

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE. THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 7, 1882.

While those gentlemen who presumably are guardians of the poor, occupy themselves after every conceivable fashion, and the time of the Board in every conceivable manner, save in the legitimate business for which they are called together, a few extracts from Mr Bourke's half-yearly report gives us some little insight into the internal condition of the house in the meanwhile. While the Poor Law Inspector reports that the state of the house generally, as regards cleanliness, is satisfactory, and doubtless justly compliments the officers, who are, he states, "active in the discharge of their duties and attentive to the wants of the inmates," other matters, of equal moment both to ratepayers and to inmates, are made evident which call for serious consideration. The relieving officers, it would appear, from the tenor of the report, luxuriate in complete inaction. Not merely do we read of no regular report being afforded with reference to the condition of the children placed out at nurse in their respective districts, but it is evident that the increase in the out-door relief granted in this Union has reached a point which, as Mr Bourke only too truly says, "calls for the most careful and continued attention on the part of the Board of Guardians." No one can for one moment aver that the present year has been one of exceptional want and suffering; and yet the gradual increase in the number of recipients of out-door relief is sufficient to point to the opposite conclusion. The ascending scale is most remarkable. In the second week in last January the number of persons in receipt of out-door relief was more than double the number in receipt of the same form of relief in the corresponding week in the year 1880, and in the second week of August last, notwithstanding the favourable period of the year, the number of persons in receipt of out-door relief exceeds the number in receipt of the same form of relief in January by over 100. The average weekly expenditure under this head has now reached the imposing figure of £110. If this is not wholesale slaughter of the hard-earned money of the ratepayers, then nothing can justify that term; but at the same time if that overburdened body has grown too enamoured of its load to seek to lessen it, we should be loathe to wake it to consciousness an obligation we have hitherto repeatedly tried to fulfil but without any apparent result. But apart from the question of spending money recklessly, there are other laxities existing which call for immediate attention. The bread supplied to the house by the contractors is of such a character that it calls for the unreserved condemnation of both the Inspector and the Master, Mr SHANAHAN. The former states that "he could discover no distinction between the bread supplied as first quality and that sent in "as second," while the latter states emphatically that "he never saw worse bread coming into the house." Several batches also appear to have been burned, and it would be a curious investigation to pursue, presuming that the burned bread was never used for its legitimate purpose, to know how it was applied and why such gross waste was permitted. We need not follow the various unsatisfactory comments which the report contains, but there is certainly one very unsatisfactory intimation made by Mr Bourke, that "the workhouse is barely sufficient to accommodate all the poor who come to it for relief, and it is much to be feared that sooner or later its extension will be forced on the guardians' attention." To say that the conduct of the Poor Law Guardians is most reprehensible would, indeed, be using a much milder term than the circumstances of the case warrant. The Guardians as a body are grossly negligent of their duties: the several Committees appointed from time to time to consider important matters, connected with the house, are still more grossly negligent of theirs. One Guardian remarked yesterday that he had been appointed upon an important visiting Committee, but that that Committee never met. Another experienced member of the Board observed that "Committees here were gone to the dogs." Under such regime, with Poor Law Boards turned into mere political debating clubs, with really assiduous guardians obliged to absent themselves from meetings where every subject comes on for discussion by turns but that which should occupy their undivided attention, who can wonder at the unfortunate result. Whether this condition of things is to go on for ever gathering volume as it grows, like every other grievance, it is for those who will have to bear the cost to decide.

As a specimen of the sensational intelligence which local news fabricators transmit through the telegraph for the benefit of British readers, the following is not an unapt illustration. The correspondent of the Central News in this city, forwarding to London on Tuesday night the particulars of the melancholy occurrence which took place at Mrs Peacock's establishment, George-street, says:—"The wildest rumours are afloat regarding the cause of the accident, and the general opinion is that an attempt has been made to blow up Mr Clifford Lloyd's office." The matter requires no comment from us. It does not seem strange after all that the Government should deem it fit, in the face of such intelligence, to favour this city with an extra police force, and, as a matter of sequence, with the privilege of paying for it.

