# THE TRALEE CHRONICLE AND KILLARNEY ECHO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1867.


## CAHERCIVEEN RACES.

STEWARDS.

Daniel O'Connell, J.P., D.L, Derrynane Abbey.
James Barry, J.P., M.D, Villa Nova.
Captain Needham, J.P., Westwood.
Mouty O'Sullivan, J.P., Westcove.
Daniel McCarthy, Esq., Sneyrane.
Maurice Southwood, Esq., of Mt. D, Avoca.

THE above RACES will come off early in SEPTEMBER, on the celebrated course of CAHERCIVEEN. Full particulars in a future advertisement.

By order of Committee,

THOS F. HOARE, } Hon. Secs.
E. J. BOURKE, }

August 6, 1867. (609)

## GREAT SOUTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

ROYAL IRISH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S SHOW IN STEPHEN'S-GREEN.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO DUBLIN

And admission Free into Cattle Show on 29th Instant, the 28, 6d. day.

On THURSDAY, 22nd August, 1867,

A SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN,

1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class, will leave Tralee at 10.15 a.m. for Dublin, calling at intermediate Stations, as under—

| FARES TO DUBLIN AND BACK. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Tralee at 10.15 a.m. | First Second Third Class Class Class | |
| " Ferrarfore " 10.42 " | | |
| " Killarney " 11.20 " | | |
| " Headford " 11.40 " | 21s 0d, 15s 0d, 11s 0d | |
| " Rathmore " 12 0 noon | | |
| " Millstreet " 12 19 p.m. | | |
| " Kanturk " 12.43 " | | |
| " Lombardstown " 1. 0 " | | |
| " Buttevant " 1.45 " | | |
| " Charleville " 2.10 " | | |
| " Kilmallock " 2.30 " | 16s 0d, 13s 6d, 8s 6d | |
| " Knocklong " 2.45 " | | |
| Arrive in Dublin about 7. 0 " | | |

Tickets available for return by Ordinary Trains, according to Class, any day within fourteen days after date of issue.

56lbs of Luggage allowed. No Half Fares.

Fares will not be returned for Tickets lost, nor extension of time permitted.

Tickets not transferable

N.B.—The holders will be admitted into Cattle Show Free on 29th instant (the 2s 6d day), by showing their railway tickets.—By order,

WM. TAYLOR, Secretary.

King's-bridge Terminus, Dublin,
August 1st, 1867. (613)

## THANKS.

The Ladies of the Altar Society return thanks for the following donations, received to procure decorations for the "Forty Hours' Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament", and which, in some cases, are in addition to monthly subscriptions to the Altar Fund:—

| | £ | s | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Earl of Kenmare, ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| The Countess of Kenmare, ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| The Viscountess Castlerosse, ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Right Rev. Dr. Moriarty, ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs Morrogh Bernard, ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr Denis O'Callaghan, ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr William Connell, ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr Charles Brennan, ... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mrs Coffey, Lake Hotel, ... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mr Boylan, ... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mr John Kelliher, Market Cross, ... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| The Rev. A S S Grolin, P.P., ... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mrs Cotter, ... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mrs Brennan, Belville, ... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mrs Birch, ... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Dr M'Donogh, ... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mrs O'Sullivan, Herbert Arms' Hotel, ... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mr M'Dermott, ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs Lyons, ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs Cronin Colsmann ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs Gallery, ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs Macnamara, ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mr John N. Murphy, ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mr Reidy, ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Miss Coghlan, ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Miss A. Coghlan, ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mr James D. Coghlan, ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Miss Curtayne, Woodfort ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mr Coakley, Main-street, ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs Barrett, ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mr Nunan, ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs Brennan, New-street, ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Per Miss Downing, ... | 0 | 8 | 11 |
| Anonymous (in stamps), ... | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Mrs Craine, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Mrs A. Murphy, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Mr David O'Connor, Henn-street, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Mrs Dan O'Leary, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Miss O'Reardon, Gurtroe, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| A Lady, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Miss M'Swiney, New-street, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Mr David O'Leary, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Miss M'Swiney, Main-street, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Mrs Curtayne, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Mrs Horgan, New-street, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Miss Cussen, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Mrs Moore, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Mr Stephen Spillane, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Mrs Michael Coffey, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Mr Patrick Cronin, ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Mrs Daly, ... | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Mrs Wren, ... | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Mrs Fleming, ... | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| A M C, ... | 0 | 0 | 6 |

The smallest additional donations will be thankfully received.

