, it would seem left their carriages, and a large proportion of these being inebriated, a regular free fight took place on the platform. Stones were flung in showers as Tipperary men only can fling them, and unfortunately several respectable inhabitants of Kilmallock, who were leaving the train for their homes, received severe blows from these missiles. One person, a mineral water manufacturer, in the employment of Mr O'Sullivan, was struck down from the result of a blow upon the temple, and now lies in a dangerous state. It should certainly be an imperative rule with all railway companies to exclude drunken men from travelling, no matter what the circumstances of the case may be.

In response to a resolution passed by the Kildysart Vintners' Association, at a meeting held recently by the members, protesting against the proposal of Mr Gladstone to impose additional taxation on publicans' licences, and calling upon the county members to oppose such a scheme as unjust to the publicans of Ireland, considering the deep and intense distress that has prevailed both this and last season, the following communication has been received by the hon. secretary of the society from Mr W. H. O'Shea, M.P.:—"House of Commons Library, 22nd June, 1880. Dear Sir,—I have from the first considered the new Budget very unfair to Ireland. I will certainly do my best, and communicate your resolution to The O'Gorman Mahon. I do not know whether Mr O'Sullivan will take any action, but I will discuss the matter with him at the earliest opportunity.—I remain, yours faithfully, W. H. O'SHEA."

On Sunday evening an outrage of a very stupid character was committed at the County Courthouse by the smashing of the windows in the office of the Clerk of the Peace and part of the building adjoining, fronting the Potato Market. Yesterday evening, after the county civil bill court was re-opened, Mr Hardiman, D.C.P., reported to his Honour, Judge Purcell, of the windows in his office having been broken, and part of the sash of one adjoining having been driven in. Head-constable Phelan stated that he was happy to inform his Honour that he knew the parties who had broken the windows, on information sworn to by five witnesses of the occurrence, and that he would have them summoned to the next County Petty Sessions, under the Malicious Injuries to Property Act.

A sad accident occurred at the Barnakyle Drainage Works, Patrickswell, on Monday last. Three men named Martin Barrett, John Griffin, and Patt O'Shea had put a charge of dynamite into a rock to blast it, and as the charge did not take effect the three men went to extract it. Barrett holding the jumper, while the other two men struck it. The result was that a spark set fire to the fuse, when the whole charge blew up into Barrett's face and hands, disfiguring him so much that it is feared he will lose the use of his sight. The other two men escaped unhurt, though the sledges which they held in their hands, and the jumper, were blown in the air. The injured man was attended by Dr Worrall, of Adare, who dressed his wounds. The poor man still lies in a precarious condition.—*Correspondent.*

On Sunday night the following cases were received into Barrington's Hospital, where the parties still remain with their lives in danger:—Ellen Reardon, of Pennywell, received a beating on the head from persons of the name of Boland, the result of which being a series of scalp wounds; she has had to make a deposition before the resident magistrate in presence of the accused parties. A little girl, named Ellen Galvin, was the same evening playing on the roadway at the Blackboy Pike, when a car was driven rapidly past, the child was knocked down by the horse and the wheel of the car passed over her body, fracturing some of her ribs, and she was removed in a dying state to the hospital.

The following promotions took place in the county Limerick yesterday, with the approval of Mr William Henry, County Inspector. The promotions take effect, with pay from the 1st inst.—Acting-constable Kennedy, William-street, to be constable. Acting-constable Storey, Bohereard, Bruff, to be constable. Acting-constable Wells, Glin, to be constable. Acting-constable Higgins, Kilfinane, to be constable. Sub-constable Toher, William-street, to be acting-constable. Sub-constable Monaghan, Caherconlish, to be acting-constable. Sub-constable Chadwick, Knocklong, constable.

The Civil Service Commissioners have just announced the result of the examination held on the 24th of May and four following days, for clerkships in the Civil Service, and we are much pleased to find that Mr Arthur Edward Bull, youngest surviving son of Samuel Bull, of Glendine, Miltown Malbay, obtained fourth place amongst the Irish candidates, and nineteenth amongst those of the United Kingdom—a very high place indeed, considering that there were over 900 condidates in for examination from all parts of the United Kingdom.