The latest manoeuvre which has been adopted by the sympathisers of the unfortunate man Francis Hynes was the rumour studiously circulated within the last few days that he had been stricken down with illness, which, more than likely, would carry him off before the day of execution had arrived. This morning the rumour was capped by the additional information that he was dead. We learn upon the most reliable authority that not one of these scandalous canards has the slightest foundation. In fact, the miserable young man, while being, as may be anticipated, utterly broken down in spirit, is otherwise in excellent health, has a good appetite, and sleeps soundly. He is perfectly reconciled to his fate, and does not appear to have the most remote hope of its being averted.

THE LOSS OF "THE SHANNON."

We sincerely regret to announce the total wreck of the splendid ship "The Shannon," the property of Messrs Francis Spaight and Sons, of this city, on the rocks of Bancochino. Yesterday Lloyd's agent at Monte Video telegraphed to Lloyds, London, stating, "Shannon total wreck on Bancochino; crew saved." This message was remitted to Messrs. Spaight and Sons, Limerick, yesterday. There being a large number of ships called "The Shannon," the firm had some doubts that the vessel mentioned belonged to them, but all doubts on the subject were cleared up this morning by the following telegram:—"Goff, Buenos Ayres, to Spaight's, Limerick.—Total wreck; pilot, mate, and seven men missing." "The Shannon" was 1,155 tons register, and was bound from Glasgow to Buenos Ayres with a general cargo. She sailed from Glasgow on the 27th June last, and in the regular course should have reached her destination about the 27th August. She was built in Quebec in 1878 and was 191 ft. in length, 39 ft. beam, and 22 ft. 6 in. depth. We regret to say that the firm has sustained a very serious monetary loss as "The Shannon" was very much under-insured. No further information than what is given above can be had, as the owners are quite ignorant as to how the vessel was lost, and it is probable some months will elapse before that knowledge can be obtained.

HYNES' VICTIMS.

The Dublin Evening Mail of last evening says:—"We are compelled to return to-day, much against our will, to the indecent attempt which is being made to arouse a morbid sympathy for the murderer Hynes. Now, we have the greatest respect for those persons who entertain conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment, and, therefore, we have not a word to say against any efforts which they may deem it proper to take for a commutation of the sentence upon Hynes. But there is another class which desires to see Hynes respited—the class whose vilest hebeisms he so unhesitatingly and unflinchingly carried out. It is perfectly plain that to this class the execution of one of their most efficient officers would be a fatal blow, and, therefore, they leave no stone unturned to obviate that dire consequence. In all that has been written and said in the way of sympathy for Hynes, not a syllable has been breathed, not a note of pity expressed for the widow and seven helpless children of his victim. No, their sorrow and their grief are nothing in comparison with the shock which the execution of Hynes would have upon the sensitive feelings of the Moonlighters and their abettors, clerical and lay. Poor Doloughy's widow may appeal for pity, his children may cry for bread, but it will be in vain. The public mind is too engrossed with the sufferings of Francis Hynes to spare a thought for them. Is this as it ought to be? The ostentatious parade of sympathy shown for the murderer of Doloughy reminds us that we ought ere this to have shown some material sympathy with the widow and orphans of Hynes' victim, who are at this moment in abject poverty. We now invite all whose hearts are moved in pity for these poor creatures who have been so ruthlessly and cruelly deprived of their support to join with us in alleviating their more pressing wants and to give as they can to

THE DOLOUGHTY FUND.

Dublin Evening Mail ... 1 1 0

THRIVING TIPPERARY NO-RENTERS.

