

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 3 1884.

GENERAL SYNOD.

THURSDAY.
The General Synod resumed its sittings this morning at the residence of the Lord Bishop of Cork, under the presidency of Lord Justice Fitzgibbon to read and trustees of the Synod, was, after considerable discussion for three readings, remitted committee to report upon at next of the synod. The reports of the Body, and of the Temperance Association, and of the Widows' and Orphans' Society, were adopted. A proposal to re-adopt the Irish Training College also adopted, but the Bishop of Cork, in a motion of Dr. Traill, that the Irish Training College be re-adopted, was defeated by a majority of 11 to 10, and eventually the House was adjourned.

FRIDAY.
The synod concluded to-day, and gave notice that he would read at the next session. The House of Representatives, dated 1872, allocated for purposes other than education, said sum, properly payable thereon, or an end, be placed to the separate said Representative Body, and for purposes strictly educational, as may be directed by the House.

Dr. Traill's motion was resumed, being, "That the Representative Body be placed at the disposal of the General Synod, for the purpose of a training College for the education of members of the said, provided such allocation can be made."

ion took place, and after several resolutions were proposed, and additions to the House of Representatives, dated 1872, allocated for purposes other than education, said sum, properly payable thereon, or an end, be placed to the separate said Representative Body, and for purposes strictly educational, as may be directed by the House.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

The Libert Bill came into force in India yesterday.

Mr Clifford Lloyd has left Cairo for Alexandria to report his health, and will be absent about ten days.

Mr Israel Samuel Davis and Mr Arthur James Leary have been declared defaulters on the Stock Exchange.

The new spacious premises of the Eniskillen Constitutional Club were formally opened on Thursday evening, by the High Sheriff of the county, Mr E. M. Archdale.

Ireland continues free from foot-and-mouth disease. For the week ending 26th April, the number of cases of pleuro-pneumonia was 19, swine fever 19, and sheep scab 13.

An engraver at Versailles claims to have discovered the art of taking photographs in colours, in other words, of reproducing the colours of the landscape or figure photographed.

An Odessa telegram states that it is reported that the Moskowa, late Kinafous Castle, has been wrecked in the Indian Ocean. This is the vessel on which the reformer James Carey was shot.

A telegram from Sligo states that a returned Irish American has been arrested at Ballymote, county Sligo, and on his person was found a loaded revolver and some treasonable documents.

Mr King, the well known art dealer and broker, who died a few days ago, leaving a very large fortune, has, it is understood, made the magnificent bequest of £100,000 to St George's Hospital, London.

The Daily Telegraph's Cairo correspondent is informed that the Egyptian Government have asked an influential Sudanese chief, to proceed to Khartoum and bring General Gordon back thence, offering £25,000 reward. The Sudanese accept the terms.

Letters have been received from the Lord Chancellor by the four magistrates named in the Colonel Waring, Mr Black, and Mr McClinton, censuring them in connection with the recent disturbances in Londonderry.

At Ballyshannon, at a largely attended meeting it was resolved to form a company with a capital of £25,000 for the working of the Belleek potteries, formerly in the possession of the late Mr Birney of Dublin. A large number of shares were subscribed for at the meeting.

The Standard's New York correspondent gives some particulars of the failure of Mr James R. Keane. He had lost 1,500,000 dollars in April in redeeming an old contract to take stock on a falling market, and during the past twenty years Mr Keane has made and lost more than a score of fortunes.

A meeting of the citizens of Cork was held on Thursday to advance the project for the erection of a new School of Science and Art in that city. The cost of the proposed buildings, together with that of renovating the old structure, will be £90,000. Large promises of support were received, and a considerable sum was subscribed.

On Thursday a boat returning from fishing was struck by sudden squall in Thuro Bay, Begg and William Swanson, Capt. Keane, were rescued, but the former died shortly afterwards. John Swanson and James Sinclair were down with the boat, and their bodies have not been recovered.

It having been determined that the Red Sea shall in future be included in the Mediterranean command, instead of as heretofore in the East Indian command, Captain R. H. M. Molyneux, R.N., of the Invincible, has been appointed to her Majesty's ship Sphinx, Commodore of the Red Sea division, and Captain G. E. Bockle to the Invincible, in succession to Captain Molyneux.