Killarney, 8th August, 1867. (612)

## KILLARNEY UNION.

**Notice of Rates having been made for the purposes of the Irish Poor Relief Acts.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Rates have been duly made on the property situated in the undermentioned Electoral Divisions of the above Union, rateable under the Provisions of the Acts for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, namely:—

| Electoral Divisions. | Rate per £ of Net Annual Value. s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Aghadoe, ... ... ... | 1 | 0 |
| Agiish, ... ... ... | 2 | 0 |
| Ballybar, ... ... ... | 0 | 9 |
| Brewsterfield, ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| Caragh, ... ... ... | 1 | 7 |
| Churchtown, ... ... | 2 | 6 |
| Clydagh, ... ... ... | 1 | 3 |
| Coolies, ... ... ... | 1 | 7 |
| Coom, ... ... ... | 1 | 3 |
| Curraghmore, ... ... | 1 | 9 |
| Curraus, ... ... ... | 1 | 4 |
| Doocarrig, ... ... ... | 1 | 3 |
| Dromin, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| Dunloe, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| Flesk, ... ... ... | 1 | 3 |
| Headfort, ... ... ... | 1 | 3 |
| Kilbonane, ... ... ... | 1 | 4 |
| Kilcummin, ... ... ... | 1 | 3 |
| Kilfelim, ... ... ... | 1 | 1 |
| Kilgobnet, ... ... ... | 1 | 4 |
| Killarney, ... ... ... | 3 | 0 |
| Killeentierna, ... ... | 1 | 3 |
| Killorglin, ... ... ... | 2 | 6 |
| Killanaare, ... ... ... | 1 | 5 |
| Knocknahoe, ... ... | 1 | 2 |
| Lahard, ... ... ... | 1 | 3 |
| Milltown, ... ... ... | 1 | 10 |
| Moriahiffe, ... ... ... | 1 | 3 |
| Muckross, ... ... ... | 1 | 3 |
| Rathmore, ... ... ... | 1 | 0 |
| Rockfield, ... ... ... | 1 | 0 |

And the Rate Books are now in my custody, and may be inspected by any person affected thereby, at the Board-room of the Union Workhouse, on any day, except Sunday, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the Forenoon and Four o'clock in the Afternoon; and the said Rates will be payable from and after the publication of this notice.

Signed this 6th day of August, 1867.

EDMOND MacSWEENY,
Clerk of the Union.

(607)

## AUCTION OF HAY AND WHEAT.

THE Subscriber is favoured with instructions from Mr Garrett Riordan, to Sell by Auction, at

SHILLBOURNE LODGE, KENMARE,

On SATURDAY, 17th AUGUST, INSTANT,

**About 50 Tons of Well-saved Hay, 4 Acres of Good Wheat.**

Conditions at Sale.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY,
Auctioneer, Killarney.

August 9, 1867. (614)

## FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE PLOT of GROUND outside the Town of DINGLE known as the BLEACH, with the HOUSE thereon, on or before the 15th of next AUGUST

Apply to the PARISH PRIEST, who has been authorised by all Creditors to dispose of the Property.

Dingle, July 15, 1867. (539)

## MESSRS VIRTUE & Co.

PURPOSE commencing, in October, the publication of a new Monthly Magazine, under the Editorship of Anthony Trollope, Esq. It will be called *The New Metropolitan Magazine*.

August 6, 1867.

## TRALEE BACON STORE.

**A Choice Selection of Well Saved and Highly Flavoured Bacon, Hams, Pickled Pork &c.**

ALWAYS ON HAND, AND NOT IMPORTED.

THE PROPRIETOR begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of Tralee and County Kerry generally, that he has always in Stock a Large Quantity of Prime Bacon, Hams, Pickled Pork, &c, of the very best Quality which he can dispose of at prices infinitely below any house in the Trade. From his long experience in the Business and having all his goods cured under his own superintendence, he feels confident in offering an article superior to any hitherto sold in this town under the name of Limerick or Dublin Bacon.

Hams (First Quality), 9d per lb
Bacon (Middles), 7d to 8d per lb

Parties desirous of obtaining the best goods at the lowest possible price will find it their advantage to purchase at

MORTO SLATTERY'S
2, Russell-street.

N.B.—A quantity of Soiled Salt, at 8s per ton.