The cows, calves, and horses belonging to three tenants named Widow Condon, Widow Marnane, and Thomas Bourke, Knockordan, near Tipperary town, were seized on the lands on Tuesday last for non-payment of two years' rent, including a half-year's hanging gale, not asked for for the last forty years, by a little army of Emergency men commanded by a local celebrity named Daly, assisted by the accustomed accompaniment of soldiery and police, under the superintendence of Mr Albert G. Mc Don, R.M., at the instance of the landlord, Mr Francis Wyse Lowe, D.L., Kilsbane. The cattle were driven into town, and were left to stand on St. Michael's road, beside the new constabulary barracks. The projected sale had to be adjourned from hour to hour, awaiting the arrival of an auctioneer from Limerick, who was expected by every train. The postponement, however, resulted in a settlement, if it can be called such, in which the landlord yielded nothing, and the tenants had to pay the full rent and all costs. In any case the tenants were decided to put no money into the pocket of the auctioneer, who brought away hence some three weeks ago, on the occasion of another monster sale of tenants' cattle for the same landlord, fees amounting to £50. The Widow Condon's rent is £102. She paid down to-day £204, and £18 costs. The Widow Marnane's rent is £5. She paid two years' rent and costs, the same as in the other case. The catle seized on the lands held by Bourke were stated to belong to a farmer named Timthy Coughlan, Cappawhite; and on the latter making the necessary declaration the cattle were surrendered. Crowds of people visited the scene. A woman in the crowd procured a gallon and milked one of the cows into it, and then flung the contents of the measure, mixed with a little fine sand, right in the face of the crowd. Except this, there was no interference with either party.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN GEORGE-STREET.

On Tuesday evening last an accident, which resulted in the almost instantaneous death of two men, occurred in George-street, outside the extensive grocery establishment of Mrs William Peacock. A little after eight o'clock, the hour had arrived for closing the premises, and the two shop porters, named respectively Edward McMahon and Michael Ryan, proceeded as usual to put up the shutters. This had been nearly completed, and the last two shutters were about being placed in position, when, caused, it is supposed, by the vibration, an immense body of cement, which formed a handsome cornice at the top of the facade, suddenly gave way and came down with a tremendous crash, burying the two unfortunate men beneath the debris. A bandsman of the 76th Regiment, who was passing at the moment, was the first to rush forward with a view to extricate the unfortunate men, who lay bleeding and motionless upon the flagway. He was immediately joined by several policemen and civilians, among them being Doctor Charles Gloster, who was most assiduous in his attention to the sufferers. Ryan was at once conveyed to the medical establishment of Dr Myles, who resides immediately opposite to where the accident took place, and McMahon was brought to the residence of Doctor Malone in Grentworth-street. The former having been carefully examined, was found to have sustained terrible injuries, his skull being fractured and he was bleeding profusely from the mouth. Within a few minutes the unfortunate man expired. The other man, McMahon, was subsequently conveyed to Barrington's Hospital, where every attention was paid to him by the Resident Surgeon, Dr Holmes. He, too, had sustained a shocking fracture at the base of the brain, and in about half an hour after his being placed under surgical care, death ensued, the immediate cause being an effusion of blood on the brain. Sad as was the unfortunate occurrence, it is a matter of sincere congratulation that there were no more victims. At that hour in the evening the streets are usually crowded with pedestrians, and we learn of several respectable citizens who had only passed beneath the tottering cornice a few seconds before it fell. No responsibility whatever can be attached to anyone with relation to the melancholy accident.

THE INQUEST.

Mr Coroner DeCourcy held an inquest on the bodies of the unfortunate men yesterday at Barrington's Hospital. The following jury were sworn:—Messrs. Peter McCarthy, George-street (foreman); George Wils in Vokes, John McKern, William O'Connor, Bartholomew Staakpoole, William O'Shea, William O'Brien, Michael Vaughan, Michael Griffin, William Locke, Patrick Hogan, and James Ryan.

Mr P. S. Connolly, solicitor, appeared on behalf of Mrs Peacocke.

Head-constable Rolleston conducted the inquest on behalf of the Crown.

Mrs Eliza Ryan deposed that Michael Ryan, the deceased, was her son. He was 17 years of age, and unmarried. He came to his dinner at four o'clock on Tuesday, and she never saw him alive afterwards. He was employed at Mrs Peacocke's establishment as porter.

Johanna Flannery deposed that Edward McMahon, the other deceased was her brother's son. She last saw him alive at five o'clock on Tuesday evening, when she gave him his tea. He was employed by Mrs Peacocke as porter. He was 16 years of age, and unmarried.

Mr Patrick McNamara deposed that he is conducting business for Mrs Peacocke at George-street. The two deceased were in her employment as porters. On Tuesday night about half-past eight he sent them to put up the shutters, and they did so. Immediately after he heard a terrible crash outside the door, and he ran out and saw a lot of rubbish outside, and a man picking one of the boys from under it. He did not see the second boy. He did not know which of the boys he saw.

