

George's Head, were  
hundred feet into the  
r watery embrace that  
The scene was fearful  
anase of ocean and bay  
set of snow in majestic  
who gazed upon that  
ist have congratulated  
lid so from a very safe  
ferently situated were  
er moment were ex-  
e of the storm far out at  
g dashed against some  
frail vessels going all to  
fore many days elapse,  
tales, which will tell of  
property, will reach us,  
v fully how extensive was  
aped by the elements  
how many newly-made  
ves; how many orphans  
Such is life when viewed  
To those who gazed at  
k-out Hill it was a mere  
awful; to many of those  
encounter its fury upon  
it a terrible summons, the  
human hand could stay.

the Duke of Wellington's  
nt) has retired on half pay.  
the commission held by  
5th Batt. Royal Munster  
the London Gazette of 1st

Dublin Gazette contains an  
es of Clerk of the Crown and  
and city of Limerick, and  
Ellard to fill the vacancy in  
he death of Mr John Fagan.

ler says it is informed that  
f Gortshalla, near Upper  
his claim for compensa-  
Act, for the murder of his  
in, at Borrisoleigh, some

requested to intimate to those  
dge but did not get their  
that they can have them  
ter Mr Church's lecture, or  
after Mr Murphy's meeting  
urch, George-street.

at the head of the Parnell  
th 22,865 11s 4d; Limerick  
ith 2622 15s, is nearly double  
ity. Meath, Kilkenny, and  
y equal in the province of  
ayo, and Sligo are relatively

in an early day be held  
purpose of considering the  
ng several lines of tramways  
the surrounding towns, and  
at Glin for the purpose of  
y steps for the construction of  
f tramway or light railway  
bert and thence to Listowel.

ety Sessions to-day, before  
M; Mr R. L. Brown, J.P., and  
te, J.P., a discharged soldier  
ing was sent to gaol for two  
assaulted a young lady. In a  
nat the prisoner he was sent  
ditional month for having  
stable Hayes and resisting  
r charge.

ants on the Swanzy estate,  
rry, were evicted yesterday by  
ounty and a force of police and  
tions were for non-payment of  
aving first disputed the title of  
of the payment; but this  
een decided in favour of the  
its offered a reduced rent, and  
decrees were taken out, and  
to execution.

ill pleased to notice that the  
riority of Mr Johnson's car-  
ubstantially recognized at the  
For one class of vehicle Mr  
ed a first prize medal; another  
maker receiving honourable  
honours in themselves afford  
of the superior workmanship and  
on's carriages, which we have no  
g assert their pre-eminence over  
maker in the South of Ireland.

een a very beautiful medal  
Richards, Bandmaster of the 2nd  
Light Infantry, with the first  
band of that gallant Regi-  
mistical contest at the Cork  
e medal is of fine gold and an  
workmanship. It represents a  
y oak leaves and surmounted  
s understand that Colonel Baillie  
e Duke of Cambridge that Mr  
permitted to wear this medal  
uniform.

flential meeting was held in the  
is, yesterday evening, to further  
s West Clare Railway under the

