

Watch will attend.

THE LATE MR. J. T. M'SHEEHY, R.M.—The funeral of the late Mr John Thomas M'Sheehy, R.M., took place on Tuesday the 6th of September, at Blankenberghe, Belgium, where he died on the previous Friday. The chief mourners were Master Louis M'Sheehy, son; Surgeon Major M'Sheehy, brother; M. de Kerchone, M. de Clae, and other personal friends of the family.

A SUCCESSFUL LIMERICK MAN IN SOUTH AFRICA.—A Limerick man who has made his mark in the South African Parliament has just arrived in London. This is Mr W. O'Rielly, the member for Cape Town. Mr O'Rielly is the leader of the Opposition in South Africa, and he is the toughest opponent Mr Cecil Rhodes has to face in Parliament, for he is strongly against the chartered company which has acquired vast tracts of land in South Africa.

ALLEGED FURIOUS DRIVING.—Acting-sergeant Connellan has arrested a jarvey named Considine on the charge of furious driving. It appears that on Tuesday evening at 9.30 he was driving a car to the railway station, and going up Queen street it is alleged he knocked down a child named Helena Barry, the iron step of the car striking her on the forehead with great force and inflicting a serious wound, and she was taken to Barrington's Hospital for treatment. Considine was taken before Mr John Guinane, J.P., and remanded; but subsequently on the production of a medical certificate that the injured girl was out of danger, he was admitted to bail.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.—The average annual death-rate represented by the deaths registered last week in the sixteen principal Town Districts of Ireland was 22.7 per 1,000 of the population, according to the Census of 1891. The deaths registered in the past week in the several towns, alphabetically arranged, corresponded to the following annual rates per 1,000:—Armagh, 8.8; Dublin, 27.4; Dundalk, 0.0; Galway, 18.9; Kilkenny, 4.7; Limerick, 14.0; Lisburn, 8.5; Londonderry, 20.4; Lurgan, 13.7; Newry, 28.2; Sligo, 0.0; Waterford, 20.0; Wexford, 13.5. The deaths from the principal zymotic diseases in the 16 districts were equal to an annual rate of 4.7 per 1,000, the rates varying from 0.0 in eight of the districts to 7.3 in Belfast; the 124 deaths from all causes registered in that district comprising 1 from measles, 2 from whooping-cough, 2 from diphtheria, 4 from enteric fever, and 27 from diarrhoea.

DISCOVERY OF ARMS AT NEWCASTLE WEST.

On Thursday, the 1st instant, no small sensation was caused at Newcastle West by the discovery and seizure of a large quantity of arms and ammunition by Head-Constable Butler, to whom great credit for his tact and detective ability is due. They were found buried in the floor of a house in the town, in close proximity to the Police Barrack, and consisted of 500 rifle bullets, 350 revolver ditto, with 600 ball cartridges for rifles, 10 ammunition tin boxes, some revolvers containing 5 rounds each, and a quantity of dynamite, with tubes and detonators. The ammunition, etc., was in a very rusty state, and clearly was deposited there very many years ago, probably at the time of the Fenian rising. Of course the authorities took immediate possession of the find.

ACCIDENT ON THE WEST CLARE RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Another accident occurred on the West Clare Railway on Tuesday morning to the first train from Miltown Malbay, due to reach Ennis at five minutes to 8 o'clock. It had reached a point near Willbrook Stop Station, about midway between Corofin and Ennistymon Station, when the engine went off the rails, which were forced apart, and carried a number of the waggons and carriages with it. Luckily there happened to be a "jack" for weight-lifting purposes, and the driver and fireman, with the help of a number of the passengers, at once set to work to replace

THE SEA CLIFFS OF KILKEE (1842).

Awfully beautiful art thou, O sea!
Viewed from the vantage of these giant rocks,
That vast in air lift their primeval blocks,
Screening the sandy cove of lone Kilkee.—
Cautious, with outstretched arm, and banded knee
I scan the dread abyss; till the depth mocks
My straining eyeballs; and the eternal shocks
Of billows, rolling from infinity,
Disturb my brain. Hark! the shrill seabird's
scream,
Cloud-like they sweep, the long waves sapphire
gleam,
Ere the poised Osprey stoopin' wrath from high.
Here man alone is nought; nature supreme;
Where all is simply great that meets the eye—
The precipice—the ocean, and the sky.

FATAL STABBING AFFRAY.

