

with the sword, from breaking the glass and entering the sacred edifice.
Much dissatisfaction exists amongst the Ulster magistrates at the course adopted by the Government against Lord Rossmore, and it is reported that many contemplate resigning.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 29, 1883.

We in the South are perfectly familiar with the admonition addressed by the leaders of disloyalty and anarchy to their blind adherents—"Assemble in your thousands;" but it has been reserved to the present instant to listen to a similar injunction issuing from loyal lips and accepted by loyal adherents. The invocation from the camp of the Orange party is sufficiently emphatic and sufficiently animating:—"By the memory of your forefathers' sufferings at Scullabogue and Lisnagade, come! By the example set you but the other day by your loyal brethren of Aghnacloy, Dungannon, Roslea, and Derry, come! By your firm resolve to prevent the Lord's Day from desecration throughout Ulster in the future, and by your love of law and order, peace and quiet, come!" Regarded from its most hopeful aspect, there seems to be every probability of a serious conflict taking place between the two pronounced parties into which Ireland is at the present moment divided. In Munster, the upholders of loyalty and order have had perforce to submit to many an insult and many an indignity such as is now attempted to be foisted upon the resenting North. We have had our Sabbaths continually desecrated, our eyes and ears constantly offended by exhibitions and by expressions which became almost unendurable. It is quite another matter, however, to subject Monaghan and Londonderry to indignities which have been borne almost unrepiningly by Clare and Limerick. The Government, however, which would afford no protection to the loyal inhabitants of these counties, and permitted them to be trampled upon by political incendiaries, have now to deal, not with unsupported outposts, but with the unbroken front of an armed force, which is quite as competent to-day to solve a political problem as was a similar force, under almost similar circumstances, something over two hundred years ago. A truckling Government would afford no protection to the unprotected South; neither its assistance or its advice will now be asked by the unswerving North. No greater mistake could be made than to suppose that the present combined action of the Orangemen betoken Orange domination. It means simply that once it has set its foot down it will not raise it until it has been distinctly pronounced whether loyalty or disloyalty, peace or anarchy, is to be the future ruling power in this country. The action of the men of Monaghan and Londonderry not merely demands the sympathy of all good men and true, irrespective of rank or creed, in this country, but we are aware that that action has already secured the good old "God speed" of thousands who have been long taught to regard Orangemen as their hereditary enemies. It is sincerely to be hoped that the almost unprecedented state of tension which exists throughout Ulster at the present moment may be relaxed

connection with the nomination for the Shrievalty, amongst them being Mr. Alexander W. Shaw, J.P., Mr. J.P. McNamara, Mr. James Nash, J.P., and Mr. Wm. Abraham, chairman of the Limerick Board of Guardians.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE LORD BISHOP OF KILLALOE.

Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock the remains of this much-esteemed prelate were borne from Clarisfort House, Killaloe, to the railway station en route for interment in the burial ground of St Nicholas', Cork, where also lie all that is mortal of his deceased wife. Although the arrangements at Killaloe were intended to be strictly of a private character, several clergymen and not a few gentlemen from the surrounding district were present, and followed in procession after the hearse. Among those clergymen who accompanied the remains were—The Very Rev the Dean of Kilmacduagh, the Ven Archdeacon Chester, Archdeacon Daly, Canon Bowles, the Revs T. P. Ernoh, Thomas Vereker, Robert Humphries, J. H. Gillespie, &c. A delay was caused in Cork on account of the mail train which was to arrive shortly after the train from Limerick, and until after the departure of which the coffin could not be taken out. The mail train was somewhat late, and it was not until half-past two that the coffin was carried out and placed on a bier supplied by Mr Flanagan, of Cork, who was on the spot to superintend the funeral arrangements. The funeral cortege, composed of the clergy and laity and a large number of private carriages, then left the station and proceeded by the shortest route to St Nicholas Church, where it was met at the gate by the Bishop of Cork and Dean Madden, who had gone on before. They were in full canonicals, and followed the coffin up the church. At the end of the centre aisle of the church, the choir stood on either side and accompanied it up to the chancel, singing a hymn. The choir having taken their seats, and Mr Daly presiding at the organ, the 90th Psalm was sung, after which his lordship the Bishop read a portion of the 15th chapter of Corinthians, commencing at the 20th verse. The choir then walked down the side aisle, singing "The sands of time are sinking," and the coffin, preceded by his lordship and the Dean, was conveyed to the graveyard, where the choir had assembled around the entrance to the vault. The Burial Service was then read, the Bishop and the Dean taking part in it, after which the coffin was taken down and placed in the vault, accompanied to its resting place by the chief mourners. It was made of lead and oak, covered with black, and silver-mounted, and bore on the plate the following inscription:—

"Right Rev. William Fitzgerald, D.D., Lord Bishop of Killaloe, Kiltenera, Clonfert, and Kilmacduagh.
Died 24th November, 1883."

