NEW GOODS

IN

ALL DEPARTMENTS.

We beg to

DIRECT ATTENTION

TO OUR

SILK,

BONNET,

MANTLE,

COSTUME,

FURNITURE,

AND

READY-MADE DEPARTMENTS.

CASH & COMPANY,

LIMITED.

3025

WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT.

WE respectfully direct attention to our LARGE and VARIED STOCK of

NEW WOOLLEN GOODS,

Comprising the Leading Novelties in GENTLEMEN'S FANCY COATINGS AND SUITINGS,

LADIES' FANCY JACKETINGS AND ULSTERINGS,

IN DIAGONALS, CHECKS, KNAPS, AND MELTONS.

OUR STOCK OF

IRISH TWEEDS

Being the Largest in the South of Ireland, includes

Blarney Tweeds,	Shannon Tweeds,
Natan Tweeds,	Nire Vale Tweeds,
Waterford Tweeds,	Lucan Tweeds.

Patterns free on Application.

ALEXANDER GRANT & CO.

1370

Newsom & Son's Selected Tea.

Attention is specially directed to the following Teas, as being at the present time of extraordinary good value.

Three Shillings.

Choice Selected Black Tea. Taking both quality and price into consideration, this Tea is really very cheap, as it possesses much strength, combined with a remarkably agreeable flavour; it commands a most extensive sale, and those who are accustomed to use Fine Teas will appreciate its excellent quality.

Two Shillings and Sixpence.

The excellent quality and very agreeable flavour of this Tea has brought it extensively into ordinary demand for the public. The present abundant supplies of the choice of Tea enable NEWSOM & SONS to supply at 2s 6d per lb. Tea that is calculated to afford much satisfaction.

Broken Tea Two Shillings.

Broken Teas do not realise so high a price in the Market as a whole leaf of corresponding quality. NEWSOM & SONS direct the attention of Managers of large Establishments to the important advantage in quality which they offer in this description of Tea, at 2s per lb. for Cash.

Original Packages

Which contain about Twenty Pounds, Sixty Pounds, or One Hundred Pounds, net weight, of Tea, are subject to a discount of 2d. per lb. for Cash. NEWSOM & SONS do not offer the option of credit upon these terms.

Newsom & Sons,

Merchant Tea & Coffee Dealers,

40 & 41, Patrick Street, CORK.

1383

GRAND INTERNATIONAL FANCY FAIR!!!

FOR the Benefit of the Charities under the care of the Sisters of Mercy, St. Marys of the Isle, will be held at the ASSEMBLY ROOMS, South Mall, on MAY the 9th and 10th.

The various Stalls will be presided over by ladies wearing typical costumes.

THE ALTAR PATTEN HOLES, SHEPHERDS, Hooks or Shades, Wells (one minute's walk of Rebecca), is one of the best Country Hotels in Munster.

THANKS.

MR. R. CRONIN begs to return his sincere thanks to the Electors whose votes placed him as representative of the South Ward at the Board of Guardians.

His thanks are doubly due, as their suffrages were unsolicited, Mr. C. not having had time to wait personally on his friends. He feels more than complimented at the kindly interest shown to him, as he recognizes he is the nominee of no party.

1, St. Finbar's Place.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

OUR REGISTERED BRANDS.

CIGARS.	TOBACCOS.
Primo No. 1 Brand.	American Mixture.
Primo No. 2 Brand.	Cork Mixture,
Primo No. 3 Brand.	Club Mixture,
Primo No. 4 Brand.	London Mixture.
Primo No. 5 Brand.	Grand Caire Mixture.
Primo Princess Brand.	Primo Mixture.
Primo Royal Brand.	Aromatic Mixture.
Primo American Brand.	Richmond Mixture.

☞ WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. O'SULLIVAN & CO.,

THE NEW YORK HOUSE,

PATRICK STREET, CORK.

COUNTY CORK.

VALUABLE GRAZING FARMS FOR SALE NEAR MACROOM.

SALE on Thursday, 20th of April, 1882, at the Mart, 70, South Mall, Cork, of Fee-simple Farms, as follows:—

1—Portion of Carrigboy, containing about 168a., 2r., 0p., statute, with Farm Residence and Offices. The purchaser can go into immediate occupation. Will be sold subject to an Annuity of £30 a year for a life aged 40.

2—Portion of Carrigboy, containing about 48a., 0r., 17p., statute, with House and Offices, producing a net yearly rental of £21 10s., payable by one tenant.

3—Portion of Carrigboy, containing about 115a. 3r. 3p., statute, with House and Offices, producing a net yearly rental of £46, payable by one tenant.

For particulars apply to

W. H. PEYTON, Solr., 21, Upper Ulster Street, Dublin.

RICHARD ASHE, Esq., Solr., Macroom.