D. D. (Vice-President of the Methodist Conference),  
occupied the chair. After some appropriate  
remarks from the chairman, the Rev A McKintley  
(Belfast) referred to the fact that the leading  
men of the various Churches, Episcopalian,  
Roman Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian, and  
Baptist, were taking a prominent part in the  
temperance movement. Mr T F Murphy then  
addressed the meeting, and showed the various  
correspondences between the temperance and  
other great reformations. On Tuesday evening,  
the meeting was held in the Methodist Church,  
George-street. The Rev William Nicholas, B.A.,  
presided, and urged those present to read the re-  
port of an important discussion in one of the sec-  
tions of the British Association in Southampton  
on "The value of total abstinence from strong  
drinks as a means of prolonging human life and  
reducing the premiums on life assurance," after  
which the Rev A McKintley discussed the question  
"Is our indictment against the drink traffic  
true?" Mr Murphy addressed the meeting on the  
"Social advantages of total abstinence." The con-  
cluding meeting was held in the Protestant Orphan  
Hall. The Rev J H Griffith, M.A. presided. The  
Rev Wm Nicholas, B.A., advocated the union of all  
sects and parties on the temperance platform as  
an important means of national prosperity. The  
Rev Dr Wilson narrated some of his American  
experiences of the advantages of total abstinence  
and moved a vote of thanks to the choir, which  
was carried by acclamation. The Rev A McKintley  
told some interesting incidents that came under  
his own observation, and Mr Murphy gave many  
reasons why those present should come and sign  
the pledge, and urged them to do so. Mr Mur-  
phy's addresses were of a very high order, they  
abounded in humour and pathos, were never  
marred by anything extravagant or grotesque,  
and were delivered in a most earnest and persua-  
sive manner. One speaker referred to his ad-  
dresses as "magnificent orations," and another  
speaker referred to his "transcendent eloquence."  
The attendance at the meetings was  
most satisfactory. The sittings were all filled,  
large numbers had to stand, and several were  
unable to get in. Too much credit cannot be  
given to the choir, under the able leadership of  
Mr S. Hare. It was stated by one who had at-  
tended many meetings of the Gospel Temperance  
in various parts of Ireland that no singing came  
up to that in Limerick. The following sang  
solos with great effect:—Misses H Longbottom  
and Evans, and Messrs Whitten and Stewart. It  
is likely that about one thousand persons put on  
the blue ribbon, a large number of them being  
persons who took the total abstinence pledge for  
the first time. The treasurer, Mr J Longbottom;  
the secretaries, Messrs W G Burns, W A Boyd,  
J Stack, and J Woodward; Messrs Hanna,  
Toppin, Nelson, and many others, kindly co-  
operated to make the mission such a glorious  
success.—Communicated.

### TERRIFIC STORM.

At an early hour yesterday morning a storm of  
fearful violence broke over our Western coast-  
line—indeed it would appear to have struck  
simultaneous the extreme north of Donegal and  
the extreme south of Cork. As a matter of fact  
the gale was an equinoctial one, but of almost  
unprecedented violence; and seldom have a  
greater number of casualties, including loss of  
human life, been recorded, both in this locality  
and elsewhere, than resulted from yesterday  
morning's terrific storm. The gale was preceded  
by a sudden and violent fall in the barometer,  
and on Tuesday night the threatening appear-  
ance of the sky gave every intimation of the  
coming tempest. About three o'clock, a.m., the  
wind blew somewhat freshly from the south-  
west, accompanied by slight rain. From this  
hour until the day broke it gradually in-creased  
in intensity, until it assumed almost the character  
of a regular hurricane. The damage done to  
house property in the city was very considerable,  
several houses having been partially unroofed.  
In the Englishtown the historic old building  
known as the Exchange has been reduced to a  
mass of ruins; the roof and flooring having fallen  
in a shapeless mass of debris, now covers the  
flagged space which in olden time was wont to be  
daily traversed by municipal officials and wealthy  
city merchants. But for the strong precaution  
used, the shipping at the quays would have  
dragged their anchors, and in the event of their  
doing so the result would undoubtedly have  
been very serious. Fortunately no mishap  
worthy recording has occurred in the port.  
A very extraordinary incident however has been  
recorded. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the  
height of the tide at the dock gate should be six  
feet, whereas at that hour it suddenly at-  
tained the extraordinary height of nineteen  
feet. The wind at that hour was blowing  
a fearful gale directly up the river.  
The dredger that has for some time been en-  
gaged in removing the flats below Waller's Bank  
had on board a crew of eight men. When the  
gale arose on Wednesday morning the crew put  
out the dredger's six anchors, but so great was  
the fury of the gale that she drew the whole of  
them. The tug President was anchored  
about a half a mile from the dredger, and the  
crew of the latter sighted her. They  
immediately slipped their own anchor and cable  
(as they did not wish to delay long enough to  
haul them on board as usual) and steamed as  
close as possible to the dredger. When they  
saw that a man was on the rock on which the  
light stands, and on which the dredger was just  
landed, with no sea, but a good spray blowing  
over her, they steamed at the risk of losing or  
damaging the steamer to windward of the rock,  
and heaved a life-jacket towards the rock; but  
owing to the rain and spray, they were unable

even in the great storm here last October, so  
magnificent a display of the Creator's power."