A man named John Carroll, a blacksmith and shopkeeper, residing at Creeora, in this county, died suddenly on Sunday night. About 12 months ago he prosecuted a man named John Tallant, a farmer, who had been evicted from his holding on a charge of writing to him a threatening letter, but the latter was acquitted. Since that time Carroll had been suffering from nervous fits, and had it is feared indulged rather freely in drink. The cause of death was probably heart disease.

We are glad to perceive from the published lists of the Civil Service Commissioners, the distinguished success of Mr. I. J. Kenny, in having obtained sixth place at the recent examination for second class clerkships. Mr. J. J. Kenny is son of Mr. Kenny, superintendent of the Mungret Model Farm, and got, we think we may safely say, almost the whole of his education at the Limerick Model School.

At the Patrickswell Petty Sessions to-day, before Major Finch, Messrs. P. J. Spillane and Felix McCarthy R.M., four drift net fishermen were prosecuted at the suit of the Limerick Board of Conservators for having 2 drift nets fishing within 150 yards of each other. The defendants were fined £5 each or one month's imprisonment. Two other drift men were fined £6 for fishing without a license.

At the City Police-court yesterday the following magistrates presided:—Alderman Hogan, *locum tenens*, Mr F. J. M'Carthy, R.M., Alderman Phillips, and Mr J. G. Kelly. A man named Sullivan, charged by Head-constable Phelan, with having been absent from this year's training of the County Militia, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in default of paying 40s. fine.

We have been requested by the local honorary secretaries of the Irish Land Committee, Messrs. J. O'G. Delmege and E. H. P. Hosford, that a copy of a petition drawn up by the Irish Land Committee for presentation to the House of Commons, is now lying at the Office, 59, George-street, for the signatures of those who may desire to append their names to it.

On Sunday last at the afternoon service in St. Mary's Cathedral, the Rev Canon Gregg preached the sequel to his previous sermon on Sunday School Teaching. The address was replete with valuable advice, and was most attentively listened to by a very large and evidently interested congregation.

Brevet Colonel Stevenson, late of the 87th Royal Irish Fusiliers, will on Thursday relieve Lieut.-Colonel Goldsworthy, as Assistant-Adjutant and Quartermaster-General of the Cork district. Col. Stevenson was stationed in Cork for over two years, and his appointment has given great satisfaction among the military there.

Captain Massy Westropp has left his residence, Attyflyan Park, Patrickswell, to join his regiment in England, the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, now enrolled for training.

We are pleased to learn that Mr George Hare eldest son of Mr. G. F. Hare, surgeon dentist, of this city, has gained the gold medal of the national competition for drawing from life, for this year.

Mr Charles Singleton Finch, Kilcoleman, Nenagh, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for County Tipperary.

Sir David and Lady Roche arrived on Sunday, in their schooner yacht Mida, at Queenstown, after a long cruise in the Mediterranean.

Lieut.-Colonel Butler, C.B., and Mrs Butler have left Tervoe, where they have been on a visit to Lord and Lady Emly, for London.

Major Viscount Guillamore, who has arrived in London from the Afghan War, is expected at his residence Caherguillamore, on to-morrow.

Captain and Brevet Major David Roche Vandeleur, has retired from the 30th Regt. with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BAND AT THE PARK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR,—As you have kindly published the letter from "Advancement" in a former issue, which initiated the introduction of the band in the Park, you will now perhaps insert the following:—

The citizens have had an opportunity of enjoying the band through the kind permission of Col. Beasley and officers of the 87th Regt, last week. I am glad to say the promenade was well attended notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather, which unfortunately turned out very unpropitious before the close of the performance. In order that the promenade may be successful, both as regards the attendance of visitors and the treat to be derived from the music, it would be a decided advantage if the authorities who have control over the Park would prevent the performers from being hemmed in by such a circle and atmosphere as was to be seen and felt on last Wednesday; and it seems to me a matter of surprise if the soldiers, who no doubt, wearied from blowing their instruments for two hours, did not rejoice upon their return to barracks. Another thing that ought be seen to is, that the young folks be restrained from scamping about the grounds, jumping in and dirtying the seats, and from being a source of general annoyance to the people who go there for pleasure. I don't mean for a moment to contend that all parties of all classes ought not be admitted to the Park during these promenades; for the Park is a "Public Park," and all should enjoy the privilege of going there. But, at the same time, there is a limit to all things, and the same order which is preserved in the parks or squares elsewhere should be had here also.

