

(BANOGUE) HUNT STEEPLE CHASES.

(FROM OUR REPORTER).

Michael Cantillon, Grady F. Conyers, adonald, John Gubbins, James Shing, dy, James G. Barry, William Bolster, rnell, Captain Gubbins, William H. I. Mason, Esq., Judge, Treasurer and L. H. Mason, Esq.

named sporting events took place yesterday the unfavorable weather which pre- attended by immense numbers. If a necessary to prove the favor in which seple Chases are held, it was given to the nt that could be desired. From early y was leaden and the face of nature over- passed, the day continued to become ening; at eleven o'clock the rain com- from that hour it came down either in drizzle, without intermission, until Notwithstanding the unfavorable aspect persons came from distant as well ring localities to attend the races.

A number arrived by train, carriages, cars ehicles from Limerick; many were pre- Cork, and so far has the fame of the ad, that patrons of the turf journeyed set out of the way places to enjoy it. It not impossible to estimate the numbers re, but large as they were, it was ey would have been nearly doubled had fine. Banogue races are fast increasing r, and likely to take the leading place ntry meetings in the south of Ireland. t need not be wondered at, considering en who interest themselves in their super- acquaintance with the details which y to success. The steeplechases were same ground as last year, which takes e place known in ancient days as ogue," or, "The Town of the Fair en," but which modern convenience has into "Banogue." Local changes have wholly exterminated hundreds of the milies that once held the country in the od; the inheritances and properties of and the humble have changed hands, but it" and "young" bewitching and beau- among which might have congregated at in the olden days, they could not easily ght faces which were present in all di- this occasion. The running ground is truck out. The removal of a few not detract in any way from the ould give a clear view of the entire run- the hill on which the stand-house is vehicles usually collected; and the and also for thousands of persons who to either one style or the other of the on named. The horses were uniformly a field to the left of the Judge's chair, first fence which intervenes between, their course straight on until they opposite the stand, when they turn and a splendid view is then had of the ey stride along to the next fence over lward. Thence they continue their me distance in a direct line until they the right, and they can be seen sweep- every jump except these, that few trees. After leaving this, they to view, circling around until they ore at the starting place, from which dead "straight home"—if the race be d a half, but if three, they have again to The land over which the racing goes is part well fitted for the purpose, and was order, except at a few of the fences necessarily cut up. The weighing y large and well arranged, with several exits; a turnstile was erected at the y which persons wishing to come in to pass, and the way out was demon- black board on one of the gates, on mspicuously painted in white letters ng paradox—Entrance Out, no of the rustic artists. The stand composed of stone and mortar—all and copings were constructed in that e flooring was laid down in "whole ath, Mr. Coffey, the celebrated caterer k, had a number of refreshment stalls, at was the useful to the inner man in most superior manner, for which oners' Hall is eminent, and under oprietor's own superintendence. The was erected in the left angle of the r it a registering frame of the usual rption, on which the numbers were and after each race. These particu- to show the completeness with which as carried out by the Stewards, and to do what is necessary to render Ba- the subscribers to its sports, and the y could desire. The racing on the y good, and was not marred by any bad of the events were won by Captain Match and the Consolation Stake.— on easily, owing to his opponent fall- ing fence, and the second by the most ing on the part of the jock, and st tremendous cheering. Seven out of red came to the post for the Hand- running was of a very severe and try- fully proved the powers of the horses. de the running, cutting out the weak e, closely followed by Mr. Carrol's ility, the rest headed by Miss Night- ace was too hard to last, except for

11st 7lbs—owner ...

Entered but did not run—Mr Jacobson's c/g For-
lorn Hope; Captain Gubbins' b/m Sunshade; Mr
White's b/g Comet.

The Banker led off at a rattling pace, Knockrue
next, Mount Gifford third, and the rest close up.
Mount Gifford soon after took the lead and com-
menced to try and run away from his opponents in
a very determined manner. With equal spirit
Knockrue kept at him, but stumbling at a fence he
lost a great deal of ground, and was replaced by
Knocknary. The Banker threw his rider at the fourth
fence, but though riderless kept his place well in
front to the end of the race. In taking the course the
second time the horses passing the stand were—Mt.
Gifford, first; Knocknary, second; Knockrue, third;
the Duchess, fourth, and How-do-you-do, fifth. From
this point forward Mount Gifford began to leave the
other horses, and ultimately won at his ease, dis-
tancing all his competitors, two of which only,
Knockrue and Duchess, persevered to the end.

FOURTH RACE.

Consolation Plate for Beaten Horses. About 3
miles. 40 sovs. clear. One sov. entrance, to go to
the Race Fund. Horses to be entered and handi-
capped at the post.

Captain Funnell's The Widow ... 1
Mr Creagh's Miss Nightingale ... 2
Mr Creagh's Banker ... 3

After an even start, the Banker led over the se-
cond jump, Miss Nightingale and Gipsy being se-
cond and third. At the third fence The Widow fell
and apparently lost her chance, the others gaining
an advance of nearly three fields. However, her
jock persevered, and his pluck was well rewarded,
for going over the course the second time The
Banker fell and was pulled up, and at the second
fence from home Miss Nightingale tumbled. Just
as she was recovering, The Widow came up, and an
exciting race ensued, finding in favour of Capt. Fur-
nell's mare by several lengths.