### CORONER'S INQUEST.

Mr Coroner de Courcy to-day held an inquest on  
the body of Martin J Mahony who was drowned  
in the river Shannon, near the Bridges  
Rock, during the late severe storm.  
The following jury were sworn—Messrs Francis  
McCarthy (foreman), Michael Griffin, Patrick  
McDonnell, James Smyth, John Kelly, Martin  
Heenan, James Guinane, Michael Hogan, Joseph  
O'Brien, Thomas Vaneesbeck, Charles Morton,  
Jérémiah Carew.

Constable Whelan had charge of the case.  
After the jury had viewed the body, which lay  
in a room at his parent's residence, No 8, Arthur's  
Quay, the following evidence was given—

Thomas Mahony deposed, in answer to Con-  
stable Whelan—I know deceased, who was my  
brother; he was over 19 years, and was unmar-  
ried; he was an apprentice pilot; I saw him last  
alive on Sunday evening, at about 8 o'clock; I  
saw him dead this morning.

Patrick Core deposed—I knew the deceased  
well; on yesterday morning we were employed  
at Lower Pallaskey at the flats; at about 2 p.m.  
to 4 o'clock it commenced to blow a terrific gale;  
we were all called upon the deck; the anchors  
began to draw, and she came fore and aft to the  
sea; the lighter was moored alongside; Joseph  
Mahony went on board the lighter, and cut her  
away with a hatchet; I saw no more of him until  
I saw him on the Horse Rock again; I could  
render him no assistance, as all the boats sank;  
the deceased swam for the "light" three times,  
but could not make it; he then took off his  
clothes—his trousers, shirt, and boots—and left  
the rock; I did not see him again until we  
picked him up dead this morning; the dredge  
boat was moored fore and aft with six anchors;  
he did not swim in our direction as the sea was  
furious at the time, and the waves used strike  
him and put him back.

To Mr Guinane—He went on board the lighter  
for the purpose of cutting her off, as she was  
breaking the ladder of the dredger.

John Behan deposed—I knew the deceased  
well; he was employed with me on board the  
dredger; we both left Limerick on Monday  
morning, at about 20 minutes to six o'clock we  
took to our work at the flats; at about 10 minutes  
to two o'clock on Tuesday morning I was called;  
I turned out and went on deck; we generally  
have two small boats; I went to look after them;  
I then went to look after the dredger's moorings,  
and how the dredger was stationed; her chains  
on the starboard were tight; I saw that the  
wind was about to shift and the sky breaking;  
I said it was going to blow; I called the cap-  
tain and told him that the wind was shifting; he  
came on deck at 3.30, when he got up steam;  
we (deceased and I) worked the winches and got  
the weight on the two head chains, my watch  
was then up; I called the deceased and I went  
to bed, and at five minutes past 6 o'clock, when  
the captain said it was better for all the men  
to be on deck; the wind began to blow, the sea  
rose, and the dredger began to draw her anchors;  
the lighter was breaking the ladder; the captain  
sung out would some one go on board the lighter  
and clear her, as she was breaking the dredger;  
the deceased went into the lighter; he took off his  
coat, which was blown overboard; Mahony said  
to me that he would strip and swim for his coat,  
but I desired him not to do so; he then cut the  
lighter lose, as she was jumping; the lighter  
apparently went away from us, and the sea broke  
over us; I then went up and hoisted the flag  
half mast as a signal of distress, and I rang the  
bell; I saw the engineer had a life-belt—the only  
one—round him; I told him to get up steam and  
ease the chains; he did so; I saw the deceased  
on the rock; the dredger then went on the rock;  
the six remaining men then got off the dredger  
by the fender; the deceased was a little away  
from us, and he made efforts to make us, but he  
failed, as the waves knocked him about, and he  
returned to the rock; we could not assist him; he  
beckoned to us to do so, but we could not; he then  
raised his hand over his head, as if to say that all  
was gone from him, and he walked out into the  
sea, and I saw him no more.

Dr Holmes said he inspected the body of the  
deceased; he found a wound on the right side of  
his head, such as would be produced by a knock  
against a rock; he was of opinion, from the ap-  
pearance of the body, that death resulted from  
drowning.