If the Park keepers cannot be successful in the affair, with the Corporation, the Park Committee, and the Park Rules and Regulations to assist them and compel order to be kept—then, by all means, call in the police, who won't be afraid to do their duty fairly and impartially.

I fancy it is rather unfair to have the band perform at the present hour, as thereby a large number of the professional and commercial citizens, who are engaged almost all day, to 6 or 7 o'clock; and certainly when the *elite* of the "Metropolis" travel to Bray, a distance of 16 miles from Dublin, to enjoy a band promenade from 7.30 to 9.30, it would not be too much to expect the *haute monde* of Limerick to walk so small a distance as the Park here. Trusting these remarks may be worthy of the notice of those connected with the Park and band, who will remedy the above,

I am, dear sir, yours truly,

A PROMENADER.

P.S.—Why not obtain the band of the Royal County Limerick Fusiliers to play one day as suggested by "Advancement?"

MISAPPLICATION OF GOVERNMENT MONEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

SIR,—Referring to the last meeting of the guardians of Newcastle Union (as published in the *Limerick Chronicle* of the 24th inst.), at which the subject of Relief Works was discussed, I beg you will allow me to observe that the return published purporting to be a list of money *issued* in Newcastle Union up to the 5th June, in respect of loans to carry out land improvement, is simply a return of the amount applied for. Some of these, I am aware, will not be granted, while others may not be accepted in full.

It is reported to have been stated that the amount applied for by Lord Muskerry was £1,900, whereas I am in a position to state that his lordship's applications for loans in the Newcastle Union amount to £6,930, of which £2,466 (and not £750 as stated), has been already expended and certified by the Board of Works Inspectors; although not yet received in full—which has proved an immense boon in relieving the distress which prevailed during the winter months. The observation made by one of the guardians that "he knew landlords who got money from the Government and put it in their pockets, and had not expended a shilling on their properties," is one which excites curiosity at all events; and while it is to be hoped this may be a mistake, it would be satisfactory if anything verging on embezzlement of public money, were investigated.—I am, sir, yours faithfully,

J. BUTLER IVERS.

Glanduff Castle, June 26th 1880.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The *Clonmel Chronicle* says:—Though the actual date for the opening of this line throughout from Clonmel to Thurles has not yet been arranged, still we are enabled thus early to give a fairly accurate outline of the train service likely to be arranged by the Waterford and Limerick Railway Company, with whom the working of the Southern will rest. Under their agreement they are only bound to have two trains each way daily; but, for the public accommodation, they propose starting with three, at the following hours:—The first train will leave Thurles at about 8.15 a.m., arriving here at 9.30 a.m., in time for the 10.5 a.m. from Clonmel to Waterford and 10.35 a.m. to Limerick. The next train from Thurles will leave at 1.50 p.m., in immediate connection with trains from both Cork and Dublin, reaching Clonmel at 3.30 p.m. in time for train to Waterford and the Milford steamer. The third and last train from Thurles will be at 5.15 p.m., after arrival of 1 p.m. from Dublin, arriving here at 6.30 p.m. Starting *from* Clonmel, the first train to Thurles leaves at 10.35, on arrival of 9.35 from Waterford and 7 o'clock from Limerick reaching Dublin at about 5 o'clock. The next train will leave here at 4.10 in the afternoon, after arrival of 2.45 from Waterford and 1.35 p.m. (express) from Limerick, reaching Thurles at about 6 p.m., and Dublin at 10 p.m. The last train from Clonmel will at 7.15, after arrival of 4 p.m. from Limerick. It is intended to make Thursday next, July 1st, the "opening day."