Tralee, Feb 19, 1867. (149)

TRALEE MARKETS—This Day.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st FLOUR— | £14. 0d per sack, | 2s 8d per st. | |
| Ditto | £0s 6d " | 2s 4d " | Flour per stone. |
| Ditto, | £6s 0d " | 2s 4d | |
| Indian Meal, Fine, | £0s. 6d " | 1s 6d | |
| Coarse do. | £0s d " | 0s 0d | |
| Oatmeal, | £0s. 6d " | 0s 0d | |
| Bran, | " 0d " per cwt. | 0s 10d | Pollard per stone. |
| Oats, | 1s. 2d. to | 1s. 4d per stone. | |
| Barley, | 0s. 0d. to | 1s 3d " | |
| Wheat, | 0s. 6d. to | 0s. 0d " | |
| New potatoes, from 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. | | 0s. 1d. per stone. | |
| Do. do. | 0s. 6d. to | 0s. 1d. per stone. | |
| New Hay, from £2 15s to £3 2s 0d | | per ton. | |
| Straw, from 0s to 0d | | per do. | |
| MEAT—beef | 5d to 8d. | per lb. | |
| Mutton, | 6d. to 7d. | " | |
| Lamb from 4s. 0d. to 4s. 0d. per quarter, | | | |
| Bacon | — | per lb. | |

CORK BUTTER MARKET—This Day.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First Quality ..... | 97s. | Firkin. |
| Second Quality ..... | 89s. | |
| Third Quality ..... | 80s. | |
| Fourth Quality ..... | 69s. | |
| Fifth Quality ..... | 74s. | |
| Sixth Quality ..... | 58s. | |
| MILD CURED. | | |
| First Quality ..... | 104s. | |
| Second Quality ..... | 96s. | |
| Third Quality ..... | 81s. | |

6,000 firkins in market.

CORK CORN MARKET—This Day.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Black Oats, ... | 0s 0d to | 0s 0d | |
| White Oats, ... | 00s 0d to | 00s 0d | |
| Red Wheat, ... | 00s 0d to | 00s 0d | |
| Barley ... | 0s 0d to | 0s 0d | |
| Rye, ... | 00s 0d to | 0s 0d | |
| White Oats ... | 0s 0d to | 00s 0d | |

CORK PORK MARKET

Prices—23s 6d to 47s 6d per cwt.

# The Tralee Chronicle.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1867.

## WHAT DO THEY MEAN?

ATTORNEY-GENERAL CHATTERTON should be grateful for his own fame and peace of mind that he was absent from London at the close of last week, even though he had thereby to endure the extraordinary castigation he received from John Bright at the Antrim Assizes. He was away in Belfast as First Law Officer of this country, grappling at the bar of the dock with some of the fatal fruits of Irish disaffection and discontent—with that terrible harvest of ripening treason which has taken so much labor to cut down—which has engaged the sharp scythes of the crown prosecutors through the length and breadth of the land for three long years—leaving still, as we write, from the Giant's Causeway to the hills of Kerry, other "lots" awaiting the sickle to be harshly garnered in reaper. Who has failed to glean from this sight and this work the heart-sticking knowledge that it is a sin and a shame such things should so occur in afflicted in Ireland? Mr. Burr has left on record, in pages that will live for ages, the feelings that forced themselves on his great mind by his connexion with the State Trials in Dublin." Men have tried, and tried with more than questionable effect, to upset the moral lessons which that able and gifted man has drawn from the baleful soil of Fenianism. But few have ventured to question his grand conclusion—that it is time to drive that hedious, venomous monster of desolation and ruin from our land. One of the channels through which Irish disaffection is directly fed and fostered is the system that seeks to brand the people of this country with badges of inferiority, degradation, wrong, and insult. The Ecclesiastic Titles Bill went as far as possible for one statute in that direction. We will not discuss the question minutely just now. There is too much in our midst already for our peace of mind. We grieve that the Tory faction in the height and plenitude of their power should have done their worst to make confusion worse confounded, and to heap on the burning and excited mind of the country—not oil on the troubled waters—but more of the hurtful and poisonous seeds of endless toil and trouble. The Tories have forgotten themselves so far as to rejoice that they have all but succeeded in perpetuating the Ecclesiastical Titles Act. But for the absence of their great Jehu, the Right Hon. Benjamin Chatterton of Belfast, his assured vote would have enabled them to negative the proposal for the repeal of that statute. As it is, the organ of the party in Dublin shrieks out delight that Mr. M'Evoy's report to that effect was carried only by the casting vote of the Chairman, and that, therefore, "this report is not one which calls for legislation, but one which leaves the question just where it was before it was first mentioned in the House." Is this all that the Fenian trials have taught? We will not do further now than remind the reader of the notorious "Durham Letter," which had so much share in the bringing forth of that ugly piece of bigotted and insulting legislation; and as regards its nature, and effects, we will content ourselves with recalling the powerful evidence given on the subject by the illustrious Bishop of Kerry. The subjoined is the principal part of Mr. M'Evoy's report, which the Tories say should be rejected with scorn:—

"The result what are called territorial titles seems to be inseparable from the existence of a regular hierarchy in all episcopal communions; that it infers no greater claim to territorial jurisdiction than the existence of vicars apostolic or ecclesiastical superiors under other names. In both cases, persons within territory, or territory containing persons, are necessarily referred to in order to give certainty to the jurisdiction; and in both cases the real question seems to be whether the jurisdiction claimed is of an external and coercive, or of a purely spiritual kind; and your committee have accordingly evidence that, whether exercised with or exercised without local designations, the claim made by the authorities of the Roman Catholic Church in the United Kingdom relates only to the latter—that is to say to a spiritual and voluntary kind of jurisdiction.