Messrs. W. MARSH & SON, the Auctioneers, 70, South Mall, Cork.

4058

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Friday.

Business has been extremely quiet in the Stock Markets to-day, and a dull tone prevails in all departments. Price closed, however, without much alteration from yesterday. Very little business is expected to-morrow, owing to the attraction of the University boat race.

Consols receded ⅛ for present account. The price for New Account (May 4 h), 101⅞ to 101⅝. New Reduced ⅛ lower. Bank Stock rose 2 to 287 to 290.

Indian 3½ declined ¼, New Brunswick, Jamaica Four, and Western Australian Four rose 1. Cape Fours ¼. Indian Railways firm.

American Railways generally lower, on New York quotations. Erie declined ⅞, Illinois ¾, Denvers 2, Wabash ⅛ to 1, Lake shores and York Centrals 1 Ontarios ¼. Oregons, however, improved ⅛, Readings and Atlantic Firsts ⅛.

Canadians Railways quiet. West Canadas dull. Trunks unaltered. Mexican Railways receded ⅛, East Argentine ¼, Lombards ¼. Linas and San Paulos ½ higher.

Home Railways mark a fall of 1 in Districts, owing to restrictions Metropolitans also receded ¼, Brighton Def. ¼, and South Eastern Def. Chathams North-Westerns, and North Easterns ⅛. Caledonians and North Bill ick gave way ½. Staffords ¼. East London, North Scotland, and Tilburys rose 1.

Telegraphs quiet. Eastern Extensions ⅛ better. In Miscellaneous—Hudson's Bays declined 1½. General Omnibus 1, Jurchant Tea 2. Crystal Palace Pref., and P. and O. Steam Original rose 1, Union Steamship ¼. British Mining Shares quiet and unaltered. Thanes improved ⅛.

CLOSING PRICES.

Consols Money,		Issue Dept.	9 ¼
Feb. 1st	101⅞	Turkish 5's	12⅞
Ditto Account,		Egyptian Pref.	91⅞ 2
May	10 ⅛	Do Unified	68⅞
New & Red.	104¼	Mexican	18⅞
Caledonian	110¼	Mexican Rails	95⅞ 6
Gt. Eastern	74⅞	Peruvian, 5's	17⅞
Gt. Northern	...	Peruvian, 6's	6⅞
Gt. Northern A	140	Russian Loan	84 5
Gt. Western	129⅞	Pennsylvania	65 ⅛
Lan. & Yorks.	132⅞ 3	Readings	32⅞
Lon. and Chat.	91⅞ 2	Atlantic Sts	39⅞
Chatham Pref.	104 5	Ottoman Banks	20⅞
Chatham Def.	...	Hudson's Bay	32⅞ 3
Lon. & Bri.	...	Portuguese	...
Brighton Def.	145⅞	U. S. 5.20's	...
Lon. & N. W.	149⅞ 70	Erie	39⅞
Metropolitan	123 ⅛	Illinois	139⅞ 40
„ District	61 ⅛	G. W. Canada	12 ⅛
Midland	138⅞	Ord. Trunk	17⅞
Mar., Shef. and Lin.	89 ⅛	Luxembourgs	64
Do. Deferred	54 ⅛	Lombardo	7⅞
N. British	43⅞	Anglo-American	55 ⅛
N. Eastern	163⅞	Colorado Con.	39⅞
S. Eastern Def.	127⅞	Varna	1 ⅛ 61
Italian	86⅞	Richmond Minos	...
New Spanish	27⅞	Tilly & St End	...
		Direct Cables	114⅞

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Friday.