The brother of the deceased said that he saw  
by some of the newspapers last evening that the  
tug President rendered his brother every assist-  
ance; he was thence to say such was not the  
case; they were bound to have life belts on  
board, and she had a life boat on board, and if  
the tug steamed up, and he then launched his  
life boat, his brother would be saved; the tug  
was there for the safety of the dredger as well  
as for the carrying away of the mud;  
he wished the witnesses to be re-  
called, and asked what assistance the tug ren-  
dered. He would not say anything about it only  
for the statement made that the tug rendered  
every assistance. From the point described to  
where the dredger was, was fully three quarters  
of a mile, and the tug might easily have rendered  
assistance to his brother.

A Juror—Who was in charge of the tug-boat?  
Brother of deceased—Michael Behan.

Constable Whelan then went to look-up the  
last witnesses, but failed to find them, when the  
jury expressed the opinion that some parties were  
evidently censurable, but as they had no evidence  
on the subject, they could only find that the  
deceased was accidentally drowned.

Verdict accordingly.

and demise lands of "Curragh Bridge." Mr  
Fosbery, the lessee in this lease, was a member of  
one of the good county families, and on the let-  
ting to him in 1788 is founded an agreement to  
show that as the letting to him was presumably  
for the purpose of a residence, the letting to Mr  
Hunt was of a similar character. It does not  
appear how long the original lessee occupied  
the lands under this lease; but we find, however,  
that for many years before the expiration of the  
lease, considerable parts of the lands were sublet  
to cottiers and farmers, and that the dwelling-  
house and adjoining lands were let to Mr Power,  
the father-in-law of Mr Hunt, who was also a  
gentleman of good position in this county, and  
subsequently to a Mr Fosbery, a relative of the  
original lessee. This last mentioned gentleman  
was in occupation up to the determination of the  
head lease, and during his occupation, the  
dwelling-house was permitted to become dilapi-  
dated and the land to deteriorate. The lease of  
1788 fell out, about the year 1859 or 1860, and the  
head interest and the sub interest existing under  
the lease were then determined. Thereupon, the  
holding was advertised to be let, and Mr Hunt  
made an offer for the place. When making the  
offer, Mr Hunt referred to a Mr Fosbery, a cousin  
of the former occupant; and Mr Fosbery  
seems to have advised Mr Bury's agent (Mr Bury  
being then a minor) as to the letting wrote a  
letter in which he tells the agent that he  
ought to get £2 10s an acre for the place, in  
which he also says if the landlord wishes to keep  
the house up as a gentleman's residence he  
should spend £350 on the place. Mr Hunt's  
original proposal is not forthcoming, and, with  
the exception of Mr Fosbery's letter, there is no  
document which throws any light upon the  
negotiations for the letting; and this letter, too,  
leaves it an uncertainty whether the holding was  
to be let as a residence or a farm. Mr Hunt's  
own evidence in the matter is clear and distinct.  
He is the younger son of a family in good posi-  
tion, and was at the time he was negotiating for  
the taking of the holding possessed of but slender  
means, his chief means of support being what he  
received for managing his brother's land. He  
also had a farm of his own, where he lived. His  
object in taking the farm, he swears positively,  
was altogether to work it as a farm, that he did  
not take it as a residence, and that he wanted  
the land because the farm he already had con-  
sisted of inferior land, and that he could not  
afford then to pay so much for any place merely  
as a residence. We think that the evidence on  
this point is conclusive, as even the landlord at  
the time of the letting thought it necessary to  
get Mr Hunt's brother to join in the lease to  
secure the payment of the rent. The  
lease to Mr Hunt contains nothing  
which would point to the letting being  
residential, except that Mr Hunt was to  
rent £350 on the buildings which were on the  
land, which £350 was allowed in the rent. But  
even this expenditure would have been necessary,  
if the letting was indisputably agricultural, to  
render the house habitable, and the offices fit for  
the farm work, both house and offices having  
become very dilapidated. Since Mr Hunt took  
the place up to now there is no doubt that he has  
worked the place as an ordinary farm, but of  
course the original object of the letting is  
what we are concerned with, and the  
subsequent management of the holding,  
we only refer to as showing what the original  
object was. The landlord contended that the  
holding was merely residential, and in proof of  
this relied upon the social position which Mr  
Hunt occupies, the character of the dwelling,  
and also upon the existence of pleasure grounds  
around the house. From the evidence, Mr Evans  
and I were strongly of opinion that the original  
letting to Mr Hunt, considering the extent of  
of the land and the position of Mr Hunt at the  
time, was an agricultural holding. But  
when we visited the holding we were  
convinced that we could not exclude Mr Hunt  
from the benefits of the Act. The residence and  
pleasure grounds, in our opinion, constitute by  
far the least valuable part of the holding. The  
house itself, though a fair one, is not the  
magnificent family residence which we were led  
to expect, and as for the pleasure grounds,  
they consist of a few acres near the house, and a  
garden at the back, which is chiefly used to supply  
the family with vegetables. The rest of the 140  
acres, even the lawn, is entirely devoted to farm-  
ing purposes, and has been used as a farm since  
the time of Mr Hunt's taking it. In cases of this  
sort, perhaps, the best test which can be applied  
to decide the question whether or not the hold-  
ing was taken as a residence or a farm, is in that  
used by Baron Dowse, in the case of Dwyne v  
Campbell. The learned Baron's is—whether  
the holding can or cannot be described "as a  
farm with a house on it." In our opinion this  
holding is a farm with a house on it, and Mr  
Hunt is accordingly entitled to have a fair rent  
fixed. We cannot, however, see our way to mak-  
ing any great reduction in the rent.  
Some very experienced gentlemen who were  
examined by Mr Hunt think the rent ought to be  
reduced very considerably, that even the pre-  
sent letting value is only about £220, and that  
the fair rent is even less than this. We cannot  
agree with them. It is true that Mr Hunt has  
very considerably improved the land since he went  
into occupation, but most of his improvements  
are not of sufficiently recent dates to entitle him  
to any great reduction on account of them. We  
are bound in fixing the rent to take into consid-  
eration the period during which the tenant enjoyed  
the improvements, and when we do this we can-  
not make much reduction in favour of Mr Hunt  
from the present letting value of the holding.  
Besides this the greater part of the buildings  
must be placed to the landlord's credit, as he con-  
tributed £350 to the improvements effected by  
Mr Hunt. Moreover the landlord contributed  
£60 to the other improvements, for which he is