H. M. S. VALIANT.

Capt. W. C. Chapman, who has commanded this ship since Jan. 1, 1878, and who has been awarded a good-service pension, entered the Navy in 1841, and served as mate in the Caledonia, under the flag of Rear-Admiral Sir John Louis, Bart., at Devonport, from Dec. 3, 1847, until promoted to lieutenant, Nov. 1848, when he was appointed additional of the Asia, 84, Capt. Robert F Stopford, flagship in the Pacific, of Rear-Admiral Phipps Hornby, C.B., and returned in her to England, and was paid off in 1851. On June 29, 1852, he was appointed to the Trincomalee, 24, Capt. Wallace Houstoun, fitting for the Pacific, and remained until 1856. On April 8, 1858, he was appointed to the command of the Spitfire, 5, paddle vessel, on the West Coast of Africa, and was promoted to commander June 17, 1859. He was inspecting commander in the Coastguard Service at Fleetwood from Jan. 10, 1861, until April 22, 1862, when he was appointed to the command of the Ariel, 9, sloop, at the Cape of Good Hope, and brought her to England and paid her off at the close of 1864. He commanded the Winchester, 12, drillship for the Royal Naval Reserve at Aberdeen from May 4, 1865, until posted, April 11, 1866. His next appointment was on April 20, 1871, to the command of the Dido, 8, fitting for the Cape of Good Hope and the West Coast of Africa. After visiting Sierra Leone, Accra, Lagos, Fernando Po, Kabenda, Congo, Loanda, Cape Coast Castle, Jellah Coffee, Bonny, &c., in August 3, 1872, she was at Sydney, and afterwards visited the Fiji Islands, for the purpose of settling disputes between certain planters, who refused to recognise the Government *de facto*. She returned to Sydney at the close of 1873, and soon afterwards went to the assistance of the French man-of-war (l'Hermite) which had been totally wrecked on the rocks at Wallis Island. She was at Levuka in July, 1874, at Kandavu in August, and at the close of the year returned to Sydney, with King Cocobau and his two sons on board, from the Fiji Islands. On the melancholy death of Comdre. Goodenough, Capt. Chapman assumed command a commodore *pro tem.*, and the Dido afterwards visited Hobart Town, Sydney, Melbourne, &c., sailed for England in January, 1876, with the old crews of the Renard, Beagle and Sandfly, and was paid off in May following. This ship left Plymouth Sound on Saturday for the River Shannon to embark fleet-men, after which she joins the Reserve Squadron at Portland.

ADDRESS TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT.

Yesterday, at half-past 12 o'clock, a deputation from the Corporation of Limerick waited at the Viceregal Lodge to present an address of welcome and congratulation to his Excellency Earl Cowper. Lord William Compton, Secretary to his Excellency, was in attendance. The deputation included:—Mr Michael O'Gorman, Mayor; Mr J. Ellard, Solicitor, Town Clerk; Alderman Cleary, J.P., Alderman Myles, &c., &c. The address, which was read by Mr Ellard, was as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—We, the Mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the ancient city of Limerick, at our first meeting since your arrival in Ireland desire to offer to your Excellency a loyal and cordial welcome to this country as the representative of our Gracious Queen. It is a matter of regret that your Excellency's Viceroyalty should commence at a time when the country is but slowly recovering from the distress which a succession of bad harvests had reduced a large section of the population, but we have great confidence that the blessing of Providence on the coming harvest and the wise and benevolent administration of her Majesty's present advisers will avert further privations and enable the people ere long to resume a position of self-reliance and restored prosperity. We observe with great satisfaction that her Majesty's Ministers since their accession to office have evinced a deep and anxious interest in the welfare of Ireland, and we are quite sure your Excellency will cordially assist the Government in every wise and liberal measure which may lead to the improvement and prosperity of the country. We trust your Excellency's stay in Ireland may be one of unalloyed satisfaction to yourself and your gracious Countess (to whom also we bid a respectful welcome), and may be happily prolonged as an era of prosperity to the country."

His Excellency replied as follows—It is with great pleasure that I receive so cordial an address of welcome from the ancient city of Limerick on my arrival in this country as representative of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen. The distress to which you allude, though it is still in some places a subject of anxiety, is a visitation from which, as you justly observe, the country on the whole is slowly recovering. My hope and belief is that it was occasioned by the simultaneous operations of a variety of causes—that it may be considered as an accidental occurrence, and that when it has once passed away it will not again return. The harvest, as you know, was particularly bad last year. Potatoes yielded only one-third of their ordinary crop; trade at the same time was unusually depressed; the sea fishery on the west coast was singularly unproductive. I might add the failure of the kelp industry and other smaller matters. Everything seemed to give way at the same moment. We may reasonably trust so disastrous a combination of adverse circumstances will not again occur, and that with the revival of trade, another blessing of a good harvest, better times are at hand. With the most earnest wish that this may be the case, I return you my warmest and sincerest thanks for the honour you have done me in coming here today.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

On this day an inquest was held at the establishment of Mr Richardson, in Back Clare-street, by Mr Coroner Deane, with a jury, into the death of Mathew M'Namara, water bailiff, in the service of the Board of Conservators of the Limerick Fisheries' district, who was missing since yesterday morning, and whose dead body was found last evening under the railway bridge at Singland, in the canal. The following jury were empannelled:—Michael Richardson, Wm. Slattery, Patrick Sheahan, Edmund Walt, Michael Hartney, Thomas O'Donoghue, John Ryan, Michl. Doherty, John O'Rourke, Michael Dillon, Peter Griffin, William Whelan.