Call Money Interest United States Government Bonds, 2 per cent.; Call Money other Securities, 5 to 6; Commission 0; Exchange on London 60 days' sight, 486; Cable Transfers, 4.90; Exchange on Paris, 5.16¼; Exchange on Berlin, 9 ⅛; 3½ per cent United States Funded Loan, 103⅞; 4½ per cent do. 115; 4 per cent do. 119⅞; Western Union Telegraph Shares, 99; Erie Railroad Shares, 37⅞; Erie Second Mortgage Bonds, 95⅞; Ohio and Mississippe Ordinary Shares, 37⅞; Wabash, St Louis, and Pacific Preferred Shares, 64⅞; Philadelphia and Reading Shares, 42; Union Pacific Shares, 1 5. Central Pacific Railroad Shares, 91⅞; Central Pacific Bonds, 116⅞; New York Central Shares, 135⅞; St Louis and San Francisco Ordinary Shares, 40; St Louis and San Francisco Preferred, 56; Illinois Railway Shares, 126⅞; Lake Shore, 119⅞; Louisville, and Nash Railroad Ordinary Shares, 80⅞; Chicago, Milwaukie, and St Paul Common Shares, 71⅞; Wabash, St Louis, and Pacific Common Shares, 34⅞; New York, Ontario, and Western Ordinary Shares, 27⅞; Denver Shares, 6⅞; Northern Pacific Common, 37⅞; Northern Pacific Preferred, 69; Pennsylvania Shares at Philadelphia, 53; Chicago and North Western, 140⅞; Canada Southern Shares 53; Cotton Futures, June, 12-35 July 1-19; Middling Upland, 12⅞; Cotton, Middling Upland at New Orleans, 12; Petroleum, Crude at New York, 6⅞; Petroleum, Crude United Pipe Line Certificates 80; Petroleum, Standard White at New York, 7⅞. Petroleum, Standard White (January delivery) at Phil., 7⅞; Lard, Wilcox, 11⅞; Futures, April, 11⅞; Flour, Extra State Shipping Brands, 4.95 5.10; Corn, old mixed Western, 8 ½; Wheat, Red Winter, 1.42; Delivery Current Month, 1.41; Delivery next Month, 1.42; Delivery month after next, 1.38⅞; Coffee, Fair Rio, 9⅞; highest, 10. Coffee, Good Rio, 10⅞; highest, 10⅞; Coffee, Fair Santos, 13; highest, 10; Sugar, Refining Muscovados, 7⅞; Sultings, 10; Freight for Grain Sail to Queenstown per quarter, 6s 0d; Liverpool, per bushel, 12d; do. London, 12d; Cotton to Liverpool, 5-32; Gartsherrie Iron, 59; Cotton Receipt at U.S., 20,000, Britain, 2,000; do., Continent, 1,000 Prime City Tallow, 7⅞ to 0; Spring Wheat, 1.35 Tea, Australian, 25⅞

Visible supply of Wheat, 12,600,000; do. Corn, 10,400,000. Export clearances—Wheat, 82,000; corn, 400,000.

CORK DAILY STOCK AND SHARE LIST:—YESTERDAY.

REMARKS—Marts remain steady, and Great Southerns continue in demand and were done to day at 1 ½ to 13½. Midlands also changed hands at 84, and Wicklows to 78. National Banks were done at 22½ to 23, and Munsters at 6 15-16 to 7. No change in Provincials or Hibernians. Cork Steam Packets were again dealt in at 10, and Lyons' shares at 4½. Goublings' remain 84, and Gas shares to 6⅞. Brewery shares were asked for at 4½ to 5, and Lyons' Debentures at 10 ⅛. Harbour Board Debentures were also wanted at 102½ per cent.

J. H. CARROLL and SONS, brokers, 70, South Mall, Cork.

DUBLIN MONEY MARKET.

Dublin, Friday Evening.

Banks firm. Bank of Ireland at 3161 and Standards at 61 maintained yesterday's values. National of Liverpool advanced 3d. 9d. to 13⅞; Royals 5s. to 28⅞; Westminster, 7s. 6d. to 70⅞; and ditto new, 10s. to 60. Nationals repeated 23 for account, but eased off 2s. 6d for cash, to 25⅞. Steams—City of Dublin were in request, and improved 7s. 6d. to 105⅞. Railways continue firm. Great Northern unchanged at 117⅞. Great Southern advanced 5s. further, to 112⅞, and Wicklows 2s. to 78. Midlands hours ver, were dull, and receded 15s. to 84. Athenrys 3⅞. Trams—Dublin steady, and unchanged at 10 9-16. Liverpools continue in demand, and advanced 2s. 6d. further, to 19⅞. Miscellaneous—Gas was firmer, and recovered 3s. 9d., to 15 16-16. Mersinoys improved 1s. 3d. further, to 5⅞. Merchants' Warehousing at 6⅞ are 5s. higher. Arnotts at 6 and National Assurance at 58 are unchanged. National Discounts, 2⅞.

CORK MARKETS—MARCH 31.

Lots	s. d.	s. d.	Carrons	
21 Black Oats	7 3	0 0	0	0
23 White Oats	7 4	0 0	0	0
25 Pigs, per cwt.	46 0	53 0	0	0

Lots, Tons.

1 1 Turnips, per ton	25 0	0 0	0	0
2 3 Mangel Wurzel	21 0	23 0	0	0
2 3 Potatoes, per cwt.	0 3	0 7	0	0

Bran, per stone, 1s. Pollard, per stone, 1s. Wheat, 0; Black Oats, 0; do. Seed, 0; White Oats, 00; Barley, 0; Pigs, 7; Tawny Oats, 0. White Wheat, 00

Delivered at Stores—Red Wheat, 0; Barley, 00; Black Oats, 00; do. Seed, 00; Tawny Oats, 0; White Oats, 23; White Wheat, 0.