A Times Philadelphia telegram says—Four robbers yesterday entered the Medicine Valley Bank, Kansas, and demanded money. The President and cashier refusing to supply any, were shot, the president being mortally wounded and the cashier killed. The people of the neighborhood having collected, the robbers escaped on horseback. About thirty men are pursuing them.

The Daily News Toronto correspondent, referring to the report of the discovery at Parliament House, says the cartridges found are those used in blasting rocks and tree stumps, and would not cause anything like the damage reported. The general idea is that the whole affair was a practical joke. The Government, however, have decided to offer a large reward for the discovery of the perpetrators.

There are again rumours at Cairo of the fall of Khartoum, whence no news has been received from General Gordon since the 9th of April, although the correspondent of the Daily News at Cairo professes to have received a marvelous despatch, "partly telegraphic," dated the 21st ult., which says they are all safe there, and will not enter into falling into his hands.

The Lord Lieutenant has appointed Mr Gerald Fitzgibbon to hold the investigation into the claims of the two survivors of the Maamtrasna family massacre, in which they would have been included but for the accidental absence of one of them from the house and the constitution of the other boy bearing up against the terrible wounds inflicted on him. The inquiry will take place in Ballinrobe Courthouse on the 20th inst.

Mostly the owners of the New York Herald employed a number of boys permanently to deliver its papers all over the country. This the newspaper boys considered an invasion of their rights, and everyone of them resolved not to sell any more Herolds, and to thwart those employed by "every means in their power."

The result has been to sensibly diminish the daily sale of the paper, and to cause many of those employed to resign.

The Times has received many other offers, a letter, signed "An Englishman," from a well known lady, offering to give £5,000 if the Times will set on foot a subscription to equip and transport troops to go to the relief of Khartoum. For reasons already stated, take such a work or to do anything to relieve the Government from the responsibility which has

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1884.

DISTURBANCES of a character new and novel in this city have recently created a considerable interest both here and elsewhere. It appears that for some years past a small colony of Polish Jews have been residing in Limerick, pursuing with intelligence and integrity the business of picture dealers. That they have been thoroughly inoffensive in their lives has never been for a moment questioned, and up to the afternoon of Good Friday last, it would appear that they have lived in perfect amity with their neighbours. It is quite possible that it will never transpire what the real incentive to the conflict and subsequent housewrecking which took place on the evening referred to actually was. It is averred that offence was taken in consequence of some "crackers" having been let off by one of the Israelites, and again, that an absurd objection was raised in consequence of the peculiar manner in which some fowl had been killed in the yard connected with the house in which these men lived. Rascality needs but slight springs of action and little stimulus to make its presence felt. It needed but the cry, so often heard before in other cities, that the presence of the Jews was a standing insult to the Christians, to light the torch of persecution. Forthwith the unfortunate men and their families were wantonly attacked, their windows were battered in, and their furniture ruthlessly broken. A Jewish child of tender years was also struck with a stone and seriously injured. It is much to be regretted that upon the occasion of this case—which, it must be admitted, was a most serious one—being heard at the Petty Sessions, an altercation of a somewhat unpleasant nature arising out of it took place between some of the magistrates present. It is evident that Mr. LEWIS, R.M., recognizing the magnitude of the attack, which very nearly assumed the character of a riot, was for sending the case for trial before the County Court Judge Mr W. E. COUNIHAN, on the contrary, asked the magistrates present "not to cast 'ridicule on the Bench by sending such a case 'for trial.'"

The evident result was that two of the prisoners were committed to goal for a month, while a third was simply bound over to the peace. It was evident that we had not heard the last of the Jew-baiting case. At the City Petty Sessions, yesterday, a charge was made against a young man, whose character, it seems, is not the best, for having assaulted a Jew named BAXON in Carey's Road a few days since. The evidence given shows that amongst the lower classes a most hostile spirit prevails against the unfortunate Israelites who were seeking to gain an honest livelihood in their midst. BAXON was surrounded by a crowd of people who were evidently bent upon fight. That blood would have been spilt by the cowardly mob, had not the unfortunate man taken refuge in a house, there is no doubt whatever. Again the Resident Magistrate ineffectually raised his voice in favour of "inflicting such a punishment upon MURPHY (the prisoner) as would deter others from 'following his example.'" Though it was ascertained that he was a notorious offender, and had thirteen convictions recorded against him, he was sentenced to two months' imprisonment. That all this was trifling with the serious nature of the offence is perfectly evident. That it will result in further acts of lawlessness may well be anticipated by those who know what it is to coquet with refractory members of society in this country. Upon an occasion like that of yesterday it was as much out of place, addressing the "gallery," to talk twaddle about those who had drunk "the bitter cup of persecution," as it would have been the fitting moment to warn the unwashed crowd which thronged the Courthouse that, all scattered to the four winds of heaven as they were, the exiled Jew was as fully entitled to obtain the protection afforded by British law as was the highest citizen in the land.