Head-constable Phelan had charge of the enquiry on the part of the Crown.

Mrs Honora M'Namara, widow of deceased, examined by Head-constable Phelan, stated that her husband was a labouring man, and acted as water bailiff for two nights in the week, Saturday and Sunday nights; he eat his dinner at 7-30 p.m., and witness went out with him at eight o'clock; she went along the canal, he going then on his business; witness parted from him on the stone bridge, but saw him go as far as the railway bridge, and never saw him afterwards alive; he appeared not to have any drink taken at the time, he was quite sober, for if I thought that he had any drink taken I would not have allowed him to go on his beat; he was always on friendly terms with his neighbours; he never quarrelled with any one; he was about fifty years old.

To the Coroner—At times he would take a drop, and at other times he would be sober.

Mrs Margaret Hewit, wife of a water bailiff deposed that she knew deceased, and that she saw him on Sunday between 7 and 8 p.m.; he left my house with a paddle and oar, and he went in the direction of Plassy; he left them at our place early in the day, and came and took them away with him in a boat towards Plassy, where he said he was going; saw him again about one o'clock on Monday morning; he was then at the opposite side of the canal to where I live; I asked "Who is there?" and he said, "Matthew Mack;" I replied then "Bad cider to you," and he said, "Ask my arm"—a cant expression he had; he said his shoes were hurting him, and he walked away in the direction of Limerick; there was no one in his company then as far as I could see; I never saw him alive after that; I did not consider him under the influence of drink at the time, and I could not say whether he was drunk or not at the time, but when he left my house early in the evening he was quite sober.

Dr. Robert Barry examined by the Coroner. He said I examined deceased's body on which I found no marks of violence, and from its general appearance I have no doubt the man died from drowning. The features were quite placid, and there were no appearances of a struggle having taken place.

Catherine Shanny examined deposed—I reside on Plassy; I knew deceased; I saw him on Sunday on the water about twelve o'clock, in a boat; there were persons in the cot with him, but I could not say who they were or how many there were; I am certain there were two in it with him, but I could not say how many more. The boat was at the time in the middle of the river; I will swear I did not see him on the bank of the river that day, nor did I see him at my mother's house; I never saw him again after I saw him in the boat.

Mrs. Catherine Shanny, mother of the last witness, deposed that she knew deceased whom she saw on Saturday evening; but she swore positively she never saw him after that and that he never was in her house on Sunday.

Patrick Ryan deposed—I reside at Singland, and partly knew deceased; I saw him on Sunday night about ten o'clock at Plassy. He appeared coming from Heffernan's house. There was no one with him at the time, and he was sitting on the bank at the time. I went on home, and on the way I met a man named Ross, who must have met deceased, for he was going in the direction of where I left him sitting. I could not swear he was drunk; he appeared to me capable of attending to his business. I was not long enough in his company to know whether he was drunk or sober.

A Juror—Were you sober yourself?

Witness—Well, I was not drunk.

Head-Constable Phelan—You are on your oath now, and I ask you did you see him at any time during that day?

Witness—I did.

Head-Constable Phelan—Had you any conversation with any one about him since, and did you state the state you saw him in?

Witness—No, I had not. I did not know he was drowned till yesterday.

Head-Constable Phelan—When did you see him on Sunday?

Witness—About two o'clock.

Head-constable Phelan—Where did you see him? At Mrs Shanny's public-house; there were a large number of people there, but I could not say who were in his company; it was in the kitchen I saw him.

Head-constable Phelan—How many were in the kitchen?

Witness—Well, there were about a dozen in my case.

Head-constable Phelan—Did you see deceased drinking?

Witness—I could not say; they were all sitting on forms around the table, on which there was a supply of porter.

