

ERICK AND CLARE.

severely, blowing from district on Thursday. Considerable damage to property, such as might have been expected from its violence. The most serious damage was that reported by the gas having occurred in a long timber shed, with a roof of Mr Punch, cooper, which with almost cyclonic violence fell immediately on the road, and it need not be the greatest alarm to the district. The chimney was broken in, chimneys were broken by the fall, which were hurled clean down the back yards, which were strewn with the debris. At a time jammed in, the traffic regressed to the street. A great excitement prevailed. The houses were requisitioned, and the district was removed. Some houses were seriously damaged than others. The fact quite a wrecked apartment tenants must be very much in the peak of the great damage sustained. The shed was broken, casks, and such like, were saved. It was most serious for her populous locality like that by the accident. But those who could possibly avoid blowing a regular hurricane, and in the more exposed districts very difficult, if not dangerous to get along. In the heavy branches of stately ashwood, and next morning were blocked near the Works of the suburbs. The old street was storm very safely, no one beyond the smashing of glass away of slates to any extent was sustained by the casks, but one casualty on the river. The schooner yesterday, was blown on the bay night, and she is now nearly full of water. It is now a total wreck. The schooner bound with a cargo of goods, which is covered by the casks have put into the road for shelter, and safely it had moderated very considerably morning and has now It was undoubtedly the district has experienced

DEATH OF MR J. O'SHAUGHNESSY, J.P.

We very much regret to hear of the unexpected demise of Mr Joseph O'Shaughnessy, J.P., Newcastle West, which took place last night at his residence. Mr O'Shaughnessy contracted a severe cold, which he unfortunately neglected, and although favourable symptoms could be reported so lately as midday yesterday, an unexpected reaction took place, and the gentleman breathed his last yesterday evening. The greatest possible regret pervades all classes at Newcastle West and the surrounding district where Mr O'Shaughnessy was deservedly popular and highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities. He was a gentleman of great business capacity and of a very enterprising spirit. The Newcastle Creamery was established by him and worked most successfully. Mr O'Shaughnessy's genial manner and kindness of disposition endeared him to all with whom he was personally acquainted. As a magistrate of Newcastle West he discharged his duties with impartiality and ability, and as a Poor Law Guardian he was a most useful and efficient member. His premature demise has excited the deepest regret. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at one o'clock.

THE M'KINLAY TARIFF BILL, AND THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.
November 7, 1890.

SIR—Already the disturbing influences of this measure are being felt in America as well as Europe, and are stirring thoughts into activity in the interests of European commerce as to how it may be protected in the face of its practically prohibitive duties.

It must appear to some at least who think upon the subject that in the bitter struggle between the two great political parties of this realm, there is a good deal of "grasping at the shadow and losing the substance," and if the wonderful progress that America has made during the past fifty years does not offer some problems to our political economists that are yet unsolved, and whether the sweeping dogma of Free Trade, as opposed to universal protection, can stand the test of facts and figures.

Every Irishman thinking on the subject must do so—first, as to how his own country is affected in the unequal race between Ireland, and as a free trader against a universe of protection, and how far the re-animated industries of his country, now struggling into resurrection after centuries of repression, are affected; and whether the time has not now come when our Parliamentary representatives should look upon the question as one most closely and importantly

CITY PETTY SESSIONS.

[Before Messrs J. Cleary (p.), James T. Ryan, James Nash, S. Hall, Alderman Jerome Cotter, and Thomas Gaffney.]

LARCENY.

Denis Connolly was charged with three car cushions on the 4th property of Mrs Benson. James, an employee of Mrs Benson, was the evidence of having missed the cushions, and the information to the police. The value for about twenty five shillings was given to the effect that he offered to sell some cushions, and stated that his sister and brother. Other evidence having been produced, he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment.

A man named James Flynn was charged with the larceny of £5, the property of O'Flaherty. District Inspector Flaherty was examined, and stated he lived near the town in Limerick on the 1st of the month in question. He had in his pocket a bundle consisting of notes and other articles in Clancy's publichouse, on that day referred to with the prisoner. He believed, took the money.

Sergeant Sherwood stated that he came to the William-street Hotel, where a fine imposed on a man named O'Flaherty was in jail. He offered to produce the prisoner.

Sergeant Hanly stated that he received the prisoner arrested the day before, what he learned he believed the person who committed the larceny. Mr R. Nash, solicitor, who appeared for the witness admitted that Mr. O'Flaherty had him every assistance in finding the prisoner connected with the case.

Mr Michael Clancey, publican, stated that the prisoner and his house on the night in question. The lady in the house got a witness, Mr Flynn, from the prisoner and O'Flaherty got refreshment. The information he received from the witness went to the police barracks, where he was of an alleged robbery which took place.

After further evidence was given, the prisoner was found guilty to the larceny of £3.

Mr Cleary said, as it was decided by the magistrates had decided to send the case. Their ruling was that the prisoner was imprisoned for six calendar months for labour.

Mr Clancey was prosecuted for having sold drink to a person in an intoxicated condition.