PRICE OF BUTTER PER CWT AT THE CORK BUTTER EXCHANGE, MARCH 31.

	FIRKINS.		KEGS.	
	Expt.	Cntry.	Expt.	Cntry.
First Quality	000s	000s	000s	000s
Second do.	000s	000s	000s	000s
Third do.	123s	120s	116s	113s
Fourth do.	107s	104s	100s	97s
Fifth do.	70s	67s	60s	57s
Mild Cures.				
Superfine	000s	000s	000s	000s
Fine Mild	000s	000s	000s	000s
Mild	129s	126s	000s	000s

Firsts, 0; Seconds, 0; Thirds, 00; Fourths, 00; Fifths, 0—Total, 317.

Sponged butter 2s per cwt less.

THE CITY OF CORK STEAM PACKET CO. (LIMITED) PRICE OF COAL.

	Per Ton In Store	Per Ton Flat of City
Best Cardiff House Coal	19s 0d	20s 0d
Best Newport Red Ash	19s 0d	20s 0d
Best Liverpool House Coal	15s 0d	17s 0d
Best Liverpool Steam Coal for baking purposes	16s 0d	17s 0d
Best Orrel Gas	19s 0d	20s 0d
Best Welsh Steam	19s 0d	20s 0d
Best Smiths'	14s 0d	15s 0d
Best House Coal, in Great Southern & Western Railway trucks	19s 0d	
Do Do Do Slack	14s 0d	

City of Cork Steam Packet Co.'s Coal Department—PENROSE QUAY & ALBERT QUAY.

REDUCTION IN COALS.

J. H. RUTTER & CO.,

LAPP'S QUAY COAL STORES,

(*Near Custom House*).

HAVE Reduced Prices of all descriptions of Coal.

Best Red Ash House Coal.

Best Range Coal.

Best Smiths' Coal.

Best Kiln-drying Coal.

Best Lime-burning Coal.

AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

OFFICES: 90, SOUTH MALL, CORK.

3701

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET—YESTERDAY.

A moderate business in wheat at ld decline, except red winters which are unchanged; flour quiet and easy; beans and peas in slow demand; Indian corn opened dearer, but after closing of the months contracts prices receded, and were about 1d lower than on Tuesday; old American mixed 5s 5d to 5s 6d; new 6s 2d to 6s 3d. The weather was mild and rather unsettled.

LONDON CORN MARKET—YESTERDAY.

Dull market for wheat and flour, and prices barely maintained; maize scarce and firm; barley dull sale; oats, beans, and peas quiet and unaltered. Arrivals wheat, 140; bar ey, 30; oats, 3,140. Foreign wheat, 31 180 barley, 3,300; oats, 47,300; maize, 9,470; flour, 31,700 sacks and 5 0 barrels.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET—YESTERDAY

Sugar—Paris steady; raw 58⅞, received 65; 0d; London pieces in steady demand; rates unchanged; dried goods moderate inquiry; beet unchanged; raw cane quiet pending auctions. Coffee—New York steady and quiet; London slow; tea, dull tone for all common qualities; white pepper hardening in value; rice, moderate inquiry for soft grain; jute and hemp remain quiet; linseed oil steady; turpentine 4s 6d; tallow and Russian unchanged.

SOUTHAMPTON CATTLE MARKET—YESTERDAY.

Fat beasts of best quality per score, 14s 0d to 15s 6d; middling, 11s 6d to 12s 6d. Sheep—Best wether 10d to 10½d per lb. ewes, 8½d to 9d. Best bacon pigs, 10s 0d to 10s 3d per score; porkers, 10s 6d to 11s 6d.

DUBLIN CORN MARKET—YESTERDAY.

Weather seasonable. The market to-day was fairly attended; business again transacted on a very mild scale. Irish wheat not much on offer; oats little doing, prices unchanged since Tuesday; barley, nothing doing; seed parcels worth extreme prices. Foreign wheat, quiet at last day's prices. Maize unchanged. Flour slow sale at late rates. Bean good demand. Oatmeal quiet.

CLYDE CRUSHED SUGAR MARKET.

Greenock, Friday.

The market is again weaker and only a small business done at about 3d. decline on yesterday's prices. The official report is—Market continues steady.

THE MOON—APRIL.

Full Moon—Monday, 3rd, at 5h 21m 49s afternoon.
Last Quarter—Tuesday, 11th, at 6 40m 3 s morn.
New Moon—Monday, 17th, at 9h 12 s 38s afternoon.
First Quarter—Tuesday, 25th, at 4h 39m 32s morn.

HIGH TIDE AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

April 1—4 m. past 2morn. | 58m. past 3 aftern.

