

ism, is due in no inconsiderable measure to the indefatigable Hon. Secretary, Captain F.

the City Police Court this morning (before Ambrose Hall and Mr F. J. McCarthy, R.M.), named Cornelius Farrell was brought up and with having been drunk last night, and being an old woman, who is his mother-in-law, Constable McCarthy, of Thomondgate, who in charge of the case, stated that the prisoner had been in the month's imprisonment for a similar case on the same person, and three months for being his father-in-law. The magistrates ordered him to be imprisoned for one month for the offence, and to be fined 10s for the drunkenness, and in default of payment a further imprisonment of one week to take effect after the term in the present sentence had expired, and cautioned him not to be again brought up on a charge of the same. He would be sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The following steamers are reported missing: Antisana, 1,700 tons, bound from the Black Sea to this port with a cargo of barley for the Limerick Distillery. The vessel passed Gibraltar on the 15th November last, and since that date has not been heard of, and is supposed to have been wrecked in the Bay of Biscay with all hands. Ardanmar, 800 tons, from Dunkirk to Glasgow, supposed to have foundered in the English Channel, with a crew of 30. The Morca, 1,600 tons, crew 40, of Liverpool, bound from Odessa to London with a cargo of wheat and barley; left from Odessa on the 13th November last, and passed Constantinople on the 15th November last, and has not since been heard of. Messrs. Taylor, Cameron, & Co., of Liverpool, have received a message from their agents, Messrs. Alta, stating that they had received information as to the Morea, which destroys all hopes of the vessel turning up. The barque, Alfred, bound for Limerick with coals, has put into Cork in a leaky condition, and will discharge its cargo.

The meet of the County Foxhounds, was held on Friday at Kilpeacon Cross, when a very large number of spectators took place. It may not have been generally known upon the fact that the place of the meet had not been published, but certain it is that not the slightest interruption took place. The day was spent in a most enjoyable manner. One incident, however, occurred which has done more to an awful extent the altered condition of the peasantry of this country, and the almost manly spirit which now prevails among a peasantry once proverbial for generous feelings and characteristic courtesy. During one of the fasts, an officer now in this garrison, whose steed had carried him well and long, received a severe wound and was rescued from an almost perilous situation by a gentleman resident in this city, whose devotion to the chase has long been recognized. The fallen horseman, in a state of unconsciousness and profusely bleeding from the head and nose, certainly well merited the help of the passer-by. As the gentleman referred to was holding up the officer's head, two respectable-looking farmers passed by, when the former requested them to assist him in bringing him to the house close by. The request was spurned with indignation, and "We would see you both — first." A second appeal was made that one of them would hold the bridles of the horses for a moment while the other supported the poor fellow himself, met with a more kindly response. Fortunately one or two gentlemen rode up at this juncture, which put an end to the suspense.

THEATRE ROYAL.

It is an incontrovertible fact that when an unusually well-ordered dramatic company, such as that under the energetic management of Mr E. A. Edelstein, visits Limerick, so sure is the dress-circle at each performance to be scantily populated. Last night "The Sacrifice; or Love and Duty," was produced for the benefit of Mr T. Ferguson, and notwithstanding that the company, of which he is a prominent member, has proved itself to be a

and quadrilles were played by them. A large number of invitations were issued and the room, though spacious, was very crowded, but not to the inconvenience, and it was pleasing to see the scarlet and the other coloured uniforms mingling in the merry dance with the handsome dresses of the young ladies present. Dancing was kept up until the "wee" hours, when the company, after enjoying a very pleasant night, separated. The arrangements, which were admirable, were carried out under the direction of Colour Sergeant Sims, and Sergeants Hott, Johnson, McConachie, Davidson, Benfield, and Armour Sergeant Bowyer.

DEATH OF MR. JUSTICE O'BRIEN.

Among the not inconsiderable number of able lawyers to which this city and immediate district have given birth, Mr Justice O'Brien, whose decease on Thursday evening last, at his residence, Stephen's Green, Dublin, we regret to record, must ever have a foremost place. Limerick, county and city, in a more enlarged measure than most provincial towns, seems, for a considerable time to have been the cradle of eminent men who rose to the highest ranks of the legal profession. The late second Judge of the Queen's Bench Division was born in Bank Place, then the most fashionable locality of the rapidly-extending city, on the 27th February, 1806. He was the fourth son of Mr James O'Brien, a gentleman deservedly respected for his high integrity and personal worth. At an early age young O'Brien was sent for his education to the Belfast Institution, then under the able management of Dr. Hincks, a Protestant gentleman, for whom the O'Brien family, themselves strict Roman Catholics, entertained the warmest friendship. Having subsequently entered Trinity College, while he was yet in his teens, the intending lawyer won in 1825 the only gold medal which was awarded at that time. In 1830 he was called to the Irish Bar, where his progress was rapidly successful. He took silk in 1841, and was created one of her Majesty's Serjeants-at-Law in 1848. In 1854 he entered Parliament as member for this city, which constituency had been represented by his brother, Mr. John O'Brien, of Elmvale, and 70 George-street, in the House of Commons for many years previously. The late judge continued to represent the borough of Limerick in the Liberal interest from 1854 to 1858, when he was raised to the Bench, being one of the very few lawyers who had never graduated thereto by becoming a law officer of the Crown. Thus, for a protracted and eventful period of twenty-three years, the deceased judge continued in judicial harness, dying at the ripe age of 76. As a lawyer Mr Justice O'Brien has been ever held in highest esteem, his decisions being rarely questioned and invariably affirmed in the Court of Appeal. For the vacancy made by his death on the Bench, Serjeant Hemphill, Q.C., and the Attorney-General, are already mentioned. If Mr W. Johnson were raised to the Queen's Bench the representation of Mallow would be again open to contest, and the lately-elected member for Derry county would suddenly find himself Attorney-General.

