i proposition of marriage to the it was relied on a proposed was ation that frequent passed be-

the remainder of the day, and

s Office, Dublin, or Wednesday ned Joseph Clancy was remaneing concerned in the murder of 12th June. Clancy said he order, but that all he did was i Alexander Callender, brothert, striking a man named Macien sent for trial by the coroner prisoner was remained.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

orders and letters of credit, generally, to the Chronicle, to the Proprietors, Mrs. Sarah M Hosford.

ation whatever will be attended ted by signature of the writer uracy, but not for publication.

ts intended for publication in NICLE should be sent to the ck on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and they will be late for insertion.

## RICK CHRONICLE

VENING, JUNE 18, 1864.

Lords, last night, the Earl of last by the Treaty of 1852, the ned it had recognised the succes-Denmark to the throne of that nchies of Schleswig and Holstein. red, only twelve years ago, that enmark was essential to the balurope. He trusted that the goprepared to protect not the but also to give efficient aid in the erman ports, and he wished to s in readiness to proceed at once

that he felt a difficulty in replying ne noble earl, whilst the Confeat he might say the fleet was pre-

Jemmons, Sie. J. Hay moved that rument in landing forces on the surpose of waging war against the eithout any sufficient provision for thof the troops so employed, have sponsibility; and that this House f forceight which had caused so

ate ensued, in the course of which id he regarded the motion as a characteristic tounded on untruths. After some r. Disraeli accused Lord Palmers-subject in a blustering tone; but otion was negatived by the small

RICK QUARTER SESSIONS.

a list of prisoners for trial at the er sessions for this district of the

n, charged with the larceny of a, and seal, from Thomas Morrissy,

- Larceny,

-Robbery of half notes, which he ut appropriated them to his own

tholic floating reformatory at Plymouth, and an old man-of-war, the Clarence, has been obtained for that purpose.

DEATH OF WILLIAM SMITH C'BRIEN, ESQ.

By telegraph this morning we were griexed to revoive intelligence of the death, at Bangor, North Wales, of the above highly-popular and muchrespected gentleman. The unexpected announcement has come upon all by surprise, as it was scarcely known that Mr Smith O'Brien was ill. In this city, with which the distinguished gentleman was so long and closely connected by family ties, and in the prosperity of which he at all times evinced so ardent a desire, the sad news has produced a mournful sensation; while in the West of the county, where he formerly resided (Cahermoyle, Rathkeale), the profound sorrow to which it will give rise cannot but be universal, owing to the love borne towards him by the community at large. In recording the demise of Mr. Smith O'Brien, a Dublin contemporary pays a just tribute to his high rank.

By birth, fortune, education, and connexions, few were better entitled to obtain a prominent position amongst his countrymen. The family to which Mr. Smith O'Brien belonged is one of the few native houses now to be found in the Peerage of Ireland. Its pedigree goes back into the mythical period, and there is scarcely a legend connected with the most ancient history of this country in which some ancester of the O'Briens dees not form a conspicuous figure. The line is historically traced to the royal line of Thomond. a race of Princes which sprung from the Irish Alfred, Brian Borothme, killed at the Battle of Clontarf, 1014. Mr Smith O'Brien represented the county of Limerick in Parliament, and was brother to the present Lord Inchiquin, of Dromoland Castle, county Clare, a nobleman respected by all. On the death of his kinsman, the last Marquis of Thomond, on the 1st of July, 1856, Sir Lucius O'Brien, Mr Smith O'Brien's elder brother, succeeded to the Barony of Inchiquin, and became the head of this ancient and illustrious family. The Hon. Robert O'Brien, also brother of deceased, and family, reside at Old Church, in the North suburbs of this city.

Mr. Smith O'Brien proved that he possessed not only considerable talents, but a fearless and generous heart. However his many friends may regret the mistaken course he pursued in public life, they will respect his memory as that of one deeply and sincerely attached to Ireland, and proud of that country which he loved "not wisely but too well." All who were through life opposed to him will acknowledge that in every phase of life he was a perfect gentleman; they who were on terms of intimacy with him mourn the loss of a true friend.

Mr. Smith O'Brien was born on the 17th of October, 1808, and had consequently nearly completed his sixty-first year. He leaves behind him a numerous family.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY EVENING. The Evening News says it is probable that the remains will arrive in Dublin on Monday next, en route for Limerick.

On Thursday exchang it declared the staying at Bangor, in Wales, had become alarmingly unwell, and that his illness which had already occasioned grave fear to his friends had become most serious. On last evening we learned by a telegram from a member of Mr. O'Brien's family, that our illustrious countryman was still alive at 4.80 p.m. Little hope, however, was given in this despatch that Mr. O'Brien would survive any length of time. The telegram received by us stated that the departed chieftain was sinking rapidly, and could not last many hours. This morning we have received the sorrowful announcement that the worst is over, and that the greatest of our countrymen breathed his last at a late hour of the night.

near Staunton, Western Virginia. Some Hunter has occupied Staunton, and the Cohave retreated to Haynesboro. General Sinceunied Ackworth.

occupied Ackworth.

The Baltimore Convention has unanimous mated Mr. Lincoln for President, and M Johnson for Vice-President.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, 6TH EVENING.—Gold, 194 ment stocks, less firm; railway stock, act wheat, and oats, shade firmer; corn, d heavy; tailow and coffee, quiet; cotton, dling uplands, 106; freights, more active vement in retes.

ENGLAND AND THE DANISH QUE The Times says the practical result of I debate in the Lords on the Conference and affairs was the announcement from Lor while disclaiming a threat of any kind, the jesty's Government is fully prepared for which it may be called upon to render, adds that if these words indicate the tard of the Government to support the King of and, as it is rumoured, to insist that Gerr be content with the line of the Schlei, the most serious consideration both by the states and by the petty princes who have them on.

The Daily Telegraph remarks that Lord evening precisely stated the views of the & when he declared himself for honor, ra dishonourable peace. The Telegraph state not impossible, indeed, that if nothing car Germans to reason words may be enforced b that the discussions of to-day, should the prove futile, may be followed by an adv fleet towards the North Sea. If no other of justice for Denmark, the magnificent which frown at their anchorage at Spither move, will move northwards; and should Austria attempt to pass the Kattegat, the once be ordered into the Baltic. We utter the ominous word near, but there are cles not to be overlooked. The calculation made that with the forces of Sweden, Der easily assemble 80,000 men in Funen. I be no need to march, or counterman positions, or garrison fortresses, still les any actual attack. The allies concentra island and Copenhagan, covered with united fleet of the three powers, the G believed could not remain in Jutland or without fear of having an overwhelming in their rear-their ports, meanwhile, wor mercy of iron-clad cruisers, and it would matter to teach equity at Trieste and in t the same time.

The Daily Telegraph says no reply ceived in London from the Court of De the subject of the proposed arbitration up at which the Cabinet Council assembled JPRUSSIA, AUSTRIA, AND THE RENCE

VIENNA, 18TH JUNE — The Presse, of Prussia and Austria have agreed to consert the conclusion of a definite armissice, on following terms: — "Denmark to consension of that portion of North Schleswig the Flensburg Sonder line," or at least to negociations based upon that line of dema THE MINISTRY.

The Star, referring to the debate of twar last night in the House of Commministry narrowly escaped shipwreck. Tavote of censure on their war against Ashantee by a majority of only 7 in a ho 500 members.

The Advertiser says the resolution brown by Sir John Hay, and supported by the was practically a vote of censure on the —as it is, the small majority of 7 is not