HEIGHT OF TIDE AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE

April 1— ... 11ft. 9in.

The Cork Examiner.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1882.

In the House of Lords, yesterday, the Marquis of Lansdowne called attention to the report of the Committee on the operation of the Irish Jury Laws, and asked whether it was the intention of the Government to act upon any of the recommendations of the committee. He said the evidence taken by the committee went to show that there was almost a total absence of the better educated class of inhabitants in the jury-box at assizes. He asserted that in cases where prisoners were charged with agrarian or political crimes it was almost impossible to procure a conviction, and quoted statements made by Mr. Justice Fitzgerald and Judge Lawson to that effect. His lordship put it to the Government whether they considered it necessary to retain trial by jury in Ireland under the circumstances he had mentioned. Lord Carlingford said that with regard to the recommendations of the committee as to the improvement of the jury laws, the Government were fully alive to the importance of the matter, and it was their belief that when the opportunity came those recommendations would form a useful basis for removing existing defects. After a short discussion the matter dropped.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr Gladstone, in reply to Mr. Healy, said he had been unable to provide himself with an authentic report of the comments of Judge O'Hagan, in the case of Cullen v. Bunbury, as to the extreme difficulty imposed on the Land Commissioners by section 30 of the Land Act, which requires the court, on application, to fix a specified value on a tenancy with a view to its subsequent sale. With reference to the difficulties and contradiction which the hon. member alleged had arisen, he would do his best to know what were the views of judges and the Commissioners as to the section, and should any steps be necessary in the direction of legislation, the Government must depend on the co-operation of the House. Replying to Mr. J. Cowan, Mr. W. E. Forster intimated that the doors of Kilmainham would be open to let Mr. Dillon out, if he liked to go abroad. Mr. Cowen wanted to know what was meant by abroad? Mr W E Forster said abroad from the United Kingdom. Mr. Gladstone said that the Government did not intend making any alteration in the first rule of procedure voted at the previous sitting. On the motion for going into Committee of Supply, Mr. A. Arnold proposed as an amendment, that a Select Committee should be appointed to inquire into the Ecclesiastical Commission with reference to the lands and other property vested in the Commissioners; and also into the work in connection with the real property of the Church Estates Commissioners and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England and Wales. Mr. Gladstone trusted the House would not be called upon then to give a vote upon the question, and at any rate if a division were taken the the Government would vote practically for the previous questions by voting that the House should go into Committee of Supply. Mr. Arnold withdrew his motion, and the House was shortly after counted out.

According to the later particulars regarding the murder of Mr. A. E. Herbert, near Castleisland, on Thursday, everything seems to indicate that the crime was carefully prepared. He had been under police protection for some time, and on Thursday evening was accompanied by a head-constable for about a mile on his way home. About a quarter of a mile farther on, at a place called Lisheenbawn Cross, he was killed. At this spot there is a thick hedge, and it is presumed that the shots were fired through an opening made by cutting away portion of the trees. When found, the body had on it the revolver which the deceased had usually carried, and all the chambers were found loaded. At an early hour yesterday morning the police arrested Michael Coffey and John Casey, farm labourers, and John Kennedy, assistant National School teacher, on suspicion of being implicated in the murder. Casey was on Thursday sentenced to a month's imprisonment at the Local Petty Sessions, but at which Mr. Herbert acted in his capacity as magistrate. An inquest was held on the remains yesterday, when a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown was returned. Another rather curious outrage is reported in connection with the tragedy. A large force of police guarded the house and lawn of Mr. Herbert on Thursday night and Friday morning. Notwithstanding this precaution, a number of young lambs were stabbed in the lawn, and several of them died of the injuries inflicted on them. No arrests were made in connection with the latter occurrence.

The Press Association's Athlone correspondent telegraphs that over thirty prisoners from various parts of the country were discharged by Chief Justice May at the Galway Assizes, which concluded yesterday. They were charged with various offences connected with the agrarian agitation. The accused were allowed out on their own recognizances, as it was found impossible to empanel an impartial jury to try them.

Yesterday, at the meeting of the Mallow Board of Guardians, a contest took place for the chairmanship between Mr. D. D. Spratt, who has for a considerable time filled the position, and Mr. Thaddeus O'Brien, secretary of the late local branch of the Land League. The former was re-elected. Col. Aldworth was at the meeting of the Kanturk board on Thursday, elected chairman.

From an official return just issued by the Treasury Department, it appears that the total revenue of the United Kingdom for the financial year now completed was £85,822,282, a net increase of £1,780,941 on the revenue of the financial year ending on the 31st of March, 1881.

The Home Secretary has written acknowledging the petition for the reprieve of Lennson, and promising that it should receive careful consideration.