Head-constable Phelan—Did you see Mrs Shanny there? I did. Who was serving the drink? There was a grown up slip of a girl there, but I could not say who she was, or whether she was her daughter; deceased was sitting at the head of the table when I saw him, and I never saw him after that till I saw him on the river's bank about 10 o'clock, when I was going home.

Head-constable Phelan—Did you know the parties who were sitting around the table in the kitchen?

Witness—I did not know them all.

Head-constable Phelan—I want you to give me the names of those you saw there?

Witness—I saw Stephen Heffernan there, and a man named Walsh, a carpenter, a long time employed on the railway. He resides in Boherbuoy, at the head of Roche's-street.

Head-constable Phelan—Did you see Ross there?

Witness—I did in the field outside the house. I would not like to swear to any more. I did not see either James or Johnny Heffernan there.

To the Coroner—The deceased was in the public-house all the time I was there, for about two hours or more, and when I went out into the field I left him there. I had some porter myself, nothing else. Mrs Shanny was in the house all the time I was there. I don't remember whether it was to Mrs Shanny or the young woman I gave the money for the drink. I had at least two pints of porter—if not more.

Foreman—Indeed you were not trusting to that amount (a laugh).

Stephen Heffernan examined by Head-constable Phelan—I knew the deceased and saw him at my own house on Sunday about eleven o'clock, and afterwards between ten and eleven o'clock the same night on Plassy bridge; I saw him about twenty times that day; he borrowed a boat from me; my brother Johnny was with him, also Jesse Warren, and another man named Savage; he took the boat and went up to Doonas to fish for pike; my brother Johnny was fishing for lamprys eels, and deceased was in such a hurry he would not wait but hurried away at once; I told him not to forget bringing it back to me, and he sail he would.

Did you see him in Mrs Shanny's public-house that day? I never did; I swear that positively; he may have been there.

Were you in Shanny's public-house that day?

I won't answer that; that is a question you ought not ask.

Head-constable Phelan—It is for me to put the question and for you to answer it or not.

Witness—If you think to walk into me in that way you are mistaken. If you want to get all the truth out you will not go on in that scholastic way. It is better for you to let me conduct the enquiry, properly, as I wish.

But you swear you never saw deceased in Shanny's public-house?

I do.

To the Coroner—He brought me back the boat, and I believe it was in bringing it back he lost his life.

Head-Constable Phelan—Oh, we don't want any of your belief here.

Witness—I am obliged to you.

George Ross, examined, deposed that he met the deceased on Sunday night near Plassy. He had drink taken, but he appeared to know what he was about. He told me he was going for Hewit to go on duty with him. Found the body on Monday evening along with his nephew in the canal. Stephen Heffernan, the last witness, was his nephew, and he came in from Plassy to look for him.

A young man named O'Connor, who knew deceased and worked with him, deposed that he met him about twelve o'clock on Sunday, and went fishing with him in a boat. They had two pints of porter each in Limerick, but witness never parted from deceased till he left him about 7.30 to go to his dinner. Witness swore he never went to Shanny's public-house that day. The parties mentioned by the witness Heffernan as being with deceased were not with him at all.

The Coroner told the jury there was no evidence to lead to the conclusion but that the man met his death accidentally, although the evidence was contradictory.

The Foreman remarked that it was the worst and most unsatisfactory evidence he had ever heard given.

Mr. Sheehan—(Juror) replied that they had nothing to do with the drinking part of it.

The jury then returned a verdict of accidental death.

LIMERICK COUNTY COURT.

The hearing of county defended civil bills was resumed this morning by Judge Purcell.

Ryan v. Ryan.

Mr Kenny, B.L. (instructed by Mr Thomas Kenny) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr Ryan for defendant.

This was an action for £49, brought by plaintiff, who resides near Pallas, for expenses in travelling through America to find out a life named O'Callaghan in a lease the subject of litigation. There was a denial that the plaintiff was ever employed for the purpose, and the court dismissed the process.

Crosin v. Coffey.

Mr Wallace appeared for plaintiff; and Mr M'Namara for defendant.

This was an action for wrongful seisure of plaintiff's furniture under a civil bill decree. Damages were laid at £20, but the court gave a decree for 5s.

Morrison v. W. & L. R. Company.

Mr Ryan appeared for plaintiff, and Mr Connolly for defendants.