A serious stabbing affray, which has resulted in the death of one man, and possibly that of another, is reported from Roo, a place about seven or eight miles from Limerick and in Broadford district of the county of Clare. It appears that on the evening of Thursday last two brothers named James and Michael M'Namara were, with others, returning home from the Limerick Races, and on arriving at Roo entered a house reported to be a shebeen. Here other parties were also assembled, and an altercation arising over the price charged by the shebeen for bottled porter, a free fight developed in the house between the M'Namaras and their companions and the others who were on the premises before them. After all the parties had left, the affray was continued along the road, some of the parties being overcome with drink, and the M'Namaras being encountered hand to hand with the others, both it would appear received a bad beating, one of their assailants it is believed having used a knife. James M'Namara was rendered insensible. After some time the others left, and James M'Namara who was unable to move, was taken or rather dragged along by his brother to a house on the roadside, some distance from the scene of the attack. There he remained in an unconscious state until the arrival of the police and Dr. McDonnell, who on examining the man found him to have been badly injured. Several wounds, as if inflicted with a knife, were found upon his body, and, in addition to internal injuries, it was discovered the man's spinal chord had been lacerated. It was considered injudicious to remove him from the house, and there he was permitted to remain under treatment. Dr. McDonnell continued to render him all the assistance he could, but, unfortunately the man's injuries were of so serious a character that he has succumbed to them. The other brother's injuries have also developed to a serious extent, and fears are entertained that he will not survive. The deposition of the latter having been taken by a local magistrate, three men named Nunan, Rochefort and Keating, have been arrested by the Broadford police, and remanded in custody.

CHARGE OF STABBING.

At the County Petty Sessions to-day, before Mr J. B. Irwin, R.M., a man named John Rea, of Nenagh, described as a racecourse habitué and pickpocket, was prosecuted at the suit of District Inspector Purdon with stabbing a young man named Daniel Quaide at the Greenpark racecourse on the occasion of the last Limerick races. Quaide and another young fellow, named Burns, were watching Rea to see if he would practice pocket picking, and the latter and Burns having gone to fight they were separated. Subsequently without provocation, Rea made an attempt to strike Burns, and failing he drew a knife to Quaide and struck him, cutting his coat and inflicting a slight wound on his shoulder. Mr Irwin sentenced the accused to two months imprisonment with hard labour.

MIDNIGHT RAIDS ON THE BODYKE ESTATE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Ennis, Thursday morning.

Since Tuesday Captain Croker, Sub-Sheriff of Clare, with his force of bailiffs and a protective force of police, have been engaged making wholesale seizures for rent in various parts of Clare.

was not by the man's mouth about any real pressing demand that they ever got anything, but it was by expressing their honest opinions in the open day light and by pressing these opinions home, and calling on those who represented them, but who unfortunately often misrepresented them and away from their duties in the House of Commons. It was in consequence of that idea which was put forward that these men were permitted to remain so long in a living hell—in a living hell in these dungeons. Mr Begley could accuse the men connected with the Amnesty Association of being shortsighted or indifferent to Daly's suffering. I were working for the last two years unceasingly bring about an end to the trials—the all superhuman endurance that these men suffered in English dungeons.

The Mayor said he did not see how they could bind the members of the Corporation to go to the meeting if they did not wish to go.

Mr P. E. Bourke said he could not help agreeing, to a certain extent, with what had been said from both the late speakers. Mr Donnelly's views were certainly as true as any could be, and the theory was beautiful that all Irishmen should combine for the one object, namely the release of these prisoners. That was one which he ventured to say any man calling himself an Nationalist would endorse. But they must act as facts as they found them, and there was no use blinking the fact that the officers of the local branch of the Association were hard and well last year to party spirit out of the demonstration, then took place. He thought they deserved the utmost credit for that (hear, hear), and was only owing to their strenuous—he might say superhuman exertions—that party spirit kept down sufficiently to prevent hooting; members of the large majority of the people of Ireland. And they could not blink the fact that this Amnesty question had been worked there, and all over the country, in a spirit Mr Donnelly deprecated—worked to the end in the attempt to make political capital of the unfortunate sufferings of men in prison. They saw all the country that members of the Irish party had been assailed as if they did care for the amnesty of the political prisoners. They saw men like William O'Brien or suited at these meetings. William O'Brien up the question when none of the members of the so-called Independent party had anything with it, or cared a straw about it.

Mr Donnelly—Question.

Mr Bourke continuing, said that Mr O'Brien was called a whig, and was told not care whether the Irish political prisoners were released or not. To his knowledge and to the knowledge of the world, Mr William O'Brien, when a was not quite so fashionable as it was not before a hostile House of Commons. He stood up against men who were ready to the right hand of fellowship, but against men were opposed to the Irish political prisoners brought forward the motion on the question of the Birmingham revelations, and pressed hard as any man could do.

Mr O'Mara—He was not a whig then.

Mr Bourke—I am sorry to add—well say it of one who is dead, who took no interest in it.

Mr O'Flanagan—You could not say it.

Mr Bourke—No, sir. I drop that. dead past bury its dead. There was on a meeting in Dublin—Mr Hoctor, who courage to stand up and declare that he would not stand by any longer and question made a party question of. What the result? He was hooted out of the hall and would not be listened to. In the face of the (the speaker) said it was high time that the Anti-Parnellites, should take an independent view themselves, and let every one who thought best for amnesty for the prisoners. He thought it would be a corollary that the amnesty question should be pursued by every legitimate means possible was no man who wished for the release of political prisoners more than he did, but not going to place himself in the position of getting insulted, or having men whom he were true Irishmen and true friends of Ireland. Until such time as this petty party dropped all over the country he declined any further amnesty demonstrations.