The two men Brennan and Martin charged with the recent murder of the young man M'Mahon, in a public house in Dorset-street, were yesterday returned for trial.

A woman named Conlan, who holds a farm, was fired at near Mullingar yesterday. The bullet missed her and struck the donkey she was driving.

The London papers of yesterday made lengthened references to the debate and division of the *cloture* on Thursday night. The *Daily News* says—When further details come to be discussed the composite minority will probably break into all its elements. The Opposition has caught eagerly at what it regarded as its opportunity, and no such favourable chance will occur again. The result has shown the wisdom of putting the *cloture* resolution first. It is the key of the whole position. Those who desire that this Parliament should do no work have seen in it the only effectual means of frustrating their hopes, and have opposed it accordingly. The *Times* considers the discussion of the arguments for a proportionate vote is only postponed and some of the artifices used to secure the rejection of Mr Marriott's amendment cannot be used when the proposals of Sir John Lubbock and others come to be debate. The support given to the Government by the moderate section of the Irish members on whose behalf Mr. O'Shaughnessy, Sir R. Blennerhassett, and Mr. Mitchell Henry spoke, is only too easily to be explained. No member of the House, we deeply deplore it, have more more to fear from a dissolution than Mr. O'Shaughnessy.

At the Cork Assizes, yesterday, in the City Special Record Court, the day was occupied in the hearing of the case of W. H. Cleburne, plaintiff; Great Southern and Western Railway Company, defendants. An action was brought by the plaintiff to recover a sum of £5,000 damages, stated to have been sustained by him and his two children, by the death of his wife, who was killed at Tivoli station the Great Southern and Western Railway to Queenstown, on the 16th January last, through the alleged negligence of defendants. The defence was a denial of negligence on their part. They also pleaded contributory negligence on the part of deceased; and thereby that there was no pecuniary loss to the plaintiff. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding £500 damages. In the case of M'Carthy v. Grogan, the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff £5 damages, and the Judge certified the costs.

A farmer named Doherty was fired at near Carrigdon, county Leitrim, on Thursday, and wounded in the head.

At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party, held at Westminster Palace Chambers last evening, Mr. Justin M'Carthy in the chair, the action of the Home Rule members who voted with the Government against Mr. Marriott's amendment was considered at length. A resolution was proposed and unanimously adopted condemning their action, and calling on their constituents to express their opinions on the subject.

At a meeting of the lately-elected Poor Law guardians of the Dungarvan Union, held on Thursday, resolutions were passed calling on the members for the county Waterford, Messrs Stuart and Blake, to vote against the Government on the Procedure Rules division. Thirty-eight Irish members voted against and seventeen with the Government on the division.

General Strelinkoff, military governor and public prosecutor of Kieff, was yesterday shot and died immediately. The murderers were caught while running away.

At the weekly meeting of the Dungarvan Town Commissioners held on Thursday, a resolution was passed calling on the Government to remove the sub-commissioners appointed to administer the Land Act in that district, on account of their alleged partiality in favour of landlords, and to appoint other commissioners in their stead.

THE dreadful event which has happened in Kerry adds another to the long list of horrors that have assailed the public ear in Ireland since the beginning of the agrarian war. This time it was not a peasant who was the victim. The murdered man belonged to the landlord class. What was the supposed cause of the animosity displayed in this murderous fashion we dare say we shall know before long, but it is of comparatively little consequence if it be once admitted that the deed has arisen out of the prevalent excitement and is an incident of the terrible struggle now going forward. Considerable remark has been made upon the fact that for a long time back it was only farmers or other poor people who were made the victims of the secret organisation. Judge FITZGERALD laid very strong emphasis on the fact at the close of the Winter Assizes. Mr. FORSTER did so likewise in his recent reply to Mr. HEALY. We hope that this terrible deed has not been an answer. We have ourselves repeatedly urged the fact, but we doubted the prudence of the argument coming from quarters where it might possibly appear to heated imaginations to assume the guise of a taunt. But whether the event bears this construction or not, there is but one way in which the deed can be looked at, and that is with a feeling of horror and shame. It is utterly hateful to identify the Irish cause, or any branch of it, with systematic murder. We cannot think a people can be made either great or good by their demoralization, and we have the utmost distrust of the objects to be gained by cruelty and crime. Of course we do not speak of such a deed as this as being the outcome of a regular organisation; it is rather a feature of a movement in which a part of the people appear to have lost their reason and indulge their hatred without regard to consequences. But we say to them that they are terribly mistaken if they think that is the way to raise Ireland.