Your committee are of opinion that the Act of 1851, contrary to the professions under which it was introduced, would, if enforced, seriously affect the rights of the Roman Catholic Church in matters purely spiritual and voluntary, for it declares void and attaches the character of illegality to all acts and documents emanating from the authorities of the Church in that Church in these countries, which, in evidence or otherwise, may come under the cognizance of the temporal courts, and particularly those which are the relations which exist between the government and the Roman Catholic subjects of the realm. And your Committee are convinced that the satisfactory state of the law in which violation of an Act of Parliament on one side, and connivance at that violation on the other, are not essential conditions of the enjoyment of religious freedom such violation of the law as it appears to your committee is calculated to lead before time, before frequently and absolutely necessary in the cause of Roman Catholic relation in the discharge of their purely spiritual functions.

Your committee are also of opinion that by adopting for purposes of legal description, certain modes of designation, such as have been already used or accepted by her Majesty's Government in colonies or possessions where the Crown in which Roman Catholic hierarchies exist, all inconvenience in respect to the titles of the bishops of the Established Church of England and Ireland may be avoided and a subsequent cause of irritation be removed.

Finally, upon a full review of the evidence, your committee are of opinion that the repeal of the one and of the second clause of the Act in question will in no way enable the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church to assume any civil or temporal precedence or authority within the realm, or cause any detriment or inconvenience to the State, or to any class of her Majesty's subjects."

## FIRE AT ROCK STREET, TRALEE.

Between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, a fire took place at Rock-street, at the cooperage of Mr Simon Shea, which is situated at the back of his residence. About 6000 staves, several hoops, barrels, &c., were on the premises at the time; and in an adjacent yard and stable were a large quantity of hay, turf, a horse and some fowl. The shavings in the cooperage are supposed to have first taken fire, which communicated itself to the timber stream about. On its discovery, an alarm was instantly given: the town commission fire engine was brought to the scene of the conflagration, and soon put in good working order. Not in consequence of the Railway-station being somewhat distant, the fire engine hose had to be attached to the Church-line pump—some 300 yards distant —and by the aid of many and willing hands a sufficient supply of water was pumped. The fire extended itself very rapidly. The entire of the back premises was soon enveloped in flames to the gentleman having charge of the office finding that it would be useless to attempt saving the burning portion, directed a stream of water on a portion of the building next to Mr Shea's residence. This had the effect of preventing an extension of the fire. At the same time the police under head constable Walker, were using every exertion to save property and prevent the spread of fire from spreading. Their attention was attracted to a horse which was kicking and snorting in the stable, a portion of the wall of the yard was at length tumbled down, sufficient to admit the horse out. The animal succeeded in leaving his uncomfortable quarters, though the yard was in no unbearable blaze at the time. When the fire had been almost effectually checked about forty of the 71st Highlanders arrived in charge of the military engine; but their services were not needed. Until 6 o'clock in the morning the Commissioners' fire engine continued to play on the fire, when it was totally extinguished. A great amount of injury was done—the stable, stirkie, house, &c. everything within the premises was consumed. It is said Mr Shea's entire loss will amount to over £700, only some of which is covered by insurance. The military who accompanied the barrack engine were fully armed and equipped, a report having gone about to the effect that the burning was merely a Fenian ruse to draw the soldiers out.

## CAHIRCIVEEN PETTY SESSIONS—SATURDAY.

Dr. Barry in the Chair.

The other magistrates present were—Captain Needham, Knight of Kerry, M. O'Sullivan and D. J. Cruise, R.M., Esqrs.

After disposing of the ordinary business, which was unusually small, the following case was gone into:—

Denis Shea, of Tuosist, Kenmare, was brought up in custody, and charged by Constable M'Lavin with having committed a series of burglaries and larcenies in the present week.