A man man  
that the drai  
not easy to ke  
He valued th  
Mr McNeil  
League hut, c  
Witness—1  
there.  
Mr McNeil  
This closed  
Patrick Molc  
The tenant  
fixed for his  
(Irish). The  
tion £56 15s  
nake.  
The same  
gaged in thi  
The tenant  
the rent was  
that rent  
commoage  
always usin  
out-offices.  
age, and pa  
land; the gr  
20 years ag  
of tillage; i  
the same t  
monage.  
Mr Barr  
made out of  
Witness—  
John Molc  
to the Imp  
holding was  
Mr Meri  
holding at  
out buildin  
Mr P J J  
for the tem  
Mr Keur  
For the l  
6s 3d.  
This clos  
Two o'cl  
Lord Clari  
ness of the  
we are obl  
our next is  
EATHY  
The use  
Board of (u  
at the wor  
J.P., Vice-  
dencies pres  
J.P.; Mr  
gan, J.P.  
Michael O  
sen, Mr C  
The Cle  
the last r  
The ra  
signed an  
A conv  
Maunsell  
to the ad  
from New  
Mr Ma  
letters f  
which c  
would sul  
as to enal  
produce r  
No act  
understo  
on an ear  
ration.  
Arising  
Mr Fitzg  
to be in  
the last  
collector  
Chairm  
Chairm  
Mr Fi  
Chairm  
that sta  
the Rail  
Mr F  
Rathke  
rate is o  
last year  
in the p  
A sho  
"Labour  
the Gua  
cottages  
cussion i  
expende  
purchas  
division,  
Guardia  
charge,  
division.  
Mr Ca  
that uni  
Parliam  
The fi  
poned u  
motion l  
Chairm  
Mr C  
with in  
Mr F  
men.  
A co  
Chiches  
of the  
inmates  
formati  
objects.  
Mannin