While this deed calls for bitter condemnation of those who sanction it, it forces reflection as to the bearing on the country of the policy which was intended to prevent such crimes, but which has unhappily been consistent with their alarming repetition. The country appears to us to be placed between two parties, and the victim of contending passions. We have deprecated extremes at both sides. We have all along condemned the attitude taken up by the fiercest of the tenant advocates on the rent question and toward the Land Act. It was in the last degree unfortunate that the Convention should have sought to prevent tenants from seeking what benefits they might have had under that measure. But this error was not by a counter error on the part of the Government which has been the parent of frightful consequences. Mr. FORSTER took it into his head that there was to be a struggle for power between the Land League leaders and him, and he therefore cast them into prison. It was a coarse expedient, and it has not the saddest ill-success. To his blow the arrested men retorted with the "No rent" manifesto. Our opinion of that document we need not say. We condemn it, as the Irish Hierarchy have condemned it, and as every man must who listens to the dictates of reason and morality rather than of passion. But it fell upon the country when the minds of the people were roused to fierce hatred by the attack upon their leaders, and a sort of patriotism seemed to lend its sanction to the dictates of cupidity. It does not excuse it to say that a man wiser than Mr. Forster might have feared it and sought to avoid the consequences. But the idea had seized him that he would beat the Land League leaders, that he would nullify the "No-rent" manifesto, and would stamp out crime. In the first object he has had a certain amount of success; he boasts as regards the second, that rents are being better paid, which after all is not much to say. But as to the third what are we to think? Mr. FORSTER's attempt appears to us like that of a man who seeks to extinguish a conflagration by putting out patches of flame here and there, leaving the mass of the fire to rage untouched.

It is quite evident that the conviction of Mr. FORSTER's failure as Governor of Ireland, is slowly and reluctantly stealing upon the Liberal party in England. The Government not unnaturally dislike to abandon a colleague who made a decided sacrifice of position in accepting the post of Chief Secretary, and who they believe, and we think justly, did so with a chivalrous desire to effect a great good here. But it is impossible to mistake the tone of some of the most influential organs of opinion, and in this they are, we are quite sure, only anticipating what will be the verdict of so large a proportion of the party as to render it impossible for the Government to ignore it.

THE Government have carried the first fight on the *Cloture* by a majority larger than even the calculations of the organ of their own party gave them. We do not conceal our opinion that the question involved is by no means of the importance to this country that is supposed. In his reply to Mr. BRIGHT Mr. SEXTON adopted the view that we have frequently expressed on this subject, when he said, speaking of the question before the House, "it was one that concerned the two "great English parties. It did not gravely "concern the Irish party." He did not, indeed, believe "it would be possible by any "rules or any action to prevent any party of "men in that House from making the in-"fluence of their nativity permeate its pro-"ceedings." Mr. SEXTON, no doubt, saw what we have already indicated, that the existing rules were those that were directed specially against the Irish party, because it is only against them it would be possible to find both sides of the House combined. To us, therefore, the question resolves itself into the abstract one of the liberty of speech in the House of Commons, and we confess we see in the circumstances no sufficient justification for its invasion. We do not habitually agree with Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, but we think there was a good deal of force in his suggestion that if the first rule were omitted the subsequent rules would have done as much as was needed to facilitate procedure. Unfortunately, we cannot profess to feel much confidence in his sincerity in this matter, as we have not the slightest doubt that were he in the position of the PRIME MINISTER, with a majority at his back, he would not have hesitated to propose a similar set of rules, or should it be his turn one day to occupy such a place, we have little doubt he will use the rule he now disputes with as little ruth as any Minister now asking for it. In reference to this rule, we are rather amused with the safeguard which is supposed to be found in the impartiality of the SPEAKER. It is rather difficult to forget the way this gentleman exhibited his impartiality last year. There is but one redeeming feature in this system of gagging, and it lies in the circumstance that Englishmen will have commended to their own lips the chalice which they so freely pressed upon Irishmen. Hitherto obstruction has been regarded as a peculiarly Irish vice, and all dealing with it has been assumed to be directed solely against representatives of this country; it will be curious to see how the operation of the code designed for its suppression will agree with Englishmen who attempt to air their grievances before an impatient Government, with a servile Speaker and an obedient majority.

IT may be useful just now to know what would be the Conservative policy for Ireland. Here is the declaration of a leading organ of the party in Ireland, the *Mail*:—"A Curfew "Act must be passed for the disturbed dis-"tricts. That is the very first condition "for the suppression of the murders which "are making life horrible in Ireland. And "the second is the levying of a tax for the "compensation of their victims and their "families on the localities which harbour and "screen the murderers, and which could put "an end to these flagitious crimes, if they "pleased, in twenty-four hours. Trial by "jury may be retained in every district where "honest and intelligent verdicts are returned "against as well as for the accused. In all "other districts, the institution must be "suspended till the juryman class recover "their probity, their sanity, and their cou-"rage."