The Church was draped with black, and was densely crowded during the service. The chief mourners were—Hon Baron Fitzgerald, Maurice Fitzgerald, C E; Dr C Fitzgerald, Lord Justice Fitzgibbon, Dean Dickenson, G Johnston Stone, M A; and Dr Webster. Amongst those who followed the remains from the station were—Dean Butson, Kilmacduagh; Archdeacon Daly, Clonfert; Rev Chancellor Vereker, Rector of Killaloe; Canon Humphreys, Killaloe; H J Gillespie, Killaloe; Dean of Cloyne, Ven Archdeacon Archdall, Revs Canon Jellett, Canon Hayman, Canon Daunt, Canon Jones, Canon Wilson, Canon Harley, Canons Evans, D H Powell, Dr Galway, J Stokoe, C Donovan, Dr Quarry, J W Forde, L Perrin; R H Loane, M W Day, A Wilson, T Tuckey, C F Ince, Precentor T B Warren, J Q Connolly, T L Hill, S T Harman, J Young, G Webster, H J O'Brien, LL.D.;—Thorpe, J H Pearson, T Moore, LL.D.; G Madder, M Kerr, W Whitelegge, Wesley Guard. The Major (Alderman D J Galvin), the High Sheriff (G Wycherley, M D), Sir John Arnott, Dr Caulfield, Dr E R Townsend, Major M'Lernon, Messrs K Scott, W V Gregg, H L Tivy, TC; W Ringrose Atkins, J Somerville, J B Davidson, TC; Henry Obre, Alderman D Finn, G Webster, jun; Henry Hill, W H Hill, &c. There were also a number of private carriages which followed the bier from the station to the church.

THE LATE BISHOP OF KILLALOE.

At a meeting of the archbishops and bishops of the Church of Ireland held in Dublin on the 29th

inst. There were two others in the same employment, who, it appears, were given to poaching in a river quite near. On the 10th October he went out digging potatoes, accompanied by those two men. They came to their dinner as usual, and the other two were sent cutting rushes in the bog belonging to the farmer in different parts of the land. He was not seen afterwards. There being races at Listowel the following day it was thought that he went there, so no alarm was given of his sudden disappearance. He did not turn up after the races and serious doubts were entertained as to his whereabouts. His father was not aware of the fact for several days. Notices were posted on the chapel gates of all the immediate parishes about him. The minutest inquiries were made on all sides about him; but no trace of him could be found. The father spared no pains in the search of his son. What seems singular, according to authentic information received, is that the father dreamt the boy was found in a bog in the land of the farmer in whose employment he was. He procured bloodhounds, and in the identical place the body was found. The two men already mentioned have been arrested on suspicion, as well as the farmer, Mr Curtin, and lodged in Newcastle West Jail to await trial at the next Petty Sessions. The wildest rumours are afloat in connection with it, and serious doubts are entertained as to how he came by his death.

SERIOUS ASSAULT.

Yesterday, Mr Ambrose Hall, J.P., attended Barrington's Hospital for the purpose of taking the deposition of a young married woman named Alice Crotty, who had received a blow of a stone on the finger, inflicting a wound which had caused amputation for the purpose of saving the woman's life. At the request of the Doctors the deposition was taken, as they feared "lockjaw" would ensue and the woman's life thereby would be placed in imminent danger. A man named John Hayes has been arrested in connexion with the charge and yesterday was present while the deposition of the woman was being taken. Head Constables Rolleston and Phelan appeared on behalf of the Crown.

Alice Crotty deposed that—I live at Pennywell, recollect Saturday, 10th inst; at about seven o'clock in the evening, I was in my own house I heard stones being thrown at the end of my house; I went out to put up the shutters on the window to prevent the glass being broken; then went and closed the shutters of my father's window, who lives next door; a woman named Bridget Bourke ran into my father's house where I was there and said the prisoner and his wife were running after her; the prisoner and his wife wanted to get in after the woman but my father prevented them; prisoner's wife threw something into the house; my father advised them to go home; prisoner refused until Mary Bourke was put out; he had but one life to lose, and would lose it where he was; my father then put up his hand to prevent prisoner and his wife going in, when the prisoner threw a stone which struck my father on the wrist; I was then standing outside the house; I advised my father to go in, and placed my left hand on the door, and told my father to go in; my father and I were standing near the door at that moment; the prisoner threw a second stone which struck me on the middle finger and injured it; I came to the hospital, where I have since remained; Holmes subsequently dressed my finger.

Cross-examined by prisoner—My father brought a stick in his hand to protect himself; I did see him hit you; you said you had but one life to lose.

The prisoner was remanded for eight days. We understand that subsequently a most successful operation was performed by the resident and visiting surgeons of Barrington's Hospital and that the patient is doing remarkably well under the circumstances.

CITY POLICE COURT—YESTERDAY.

(Before Mr Ambrose Hall, J.P.)

Constable Robert Ross charged James Cullh with having, on the previous evening, been drunk in George-street. On bringing him to the police barrack he found on the prisoner a new silk watch and two silk handkerchiefs. He asked a remand of the prisoner until Friday, to enable him to make enquiries.

Head-constable Rolleston—Perhaps he account for them.

Mr Hall—You are not bound to say anything but if you do say anything it may be used in evidence against you.

Prisoner—They are my own. I got them from