St Mary's Cathedral.—Third Sunday after Easter.—Mattins, 11 o'clock, Venite in B. Hat, Tallis; Chant for Palm in F. M. Bennett; Service in G, the Very Rev. Dean Aldrich; Hymn, No 198 (1st tune); Communion Service in G, Aldrich, D.D.; Preacher, the Rev J. T. N. Leelan, B.A. Evensong, 8 o'clock.—Chant for Palm in G, m. Hintoft; Service in G, my people, 1st. 11. 4, Sir Arthur Sullivan; Preacher, the Archdeacon of Limerick; Hymn under Sermon, No 198. Daily Service at 11 a.m.

At the Prevention Sessions held at Foyes on the 30th ult., for the Barony of Shanid, before Sir S. D. Verd (Chairman), the Knight of Glin, Jonathan B. Massey, T. M. Harnett, Major Kigwell, and Patrick Murray, an application for payment on a maintenance contract having been made and disallowed by the (to) Surveyor (Mr Forbery), on the grounds of want of due performance of contract, an application was made to the Bench to have the evidence in favour of the contractor. The Bench, after a long argument, decided that the contractor's conduct in refusing his certificate, after personal examination of the contract, must decline to accede to the application of the contractor's solicitor. This decision was unanimous.

IMPORTANT LAND SALES.

This afternoon some valuable farms in this county were put up for sale at the Auction Rooms of Mr Michael Hartigan, George street. There was a very large attendance of farmers, who appeared to have a great desire to purchase land, bidding over each other largely, in many cases, amounting to one hundred pounds. The result was that an unusually large sum was paid for the farms. The first lot put up was part of the lands of Ballyhawish and Mill farm, containing 65 Irish acres, and held under lease at a rent of £112 10s., and held under lease at £2,000, but, as may be expected, soon advanced at £2,250, and was knocked down to Mr Moloney, solicitor, Kilmallock, in trust for Mr Patrick O'Brien, of Garryspillane. A farm comprising 95 Irish acres, held under lease, at £217 7s. 6d., was next put up. This lot attracted considerable attention, and as a consequence the bidding was very spirited. After a great deal of competition the farm was sold to the same purchaser as in the last case for £23,000. The last sale was the fee simple of part of the land of Newmarket, otherwise Pallasconry, containing 14 acres 3 rods 39 perches, Irish; net profit, £31 4s.; and for this the large sum of £530 was realised.

CITY OF LIMERICK LOCAL MAGISTRATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.
DEAR SIR,—Instead of adding new local magistrates to the city, as recommended by the Board of Guardians, if they were dispensed with altogether, and two paid magistrates appointed (as in Dublin) to do their work, it would prove a better arrangement.—Yours truly,
H.

LIMERICK RURAL SANITARY BOARD.

The monthly meeting of the above Board was held to-day at the Town Hall, Mr J. McNamara, Chairman, presiding. Other members present—Capt Croker, D. L., Messrs John Russell, J. P., M. Milnes, James Dundon, T. O'Farrell, J. Bresnahan, M. McShane, D. F. McNamara, J. Nunan, P. Skeahan.
Messrs C. M. Wilson, Executive Sanitary Officer; John Ryan, Solicitor; and M. A. Hennessy, C. E., Engineer, were in attendance.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

THE LABOURERS' ACT.

At the last meeting a resolution was passed directing these farmers who were ordered by the Local Commissioners to erect cottages on their holdings, but failed to do so, to attend to-day and give an explanation of the matter. A number of tenants were, consequently, present.
The first case was that of Daniel Hickey, of Ballymurn. He stated that he was unable to erect the cottages as he had not yet the loan applied for from the Board of Works.

Mr O'Farrell, guardian of the division, corroborated this statement.

The Clerk stated it was two years since the order was made in the case.