Bandsman Henry Thomas Walker, of the West Riding (76th) Regiment, deposed that he was walking up George-street about half-past eight o'clock. As he was passing opposite Mr Peacocke's shop he heard a crash; saw a lot of dust, he first thought it was smoke. He ran over and saw a young fellow on the ground, and assisted him into the arms of two other men. He was unconscious and bleeding. Witness then went over near the shop door and saw another object, which he caught hold of and found it was another young lad buried amidst the stones or rubbish. Witness assisted in carrying the former to Dr Myles's residence, and assisted in conveying the other to Barrington's Hospital. The young lad was alive when brought to the hospital.

Constable Kelly deposed that he was on duty in George-street about a quarter to nine o'clock at the top of Cecil-street, and heard a great noise not unlike an explosion, which he thought it was at the time, and seeing that it had occurred at Mrs Peacocke's shop he ran up there and asked at the shop door who fired the shot, for he thought a shot had been fired; on looking around he saw some persons picking up two boys out of the rubbish. He saw a lot of blood on the flags. He saw large pieces of bricks and stones on the flags, some of which would weigh three stone.

Doctor Myles deposed that on Tuesday night about twenty minutes to nine o'clock he heard a crash, and thought something fell in his own house, and immediately a young man in an unconscious state was brought into his surgery. He was bleeding freely from a wound in his head, and he died in about three minutes. His skull was fractured. Ryan was the name of the young man.

Doctor Holmes, Resident Surgeon, Barrington's Hospital, deposed that the deceased Edward McMahon was brought to the hospital; he was bleeding profusely from the right ear. Witness was of opinion that death, which ensued a half hour afterwards, was caused by an effusion of blood on the brain, produced by a fracture of the base of the skull. The injuries could have been produced by the fall of some heavy substance on his head. The other boy Ryan was brought to the hospital dead shortly afterwards.

Dr Charles Gloster deposed that he was going up George-street about half-past 8 o'clock, on last evening, and when at the establishment of Mr Lloyd he heard a crash. He ran up to Mrs Peacocke's establishment, and he saw a pool of blood running along the flags and a young boy under some boards and plaster. With the assistance of others, he carried the boy over to Dr Myles; he was bleeding profusely from the mouth and he died in about two minutes; that boy was Michael Ryan.

After a short consultation, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

LIMERICK CORPORATION.

A special meeting of the Corporation was held in the Council Chamber to-day.

Mr JEROME COUNIHAN, J.P. (Mayor) presiding. The other members present were:—Aldermen Myles, Synan, Phillips, J.P.; J. J. Cleary, J.P. Town-Councillors Hall, J.P.; R. McDonnell, J.P. Wm Boyd, J.P. (City High Sheriff); Bernal, James Nolan, Daniel Synan, E. Kelly, J.P. McNamara, M. A. Hennessy, C.F.; Wallace, Browne, Ryan, B.O'Donnell, O'Brien, O'Keefe, M. Lennan, J.P.; Anglin, and S. Hastings, J.P. A large number of citizens were also in attendance, among whom we noticed Mr Richard Harris, Mr P. S. Connolly, Law Adviser; Mr Wm M'Donnell; Mr Coleman, Mr Cornelius Fitzgerald.

THE LATE ACCIDENT IN GEORGE STREET.

Mr Hall, (while the Town Clerk was entering the names in the Minute Book,) called the Mayor's attention to the late accident near Mrs Peacocke's, and was of opinion that Mr Corbett, their City Surveyor, should examine the several entablatures in the city.

The Mayor—I have already directed him to do so. Mr Kelly—Is it true that Mr Corbett had given notice already as to the unsafe state of the entablature mentioned?

The Mayor—From the conversation I had with Mr Corbett I don't think it is true. The matter then dropped.

The Minutes of the last meeting were then read and signed.