Constable M'Tavish sworn—At an early hour this morning Mr Thomas Marten came to the police barrack, and reported that the people in his neighbourhood had a man in custody who had several articles of wearing apparel, &c., from them on Thursday evening. Some of us (the police) went to Cappagh, and this large portmanteau (produced) was given up to me by James Foley, Denis Buckley, and Denis Shea, part of which they identified as belonging to them and the rest belonging to the prisoner's possession. I then took him into custody.

James Foley sworn—On Thursday night some clothes which my wife had bleaching were stolen from the hedge. I was not about the farm that evening, and having suspected that it was he stole them, Denis Buckley, Denis Shea and myself went after him and found him at Glenflesk; he had this bundle with him which we gave the constable this morning; on our return to my house the prisoner jumped a field and said there were two shots had given to him there; searched the field and found them; after arriving at my house we searched the prisoner and found he wore six cotton shirts and one flannel shirt (laughter); on examining the bundle I got three shirts two chemises and one child's shirt belonging to me in it, and which were sewn on three stitches, the same as I sew; we also found a towel and about three pounds of butter with him, and a Catholic Mission Book which had his name written on the inside leaf of it.

On examining the prayer book, we noticed on the leaf next the cover a piece of muslin torn in it.

Denis Buckley examined—After corroborating the last witness's testimony; the witness identified one shirt, chemise and one sheet which were stolen from him on the same night.

Denis Shea identified one shirt.

Julia Connell, one sheet.

Thomas Wharton sworn—On Thursday night my outhouse was broken into and about seven pound of butter was stolen; can't identify the articles as mine.

Fahrmer—Where did you get the butter?

Prisoner—I got it from a country girl for two song books.

Chairman—Where did you get the towel?

Prisoner—Faith, I stole it sir (laughter).

Mary Shea identified one shirt.

Mrs Moyle identified three shirts, one chemise, one pair of drawers and the towel which had the butter in it.

Mr Brennan sworn—On Tuesday night the Cahirciveen National School was robbed and several books and other things were stolen; this box was stolen from the school that night.

Mr J. Lanigan swore he found the box near the place the prisoner pointed out where the sheets were.

Mr Brennan remarked he would get one of the scholars who saw the robbery committed.

Mr Shea stated the Dromid National School was broken into last week, and some books and linen were stolen. Mrs Moyle could be able to identify some of the articles the prisoner had.

The prisoner was remanded for a few days.

The undersigned—In the evening Miss Johnston deposed that the Kells National School was robbed a few days previously, and that an immense amount of linen and articles of wearing apparel, books, &c. &c. Mr Lanigan swore he gave the prisoner had as one of the articles which were stolen from the school that night.

"TRUMPING" POTATOES.—We have received a small basket of potatoes of the species called "Flounders," grown in this county. They resemble the Kerr, grown in Limerick. Although the specimen only numbers a dozen, they weigh nearly a stone, and, we understand, are almost the produce of a large acreage. They are the property of Mr Simpson, of Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin, on land not long reclaimed, under the supervening of the Commissioner of the Tools. The sets, taken from thirty acres, is alone fit for the sickle; and the flax will shortly be fit to be pulled, and both are of no ordinary quality.

THE HARVEST IN THE NORTH OF ENGLAND.—The *Leeds Mercury*, referring to its accounts from correspondents, says:—"Though there is a considerable difference of opinion expressed in the reports of the several districts, the general opinion seems to be that the harvest will be fully up to the average of previous years, and even provided the weather for the next few days be favourable, to some have above it. Root crops are spoken of as being unusually good, and the hay harvest was this year one of the best ever known."

A most interesting discovery has just been made, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, in the library of the House of Lords, viz.—"Of the original copy of the "Book of Common Prayer," which has been so long missing. It is found in the manuscript that the communion tables should stand at the east end of the chancel, and that the celebrant should stand eastward, but they subsequently erased the rubrics.

BIRTH.

On the 6th inst, at 5 Ossbow Square, South Kensington, Londan, the wife of Captain D. O'Connell, of a daughter.

## KILLARNEY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Thursday Evening.

REJOICINGS AT MUCKROSS.

I understand it is the intention of some of the tenantry on the Herbert estate to give demonstrations at Muckross to celebrate the birth of a son and heir, to whom Mr. Herbert safely gave birth in the course of last week. The demonstrations, which will be on an extensive scale, will not take place until Miss Herbert will be able to contribute by her presence to the festive scene.

PUBLIC SPORTS.

I perceive by the Tralee Chronicle that the people of Iveragh purpose getting up races in Caherciveen at an early date. The people of Killarney seemed to have abandoned the same project.