This was a process for compensation for injuries sustained by plaintiff on the second day of last Munster Fair, when he was knocked out of a cart, upset by a waggon of plaintiffs' when crossing Mulgrave-street.

Mr Connolly said the case was referred to two arbitrators, who awarded plaintiff £4, which he lodged in court, so the case was dismissed.

Boyle v. Waterford & Limerick Railway Company.

Mr. Ryan for plaintiff, Mr. Connolly for defendant.

This was a process for £4 for the loss of an ass knocked down on same occasion. The plaintiff swore he would not give the animal for £1000 which astonished his honour, who declared he could not believe the man on his oath. He gave a decree for £2, but refused him expenses.

Hogan v. Prudential Assurance Company.

Mr Connolly for plaintiff, and Mr Roche, B.L., instructed by Mr M'Namara, for defendant. There were two processes for £2 18s each brought at suit of plaintiff for monies he paid them in his own wrong. It appears he effected insurances on his wife's life and that of a Mrs Enright, without their knowledge or consent, which the defendants having discovered they repudiated the policy which they stopped. A decree for the two amounts was given.

Portly v. Same.

Mr Wallace and Mr Leahy for plaintiff; Mr Roche, B.L., with Mr M'Namara, for defendants.

This was a process for £20, balance of £23 effected on the life of Sarah Portley, since deceased, and on which £3 odd had been paid, and for monies paid in plaintiff's wrong.

The defence was a technical one, that no person could receive the amount of insurance effected on the life of a person in whom the party insuring had no beneficial interest. It appeared that the company had an agent here named Keneally, who effected insurances on peoples' lives without their knowledge or consent till the company found it out, and they dismissed him. In this case the woman whose life had been insured, threatened the company with an action if they did not repudiate the policy.

His Worship gave a decree for the amount only paid on the life—£4 odd.

Mr Wallace said the public ought now know that the company were repudiating the policies, of which they had a great many, after receiving the people's monies.

Mr Roche and Mr McNamara repudiated the charge, for the company were recognising them, and were about issuing new policies.

His Honour said the character of the company was in no way affected, as the whole proceeding was owing to Keneally's misconduct.

Moloney v. Higgins.

Mr Roche, B.L., with Mr M'Namara for plaintiff, and Mr Connolly for defendant. This was a process for £49 7s 6d, arrears of pay due to plaintiff as clerk to defendant, a grocer, in Mulgrave-street; and the defence was a set off of £40 19s amount of debts which he alledged Moloney gave various parties without his knowledge. His Honor gave a decree for £35, only allowing for one debt £13 13s 6d given to a weaver named Mooney.

LATEST NEWS

(SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.)

INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH.

The International Rifle Match between America and Ireland commenced in Dublin to day fn fine weather. There was a large attendance, and at 800 yards the teams tied, each side having made 436; shooting at 900 yards has commenced.

DEFEAT OF RUSSIAN TROOPS.

The second edition of the *Times* contains a Cabul telegram dated to-day, which states that trustworthy reports were received there stating that some Russian troops have been defeated by the Chinese at the Terk Pass. The retiring Russians were followed and defeated again at Kigil Korghan, losing much of their ammunition and supplies. The Chinese have reached Gulchs. The above is fully credited by those most interested, and many important Russian exiles are returning to their country.

RAILWAY DISASTER.

An adjourned inquiry into the fall of Hay Railway Bridge was resumed to-day at Brecon. The fireman cannot yet be removed. Colonel Rich, CE, represented the Board of Trade, and the Midland Company were also represented. The guard of the train stated that the torrent had washed away the bridge, and the train, with the exception of one van, was smashed to pieces. It was stated that about thirty or forty years ago piles were put into the bridge to strengthen it. The inquiry is proceeding.

DOWN ELECTION PETITION.

Judgment—Lord Castlereagh, Conservative, retains his seat.

MONETARY.

Consols account 98⅞.

THE OUTRAGE IN KERRY.

Twelve men have been arrested for being concerned in the agrarian outrage on the Horgan's, at Moybella, in North Kerry, last night. Nine have been identified.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bewdley Petition—Justices Derman and Lopes gave judgment in this case this morning and have unseated Mr Harrison, the Liberal member.

Mr A. M. Sullivan has placed on the paper an amendment to Mr Gladstone's resolution with reference to Parliamentary affirmation that it shall only refer to persons who shall "hereafter" claim to make an affirmation.