DEATH OF MR. FRANCIS WISE, OF CORK.

We regret to announce the death of Mr Francis Wise, which took place on Thursday last, at his residence, Buxton House, Sunday's Well. The deceased gentleman, who was advanced in years, was for some time past seriously ill, so that his death was not unexpected. He was the representative of a family well-known in Cork for several generations, connected with the distilling interest, though many years ago he parted to the Cork Distilleries Company the establishment, but is still identified with his name. He was possessed of vast wealth, the accumulations of himself and his predecessors. Though personally most frugal, Mr Wise gave much in charity. When he subscribed to any public or charitable object he did so in a munificent way. The completion of the magnificent Cathedral of St. Fin Barr was due to one of these large-handed gifts of his, when he contributed twenty thousand

named Patrick Gearon for having trespassing his farm on the 26th inst. in pursuit of a rabbit. On the defendant coming on the table, the complainant said he was not the person who had passed at the time named in the summons, and was dismissed.

ASSAULT ON A WIFE.

Bridget Kelly summoned Patrick Kelly for having violently assaulted her at Ennis on the 26th inst. From the evidence it appeared that the complainant and defendant were husband and wife, and that the complainant is a sergeant who came to Ennis to spend Christmas at home. Kelly got drunk, assaulted his wife, and attempted to stab her with a knife. The Petty Sessions said that the defendant was ready bound to keep the peace for a month. He was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment in the Limerick male gaol without the option of giving bail. The police summoned a number of persons who had been drinking. Nominal fines were imposed.

THE "NO RENT" BALLAD.

John Sullivan, an itinerant ballad-singer from Limerick, was charged by Sub-Commissioner Riordan with having on the 17th inst., sung a "no rent" ballad. The sub-commissioner said that he heard the prisoner sing the ballad produced; he objected to the defendant singing it, which was as follows:—

"So now to end those simple lines, I mean to sing
I hear they have passed the Coercion Act, 'twas
before.
But save your cash and keep the peace, and
at all;
You need not fear the County Gaol, nor the work
or small."

There was a crowd about the prisoner since he had been in gaol.—The prisoner threw upon the mercy of the court and promised to offend again.—He was ordered to find security in £25, himself in £5, and two sureties in £2 10s each, for 6 months, in default to be imprisoned for 1 calendar month. The bail not being forthcoming, Sullivan was sent to gaol for the term mentioned as a condition of his bail.

"THE PEACH PRESERVATION ACT."

A farmer named John Mulcrevy, of Limerick, was charged by Head-constable Stokes with having in his possession on the 17th inst. a quantity of powder and shot and two locks of guns. The Head-constable stated that by virtue of his Excellency's order he searched the defendant's house and found the powder and shot produced to him two locks of guns.—To Mr. Sclicitor: The powder is blasting. Mr Buntin said that he appeared for the defendant—who was a respectable man—and wished to say that he pleaded guilty to the charge. He (defendant) thought that it would do no harm to keep blasting powder for his farm. He hoped the magistrates would impose a nominal penalty.—Mr M' Ternan, in consequence of the present fear of the country they should impose a heavy penalty in the case than they otherwise would have done, although the powder was only blasting powder still when men were shot by assassins, and that at their own fireside, they must be liable to a substantial penalty. The defendant wished to keep powder without a license. He was fined 10s and costs or the usual alternative.

RIOT AND ASSAULT ON THE POLICE.

Patrick O'Dea, a respectable dressmaker, was put forward in custody of Head-constable Charles Sullivan and two other constables, by information on oath, with a view to being committed to Ennis, on Tuesday last, violently assaulted, and also with having attempted to assault a prisoner named Peter Moloney, who was in custody. The constables stated that they collected round them while Moloney was conveyed to the barrack. Stones were thrown at them from Lally's-lane to the Cavendish-street, that they were severely assaulted, and were unfit to do duty. Two of the sub-commissioner's forage caps knocked off; and one of the constables appeared on the table with his hand cut. Moloney resisted violently and said