Getting up a regatta in a short time hence. No such notion exists in the minds of the inhabitants of Killarney to get up a regatta, or any other on a small scale on the lakes of Killarney. On whom will I cast the reproach? Some others have the working people, Cyclopes, and To some others but the working people, Cyclopes, and merchants of Killarney, some of whom are to be found to take the matter in hands. We are fallen on gloomy days! The cold spirit of apathy is allowed to throw its-as-are cons-siderd much interested in these sports to have them go as idiots of the past, and to abandon them like a corse. Why the inhab-tants of Killarney should manifest such discreditable apathy in not retaining these sports is unaccountable.

ARRIVAL OF CONSTABL. THE INFORMER.

This personage proceeded to Tralee by the mail train yesterday morning, in company with some policemen who travelled in coy to guard him on his journey. During the brief stoppage of the train at the platform here he maintained some coolness which characterised his movements in the court-house in Tralee during the transaction of the business.

THE JUDGES

Passed on by the 9 p.m. train last evening to open the adjourned Commission. During the delay of the train at this place they paraded on the platform, and were the objects of much attention by an unusually large number of persons who awaited the arrival of the train from Cork and Dublin.

## KILLARNEY UNION

The weekly meeting of this board was held on Tuesday.

Mr J O'Riordan, V.C., in the chair.

Other guardians present—Lord Headley, Messrs James O'Connor, John Leahy, Q.C.; Thomas Galwey, Henry Leahy, R H Orpen, A E Herbert, Daniel Moynihan, A J M'Carthy, E O'Sullivan, and Pat Murphy.

STATE OF THE HOUSE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Remaining at the close of last week, | 352 |
| Admitted since, 11; born, 0— | 11 |
| | 363 |
| Discharged, 15; died, 0— | 15 |
| In the house last Saturday, | 348 |
| In hospital | 111 |
| General average cost, 2s 8¾d; hospital, 2s 4d; hail 2s 4¼d. | |

CONTRACTS.

The Master reported that a quantity of check, supplied by Messrs Corbett & Co, of Cork, was unequal to the sample, for which they were declared the contractors a few weeks since. The Master on examining the quantity first supplied by them, found the quality of it was not the same as sample, and accordingly rejected it. A further quantity was supplied, but the Master also found that it was not the same with sample, and communicated with the contractors to that effect.

The manager from the contractor's firm, who was in attendance, stated to the board that no special width was set out in the advertisement. The quantity they forwarded on the second occasion was equal to sample, and was the width generally required by the Poor Law Boards.

The Guardians, after some consideration, accepted the quantity laterly supplied.

There were three tenders read for painting the exterior part of the house, and the railings and gate. They were from A Huggard and Edward Foley, at £40; J Curran at £45; and J Shea, at £46.

The Clerk stated that the sum paid for the same work when last done about four years ago was but £20.

The Guardians thought each tender too high and suggested to leave the work open for some time when it could be cheaper done.

Mr J. Leahy said that the exterior of any house of moderate size in the principal places in Dublin, such as Merrion Square, would be but for £5 10s.

Each tender was ultimately rejected and directions were given to issue further advertisements for the work.

The Board soon after adjourned.

## KILLARNEY PETTY SESSIONS.

The following magistrates were on the bench on Wednesday last:—Thomas Gallwey, Chairman; H A Herbert, M P; M J O'Connell, D L, Richard Morphy, John Leahy, Q C, and E M Bernard.

SERIOUS DRIVING.

A fishmonger named Flynn, who is well known in this part of the country, and who, it was stated belonged to Milltown, was fined £1 and costs, at the suit of Sub-constable Smith, for driving his horse and cart furiously through the New Street on the 22nd ult.

Some of the magistrates spoke in severe terms of this practice, not only in the streets, but in the roads. Mr. O'Connell gave an instance of having been obliged, when proceeding home from the railway station, after having arrived from England, to come out of his car while some country people were passing on at a furious rate. Had he done so his car very probably would have been broken on the occasion.

Mr Leahy spoke of similar conduct being practiced by the Jehus, and especially their importunence while in attendance at the Railway Station.

A disciple of Vulcan, named Daniel Sullivan, and two others of the same occupation, named Andrew Sullivan and John Prendergast, against each of whom informations were granted, and on which Daniel Sullivan was arrested, and charged at the suit of John Cronin, who follows the same capacity, with an attack on him at his house on a Sunday evening some three weeks since. Daniel Sullivan is at present undergoing a month's imprisonment in gaol for an assault, and Prendergast was not amenable, he having absconded immediately after the affair, and was arrested on the three parties, by a preconcerted arrangement, proceeded to his house, and endeavoured "to kill him." The prisoner then entertained the prosecutor's room window, with the object of assaulting him, but was intercepted by prosecutor, who snatched a knife, with which he threatened prisoner if he did not desist. He (prosecutor) then ran out of the house in terror, and met a few policemen, with whom he turned back to his lodgings, where, on his arrival, his wife lay in a swoon.