CITY OF CORK BOOT COMPANY.—The Most Rev. Dr. Delany has given further evidence of his interest in the Irish manufacture movement by contributing £10 towards the above enterprise.

THE ORCHESTRAL UNION.—The final concert for the season, for which a most attractive programme has been selected, will take place this evening, at the Assembly Rooms, at eight o'clock.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.—The last meeting of the session of the above society was held last evening at the Royal Cork Institute, Mr. Daly presiding. The lecture was delivered by Mr. R. Flannagan, who took for his subject the "Influence of the Stage." Mr. Flannagan treated his theme with considerable ability, elaborating on the effect produced on society by dramatic representations, which are simply nitrous when in humanity sees itself as the case may be—contented, spiritualized, or simply reproduced. A vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Mr. Robinson, M.A., and seconded by Mr. D. R. P. Smyth, and carried unanimously. A vote of thanks to the ladies who attended the meetings during the session brought the proceedings to a termination.

QUEENSTOWN PETTY SESSION—YESTERDAY.—(Before Messrs. R. Gregg, chairman; W. D. Seymour, J. N. Beamish, and W. R. Starkie, R.M. Mr. Stretton made an application to have three illegal nets seized, which were found near Carrigaloe on the 29th inst., forfeited. The application was granted. James Collins, a water clerk, for being drunk was fined 5s. and costs, in default seven days' imprisonment.—Adjourned.

DUNGARVAN TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—At the weekly meeting of this body on yesterday after some discussion a resolution was unanimously passed expressing most emphatic disapproval of the manner in which the Land Act has been administered in Ireland generally, and more particularly by the Sub-commission which sat recently in this district, and requesting the Government to dismiss the Sub-Commissioners.—Cor.

MAD DOGS IN BALLINGARRY.—Yesterday the inhabitants of Ballingarry were terrified at the appearance of two mad dogs passing through the place, but they were successfully disposed of by Constable M'Donald, who killed each with with one charge of buckshot.—Cor.

THE CO. WATERFORD ELECTORS AND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES.—On Thursday evening a meeting of the elected guardians of Dungarvan Union was held in Flynn's Hotel, Dungarvan, for the purpose of considering what action they ought take in the present state of affairs. Mr. J. J. O'Brien was moved to the chair. On the motion of Mr. P. O'Keeffe, seconded by Mr. E. M'Grath, the following resolution was passed, declaring the cloture repugnant to the feelings of every Irishman, and calling upon the county members to use their best efforts to defeat the Government on the question. A special telegram was then immediately sent to Messrs. Stuart and Blake, stating in substance the resolution, and asking them at all hazards to vote against the cloture. The meeting the ended.—Cor.

KINSALE MACKEREL FISHERY—(FRIDAY).—The fishing to-day and yesterday, compared with the earlier part of the week, was light. This, in a great measure, was caused by the calmness of the weather rendering it impossible for the boats to proceed far enough to sea; still they arrived in the harbour to-day with fair catches of large sized fish, some boats having over a thousand, the others running down as low as two or three hundred. The price ranged for the day from 30s. to 35s. per hundred. None of the Norwegian vessels arrived here with the fish up to the present.—Cor.

THE DISTURBANCE IN DUNMANWAY ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Messrs. Wm. H. Norwood and W. P. Hosford, J.P.'s, attended at the special sessions yesterday, convened for the purpose of trying the parties alleged to be participators in this disturbance. Mr. T. Neville, solicitor, appeared for the accused, but on the cases being called it was announced that the court would be adjourned to Monday next, the ordinary court day.—Cor.

GOODS UNDER PRICE.—P. ALLMAN has a few odd lots of good quality Serge, Ladies Underclothing, Chemises, &c., and spring Petticoats, slightly soiled, reduced to less than half price, on Monday, April 3rd. No. 1 Winthrop street.

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THE HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN KERRY.

A LANDLORD MURDERED.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

The district of Castleisland which has for some time past been unhappily only too familiar with deeds of midnight violence and outrage is now the scene of a murder as cold-blooded and as fiendish as it is possible to conceive. At six o'clock on Thursday evening Mr. Arthur Edward Herbert, a magistrate of the county, was foully murdered while on his way home from Castleisland where he had been attending the Petty Sessions as a justice of the district. For daring and cold-blooded atrocity, as well as for the ease with which the assassins escaped from the scene of their crime, this outrage may well take rank with the murders of Lord Leitrim and Lord Mountmorres, and as an exhibition of infernal hatred and vengeance it far transcends the horror of those crimes. The existence of this fearful hatred will best be shown by an incident, to be referred to further on, and which will probably be found to be unique in the history of crime in this country, whether agrarian or otherwise. The name of Mr. Arthur Herbert, the unhappy victim of