Princesses Victoria and Elizabeth of Hesse left Windsor this morning en route to Darmstadt upon the conclusion of their visit to the Queen.

The 1st Life Guards, under the command of Colonel Fraser, left Spital Barracks, Windsor, to-day for the usual month's stay at Aldershot.

A conference in connection with the centenary of Sunday schools was held to-day at the Memorial Hall, London. There was a large attendance of delegates from the principal towns of England, Ireland, Scotland, and the continent.

Mr R. Biddulph Martin, of London, has consented to contest Tewkesbury in the Liberal interest.

MISCELLANEOU

The Leinster Express says:—
...ent to the Duke of Leinster, at
...last week for the purpose of rec
...payable by the tenants on his G
...the neighbourhood. We are infor
...the gale been met with more
...the tenants than on this occasion.
Mr. Francis N. Burton, D.L.,
...issued the following circular to t
...Clare:—"I propose that the lar
...assemble on Saturday, the 3rd July
...Ennis, to consider Mr Forst
...Act for Disturbance (Ireland) Bill.
The *Liverpool Daily Post* states
...ment for the establishment of a
...Liverpool is likely soon to be crowne
The amount which it is propos
...£60,000, and of this sum £20,000
...scribed, to which Lord Derby contr
...the Messrs Rathbone, £10,000; Mr
...Ferry), £10,000; and Colonel A.
Messrs Cheshell, £10,000 between
It is stated that a very strong fe
...nation has been aroused amongst t
...in Sligo at the proposed use of a
...hall in one of the convents of t
...forthcoming intermediate examina
...al Protestant parents have decided
...their daughters go to the convent to
...so that many children will be deb
...examination who have carefully stu
...ing the past year.
The suspension is announced of M
...and Harris, tea brokers, of Great
...E.C. The liabilities are estimat
...The books have been placed in the h
...Cooper Brothers and Co., George-st
...House. Messrs Stibbard, Gibson a
...solicitors.
Owing to the adverse vote of t
...Lords on Friday, the promoters o
...the legislation of marriage with a d
...sister, have determined to keep it
...paper of the House of Commons,
...passing it through the House in th
...ion.
The centenary of the foundatio
...Schools in England was marked
...Saturday by the inauguration of a
...posite the Essex-street Unitarian
...scribed with the names of all the
...nations who, since the days of Cardi
...had been leaders in the religious ed
...young. At Gloucester, where R
...gathered the first group of Sunday S
...in England, special services were he
...Cathedral. At the two Metropolitan C
...services had special relation to this
...Westminster the Dean was the preac

LIMERICK MARKETS.—TUESDA

BREADSTUFFS.—1st flour, 43/0 to 00/0 ₩ ...
...do, 00/0 to 00/0; ₩ do; extras, 40/0; 2nd ...
₩ do; No. 1 ...
...ards, 35/; bean, mixed, £5.00/ to 00/0₩ ...
£5 5/ ₩ ton; O pollard, 24 10/; Ind meal ...
Indian meal, fine, £6 15/0 to £0 0/; ex-fine ...
meal, £15/0 to 00/; cuttings, £16 0/; wh...

WOOL.—Prices:—Hoggett, 15½d to 00d ...
14½d to 00d ₩ lb.

MEAT.—Best beef, 7d to 8s ₩ lb; mutto...
lb; lamb 7s to 10/ ₩ qr; veal, 9d to 13d ₩ ...

EGGS.—Stock eggs, 8d to 9d ₩ dozen; ...
8d ₩ do.

PIGS.—Spoiled Trade—Sizeable bacon pig...
are worth from 61/ to 62/ ₩ cwt; heavy ...
stone 61/ to 63/; overweights, 60/ stone. 00...
8 to 10 stone, 55/. Scalded Berwick Trade—...
5 to 8 stone, from 60/ to 62/. Service...
00/; car pigs, 56/ to 60/; the demand ...
strong and we think farmers may with confi...
continuance of high prices for the next 4 mo...

IRISH BACON.—Green middles, 32/0 to ...
smoke do, 33/0 to 00/0 ₩ do; shoulders ...
₩ do; pig's heads, burnt, 35/0 to 36. ₩ ...
38 od to 40s 0d ₩ do; Irish heads, ...
₩ lb. Hams 88/0 to 100s. ditto 10½d to 1