A policeman named Ryan deposed to having arrested the prisoner at Queenstown, whither he proceeded to emigrate to America, and for which he had purchased his passage ticket, which was produced in court by Ryan.

Witnesses having been examined for the prosecution, and the prisoner having no witnesses in court to produce, the magistrates having consulted, the chairman said that he wished to observe that the prisoner was under a rule of bail to appear that day and two unfortunate bottmen had the folly of going security for him. He undertook to appear these bottmen had done so, but he very fortunately was arrested before he could proceed. They had the power of sending him to the assizes for trial for the offence of conspiring with the Fenian cases in Tralee, but to the alteration, it is necessary to state, that the quarrel principally arose out of a mistake, and proved that no dispute took place until a mistaken notion crept into the heads of some of the bacchanalians which led to hostilities being exchanged, and fomented by the grog, but which resulted in neither of the parties coming off *hors de combate*.

## TRALEE TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of this body on Wednesday, Mr Richard Donovan in the chair, Mr Henry Donovan J.P., was unanimously elected to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr William Crosbie, Esq., who was proposed by Mr Andrew Shea, and seconded by Dr Mayhury.

A favourable change has taken place in the health of Mr Charles Kean, who has been for some time past on a visit at Court House near Taunton. He is suffering from a total prostration of the nervous system, brought on by overwork and excitement.

TRALEE BUTTER MARKET.—At the butter market on Tuesday about 50 firkins were offered for sale. The prices averaged from £3 to £3 5s per firkin. The butter was bought up in about an hour and the buyers departed for Castleisland.

## KERRY ADJOURNED SUMMEER ASSIZES.

THE FENIAN TRIALS—THURSDAY.

Their Lordships, Mr Justice Keogh, and Mr Justice Fitzgerald entered the Crown Court this day at 10 p.m. The long panel was immediately called over on fines of £10. 108 jurors were in attendance, some of whom came. While the panel was being called over, several amusing scenes took place. One gentleman was excused because he had a son in Sydney, Mr. D. V. Fitzgerald, claiming exemption on the ground that being a poor rate collector he should be in Killarney on Friday to meet the auditor there.

Judge Keogh—Is there any such office?

Mr Curtayne—But he will be there only one day.

Judge Keogh—Then you will have the advantage of not meeting him (laughter).

TREASON FELONY.

John Goulding was then placed in the dock charged with treason felony.

He was given in charge to the following jury:—Richard Cussen, Townsend Gun, John Magee, Gerald O'Callaghan, Thomas Hill, Daniel Leonard, Jas Rice, William Wren, James Barry, Arthur Crosbie, Patrick H Leahy and John Lannsden.

The following were challenged by the prisoner:—James Burbidge, Goodman Gentleman, William Lednon, Maurice Palmer, William Todd, David Watson, H. M. Sandes, John Collis, Pierce Closte, Cornelius Hurley, Richard Day, John H. Eager, E. McGillycuddy Eager, J Fitzmaurice, William Fitzgerald, Daniel Hilliard, and Wm. Hilliard.

The following were ordered 'stand by' by the crown:—Garrett Scollard, J. Harrington, Richard Sells, Richard Holster, Richard Butler, Maurice O'Connor, Thomas Devane, William R Dodd, H W Dodd, William Dobson, M Fitzgerald, Thomas Galvin, Eugene Harrington, Thomas Hedgies and John Kennedy.