The Mayor said, arising out of the late accident, he saw in two of the Dublin newspapers a paragraph stating that the accident arose out of an attempt to injure the offices of Mr. Clifford Lloyd. He wished it to go forth that there was no truth in that statement. Another matter was that several bodies had memorialised the Lord Lieutenant, praying that his Excellency would be pleased to commute the sentence on the unfortunate young man Hynes, and he asked that the Corporation would also adopt a memorial on the same subject.

The Mayor then read a draft of a memorial which he had written.

Mr Hall asked that that part of the petition relative to the action of the jury be erased. He thought that the clemency of the Crown ought to be sought on the ground of the inhumanity of strangling a fellow creature, and on the fact that the young man was early deprived of the care of his mother. He thought that the memorial should not contain anything that would be calculated to injure the chance of saving the young man's life.

Mr Phillips thought that if the Mayor would leave out of the petition that part reflecting on the jury he would have no objection to sign the petition. He thought there should be no such words used towards men who had merely done their duty. If these words were not expunged he would not sign the petition.

After a number of speeches on the subject had been made, it was proposed and unanimously carried that the Mayor and Mr Ellard, Town Clerk, draw a petition, embodying the views of the Corporation, and that the seal of the Corporation be attached thereto.

The Mayor drew the attention of the Council to the fact that a deputation of the Trades were in waiting. He asked the Council to hear them. This was agreed to.

Mr Cornelius Fitzgerald delivered a long address on the subject of the water supply. Other speeches were also delivered by members of the deputation asking the Corporation to adopt Mr Hennessy's scheme for supplying water to the city.

STREET NUISANCES.

A number of gentlemen attended as a deputation to draw the attention of the Corporation to two great nuisances which existed in the city—one that vagrancy was existing to a very great degree; and secondly that at the street corners a number of idlers congregated to the great injury of the trade of the city, and that crime was hatched by these men.

After a lengthened discussion on the subject it was resolved that the Mayor would call the attention of the police authorities to the matter, with a view of having the nuisances abated.

Alderman Myles proposed that the borough rate be reduced from 1s 11d in the £ to 1s 9d, which was adopted.

Mr McDonnell proposed that the sum of £50 for the flagging of the footway in Harstonge-street be added to the estimate.

A discussion then arose as to whether it was legal for the Mayor to read this resolution, the item not having come before the Finance Committee in the usual course.

The Mayor said it was unusual where a matter had not come before the Finance Committee to bring it up before the Council and introduce it into the estimate.

Mr Harris, who applied to have the work done, said he would withdraw his application sooner than create dissension among the members of the Council. He would do the work at his own expense.

The Mayor said the council would be only too glad to comply with Mr Harris's request, but they only wished that the matter should be done legally.

Mr Connolly, law adviser, said that as the application had not come before the Finance Committee, the Mayor had no power to put the resolution.

Mr Mayor accordingly declined to put Mr M'Donnell's resolution.

The Mayor said the next business was to make a general purposes rate of 11d in the pound. Alderman Myles proposed and Ald. Cleary seconded a resolution to that effect.

Mr Hall then proposed that the item in the estimate of £275 for the maintenance of extra police in the city, be next presented for, and that the general purposes rate be reduced to 10d in the pound.

Ald. Myles—I'd ask the Law Adviser have we the power to do this. It has been ratified and certified by the Judge of Assize, and every opportunity given to every one to come forward and object to it.

Mr Hall—With great respect, Ald. Myles, the judge would not hear any one. The members of this Council were liable to a penalty of £10 under the Act of Parliament if they did not attend. The council or any of the general public were at liberty to attend and object to any of the presentments. Notwithstanding that the judge would hear no one, not even the gentlemen representing the council. The best way to test the law would be to strike that item out and refuse to present for it as they did in Cork, and when they compelled them to pay it the question would be decided before the twelve judges.

not be done except it was considered by the Council. The Mayor said he would refer it to a committee of the whole house, and that they can do nothing except to Council.

Mr Hastings—I know, but the Mayor was in favour of matter to a committee, as he believed into the matter more fully than would, and besides it would be one if this course was adopted (he said Mr M'Donnell—We can have a council meeting (laughter).)

Mr Hastings—The more discussion we subject the better.

It was ultimately agreed to refer a committee of the whole house, and a special meeting of the council should be called to consider their report.