Chairman.—The Board could sue you £100, but they will not do it as you intend going on with the work.

Chairman.—I do, sir.
John Scott, of Ballysimon, another defaulter, said that he wished to have the cottages erected under the Labourers' Act.

Mr Hennessy said the tenant should carry out the order.

Mr Dundon.—Did you not get an abatement in your rent?
Tenant.—I did, sir.
Mr Dundon.—How much?
Tenant.—I got about 7s 6d. a year off.

Mr Dundon.—On how many acres?
Tenant.—Thirty.

Chairman.—We have only the law to carry out. We'll have to fine you £1 a week if you do not go on with the work.
Mr Wilson.—The notice was served on the 5th November last.
A guardian suggested that a limited time should be given to the tenants to commence the houses.

(Ireland) Act, interference with a dence or deacons lands and not for agricultural labourers' as Act. As regards the land for the erection of cottages and plot of ground, it appears that as a rule—the six perches being to house and off-set, and two roads garden. The general result of the recommendations is that out of the houses originally projected in schemes, 30 out of the 35 can be 243 houses, the guardians having mission to withdraw 208, and 205 commended for the reasons appended tables No 2. The scheme wholly objected to are those projected by the divisions, 1 Lackaragh division, for the Leas table No 2 in each case. The Local Board will at once direct the provisional order to enable the purchase the lands necessary for their wise than by agreement, with a of the requisite bill to confirm the introduced into Parliament in the p Meantime the Board think it well the Board of Guardians with the local inquiry.—I am, dear sir, servant,
W. D. WOODSWORTH.

Chairman.—I suppose we will be guardian now to look after his own Mr Millane.—We have nothing to the board to the fact that a number in his division had been rejected Government Board, notwithstanding labourers and their families were li which had been condemned by officers as being unfit for human hab asked the chairman for advice in i The Chairman said he thought protest against the report. People Farrell had said, living in houses their officers as being unfit for huma the inspector rejected schemes fo on the ground that there was no dence, &c. It was an unfair report. In reply to Mr Farrell, Mr Dundon said they were bo speculatively.

Mr Millane said that before they c condemnation of any of the scheme desire the Local Government Boar provisional order for the erection houses sanctioned.

The Chairman said they would c Mr Moehan suggested that a spec the board should be called to consi to the houses not sanctioned.

The Chairman asked Mr Dundon points to be in his division, where o out of the 34 proposed was sanction object to the decision of the Local Board.

Mr Dundon said he did not see objecting; the authorities had deci and there was an end of it. Th objected to because it was said they for fishermen.

Chairman.—Do the men fish.
Mr Dundon.—I say fish part of i work the other.

After some more discussion, in three guardians found fault with the the Inspector in their division.

Mr McShane proposed that the I ment Board be requested to issue i provisional order for the erection houses sanctioned, so that a confirm Parliament may be obtained during session.

Mr Dundon seconded the resol was passed unanimously.

After further discussion it was de a special meeting of the Board on Sa Mr Wilson to draw the report and t inspector to be inspected in his offic co-operated, during the week.

Mr Millane observed that he l doctors' expenses for visiting the di in the union and reporting thereon, i with the Labourers' Act, would be r Mr Ryan supposed they would be reasonable.

Mr Millane.—If they pay a pound a house, will be very nice.

Mr Ryan.—Oh, they won't charge t Mr Millane.—Over ten shillings; amount to a heavy sum. I may tell opinion of people outside that the d be entitled to a pound a visit, and c cases taken before the Queen's Ben Youghal Union in which they are loo paid a visit to each house.

Mr Farrell.—At all events the ma come before us yet.

Mr Millane.—No matter. If I do no work out of it easily. We may b 250s. or 270s. to the doctors for houses, while we might have it done as, if we only entered into an agre them at the proper time.

Chairman.—We made an order consider the accounts of all the offic bye.

Mr Millane.—I am afraid the consi the doctors' fees will not be left to y Chairman.—My opinion is that if rised these houses, and reported th for human habitation, we can come not reporting it before now, because bound to do so. They neglected th this to the case.

Mr Farrell did not think the board put to any trouble in the matter.

The subject then dropped.

We submit a statement of the b houses originally proposed to be bu tions electoral divisions, and the n tions of Ballybricken, 36, 21; B 10; Ballymurn, 84; Ballym...