Mr Warren, Solicitor-General, then stated the case for the crown. He said the jury were called upon to discharge one of the most important duties vested in subjects of the realm—the duty of jurors inquiring into the guilt and innocence of men charged with crime. He hoped the cases would not suggest to any of the jurors that they were called as jurors he trusted they would discharge their duties with patience, intelligence, and a conscientious desire to extend justice to the prisoner. He was sure one of a simple and clear character. No tainted witnesses would be produced. There were to be no complicated state of facts. The evidence would be simple and clear regards their veracity, and the facts to which these witnesses would depose were free from obscurity, or doubt, or complication. A conspiracy existed in this country, at the same time, having for its object the establishment of an Irish Republic, and the subversion of the monarchy of the United Kingdom. This conspiracy was known as the Fenian conspiracy, and among its frantic designs was an insurrection in this country in the month of February last. The intelligence that insurrection, that day of February, was imminent was conveyed to the government. They were to be procured from various quarters, by the purchase, secretly by attacks on private dwelling-houses, on police barracks, and constgaurd stations. It having been determined that the insurrection was to take place in this country, the insurgents proceeded, according to their usual plan, to attack the constgaurd station at Kells for the purpose of obtaining arms. Kells is in the county of Cahirciveen. It has five constgaurds, the chief of which is Mr Dingwell. The other constgaurds are—Brien, Boyd, Regan, and Pierce. On the morning of the 5th February a party of armed men proceeded to that constgaurd station. They met a man named Pierce, who not having any means of resistance, fled before them. The man ran towards the house of Mr Dingwell, the chief bostman at the station. They attacked his house, and the watchhouse in which the arms were placed, and from the watchhouse they plundered a considerable quantity of rifles, bayonets, and revolvers. Having accomplished that attack they proceeded to some of the other houses of the constgaurd station, and found the parties absent on duty elsewhere—Brien, Boyd, and Regan. Brien and Boyd were married, and their wives on that night were in bed in Mr Boyd's house. The men had come to the door of Mrs Boyd's house; Mrs Brien came down stairs, the door was opened, and the men came into the house. They ordered the children of the men who came into the house, five were identified by the witness, Mrs Brien. A candle having been lit, they examined the house, but did not find any arms there. They told Mrs Brien they should search her house. She said she would give them the key of it, and desired not to break the door of it. They entered her house, but found no arms there.—After having stolen from the watchhouse the arms the party on coming back again with Pierce and called upon him to surrender in the name of the Irish Republic. It was evident the party who met Pierce, and the party who attacked the station and fired at Pierce before then were one and the same. The question for their consideration now was whether Goulding was one of the men who attacked the station. Elizabeth Brien was well acquainted with him, he was frequently at the Constgaurd Station. While at the house Goulding went up a ladder having a candle in his hand and searching for arms. Immediately after the rising Goulding fled and was not captured until about a fortnight ago, when he was found on board an emigrant ship attempting to escape to America under the name of John O'Neill. He had two certificates—one signed by the Rev Mr Moriarty, and the other by the Rev Mr Healy, stating that Goulding was a character. Those certificates were evidently genuine documents, but they certified as to the character of a man named O'Neill who evidently gave them to the prisoner. Attached to the Rev Mr Healy's testimonial was a statement that it would be well for O'Neill to get the signature of a magistrate; and accordingly the name of Mr J. F. Fitzgerald is appended to the document. That last signature was a forgery. These signatures affforded corroboration of what it would be the clear and unquestionable testimony of Mrs Brien. Reviewing all the circumstances of the case he was certain the jury could come to no other conclusion than to bring a verdict of guilty against the prisoner.

Constable Talbot sworn and examined by Mr Heron, Q.C.—I know the Fenian conspiracy since September 1865. I did not attend meetings until January '65: I have attended hundreds of them since. The witness having detailed the nature of the conspiracy, and a return was laid on of the gentry who had arms, which arms were to be taken away on the night of the rising. There was to be a rising in Kerry at the same time as there was to be one in Tipperary, the railroads, and leave it here; on the 10th or 11th of February the rising was to have taken place in Kerry: I was so much engaged in the conspiracy that I could not hold a meeting unless I was present; I held no position, but they were to have made me a commissariat general.

Cross-examined by Mr Waters—You seem to have the oath as well as your prayers? It is a mystery to you how I have my prayers; I was actively engaged in the conspiracy and still believe it; I was engaged as a detective in Tipperary, Kilkenny and Waterford: I won't say whether I am attending Fenian meetings at present; I decline for State reasons; I was in Dublin when the Kerry rising was settled; I don't like to give the name of the place where that Fenian meetings occurred.

The Solicitor General thought the question should not be pressed.

Mr Waters said Inspector Dawson had been pressed on the same point.

Talbot—There are matters passing there yet.

The Solicitor General—Meetings connected with this conspiracy are still being held in the same places.

Mr Waters—Do you swear that, Talbot?

Talbot—I do.

Judge Keogh—He may tell the locality without the name.

Talbot—Francis-street, and Ward's Hill. They also settled in the same place the second rising of the first of March.

Mr Waters—Until you came here as a witness you were never sworn?

Witness—No.

Mr Leahy—Did you take the Fenian oath?

Witness—No.

Mr Leahy—Then how did you arrive at the position of head constable?

Witness—I was not head centre, but they took me to be such.

Andrew Dingwell, chief boatman at Kells, examined by M. E. Barry—Described the attack on that station between 1 and 2 o'clock, on the morning of the 13th February.

To Mr. Waters—I was about 18 years in the force. I did not go out at all. It is bad generalship to