A letter was read from Mr E. dated Richmond Prison, 30th Aug. the council for the honour conferred on him in granting him the Freedom, and stating with reference to the Corporation to be informed when he received the honour conferred on his imprisonment would not expire February, 1883, it being his intention the bail imposed on him, he could attend until some time after that date.

A letter was also read from Mr Imperial Hotel, Dublin, Sept. 5th, stating that absence in the South of the last fortnight had kept him from replying to the Town Clerk's of the 29th ult, in reference to the of a day on which he could visit receive the freedom of the city, and he had put himself in communication with Mr Dillon and Gray on the subject of that he would abide by whatever decided by those gentlemen.

On the motion of Mr J. P. McNamara were ordered to be inserted on the Circulars passed by the Dublin T. protesting against the action of the Court imposing a fine and imprisonment, and also protesting against the juries at the last Commission in Dublin for prisoners, were read by the Town Clerk.

Mr Hall said he did not think it with regard to the juries could be a Council. It was a matter that did this city, and if it was passed he thought only stifle the other resolution.

Mr O'Mara thought they had a right to object to the exclusion of Catholics from serving on juries. They had intelligence as any one else.

Mr Hall was of opinion that it was entirely for the citizens of Dublin.

Mr O'Mara said it was a usual thing for a man to be taken from the South and tried by special juries, and he should protest against such conduct.

After some discussion, both resolved put to the meeting, and declared carried. The Council then adjourned.

FOYNES PETTY SESSIONS.

(FROM OUR REPORTER.)

Foynes, Wednesday

(The Right Hon Lord Montague)

There were 35 cases entered on the "order-book" for hearing, but some which Sub-constable Brown summoned named Wm Shanahan for an assault on constable while in the execution of created the greatest interest. The case was crowded with people from St as Mr Daniel J. Hishen, one executive of the newly formed League, of which Mr Charles Stewart M.P. and Mr John Dillon, M.P., are members, was summoned by Shanahan, in the case of Sub-constable Brown, at Shanagolden, on the 27th Aug assaulted the complainant by catching the neck and attempting to choke him. Hishen was President of the Shanagolden League, and was one of the deput waiting on Mr Forster, M.P., in London the passing of the "Land Law (Ireland 1881)" on the subject of the labour ques William Shanahan is a baker, and held as weekly tenant. During the promulgation of the "No Rent" Manifesto this Shanahan was a member of the Shanagolden League, is alleged to have played a prominent part in the village of Shanagolden with a crowd of young children in his rear, "Land League" and other tunes, and upon the householders of the town to "rent." Mr Hishen as president of the League, then brought it high time to and save the character of the "the League," and to show that the league mean spoliation and robbery, he called the action of the complainant Shanahan inadverted on his conduct. The result that Shanahan was expelled as a member league, and hence the squabble. On having been called, the complainant appear.

Mr James H. Moran, solicitor, who is for the defendant, said that he came the Limerick to represent the defendant, at a able expense, and he thought that his should in some way mark his condemn the conduct of the complainant, who had the court with contempt by not appearing had also put his (Mr Moran's) client to venience. He would ask his lordship to the case and give him 20s costs.

Lord Montague—Have I the power so?

Mr Moran—You have, my lord.

Mr Moran then read the several sections Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851, (14 & Vic. cap. 93), bearing on the point, and invited Lord Montague that he had full power to grant his application.

The case was then dismissed without judge, and with 20s costs against the complainant.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE AGAINST THREE CONSTABLES.

A pensioner from the army, summoned sub-constables named Mannix, Fitzsimon, Brady, stationed at Loughlin, charged with ing wilfully and maliciously injured two don his property, at Lisready on the night of the June last.

Mr James H. Moran, solr, appeared to present. The defendants were not legally represented.

Head-Constable Hamilton, Rathkeale, appeared to defend the defendants.

The case was then dismissed without judge, and with 20s costs against the complainant.

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THE LATE MR. W. E. GABBETT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE. Sir—I was greatly shocked to see by a reference in your issue of Tuesday to "the late Mr. W. E. Gabbett," that this old friend, as I am proud to be able to call him, was no more. The letter