This concluded the sports, during the continuance
of which not a single event occurred to disturb
the peace.

LIMERICK DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The monthly meeting of the Governors of this in-
stitution was held on yesterday.

H. MAUNSELL, Esq., J.P., presided.
There were also present—Alderman Mahony, JP;
Alderman O'Callaghan, JP; M. R. Ryan, JP, and
J. T. M'Sheehy, JP.

After the reading of the minutes,
A discussion arose in reference to a misunder-
standing existing between the clerk and a con-
tractor. The discussion, which was a protracted one,
terminated in both gentlemen being entirely ex-
onerated, the Governors conceiving that the matter
originated through a misapprehension on the part
of some one of them.

In Dr Nugent's report the following important
passage occurred:

"It is quite clear then the institution will ere long
become much overcrowded, and the more so from
the indiscriminate committal of all class of insane
persons by the magistrates. This is a serious ques-
tion, and one for the consideration of the board, as
I fear, notwithstanding the removal of the Clare
patients to Ennis, this asylum will be found too small
for the district of Limerick alone. With reference
to the proposed limitation of the number of attend-
ants, I apprehend inconvenience, and a want of
regularity must accrue. The resident physician
informs me that at the close of the month there will
be only nine female attendants to look after 172
patients. It is out of the question to expect that
one person can superintend 12 lunatics, and above
all excitable Limerick lunatics—as many of them
are dangerous, consequences may arise. Both in a
protective and curative point of view, the proportion
should not be less than one attendant on 14 insane
persons. The visits of the officers are regular, and
the provisions are reported to be of good quality."

Mr M'Sheehy said he believed the inspector
could not be cognisant of the real state of things,
for the reduction in the staff had been
effected after the most mature deliberation.
They found one young woman, whose duty was to
make twelve beds in the day, and she was a burden
of £20 per year to the ratepayers. Two more were
taken out of the laundry, so that very few of those
whose duty it was to attend the sick at night were
got rid of at all. He did not consider it was com-
petent for them to entertain the question now, but
they would listen to an application from the Doctor.
There were, previously to the reduction of the staff
330 patients in Sligo with 27 attendants, and in Li-
merick 328 patients, with 51 attendants.

Ald. Mahony inquired if that statement had been
made to the Inspectors.

Mr Bodkin (Clerk) replied in the affirmative.

Ald. Mahony moved a minute be made of the
fact stated by Mr M'Sheehy.

Mr M'Sheehy—That is our justification for what
we did.

Dr Fitzgerald said he did not think the Inspec-
tors referred to the staff as it stood at present, but
looked at its inefficiency, supposing the patients in-
creased.

Mr M'Sheehy—"Sufficient for the day is the evil
thereof," this institution costs the ratepayers
£8,000 per year.

Mr Ryan said he felt quite certain that when
occasion required it, if it unhappily ever did, the
Governors would have no objection to increase the
staff. The reduction, it should be remembered, was
made after the most mature consideration.

DEATH OF THE RIGHT REV. DR. MULLOCK.

(FROM THE NEWFOUNDLAND MORNING CHRONICLE.
APRIL 30.)

The melancholy duty devolves upon us of noting
the sudden death of his Lordship, the Right Rev.
Dr. Mullock, at half-past eleven o'clock yesterday
morning, in the 62nd year of his age.

Though his Lordship had been ailing for a con-
siderable time, his sudden demise was altogether un-
expected. He slept unusually well the previous
night, and took a hearty breakfast yesterday morn-
ing. Soon after ten o'clock he visited the Presen-
tation Convent, to make arrangements in reference
to some ecclesiastical business; and, proceeded
thence on to the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy.
After remaining there a short time, he stated his
intention of walking into town, and proceeded lei-
suredly down the hill in front of the Mercy Convent.
He then continued on towards the Orphan Asylum,
when, finding himself growing weak, he abandoned
his intention of going into town, and walked slowly
up Garrison Hill towards his home, on reaching
which, and being assisted up stairs, he in a short
time became convulsed, and soon expired, living just
long enough to receive the last Sacraments of the
Church.

His Lordship was a most kind and generous-
hearted man, and was truly and sincerely beloved
by his congregation. He was man of remarkable
erudition and sound judgment; and possessed of
great energy of character. In losing him, his
people have lost one who had their interests con-
tinually at heart—all his thoughts being how best
to benefit them.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
Pursuant to adjournment the Assembly met at
three o'clock.

The Attorney General rose and referred in a brief
but touching manner to the death of Dr Mullock,
whose loss he said created a great void in the com-
munity where he was so much respected and be-
loved. He had been indefatigable in advancing the
interests of his people, and through his exertions
some very valuable and handsome buildings had
been erected in connection with the Church, over
which he presided. It was understood that the ob-
sequies would take place on Thursday; and he
would move that, as a mark of esteem and véné-
ration for the memory of the deceased, the House
do adjourn until Friday next.

Mr Glen said the motion for adjournment in con-
sequence of the death of Dr Mullock was "one the
House would, no doubt, agree to at once. His
Lordship spent a great portion of his time in the
country, and had secured to himself the respect and
esteem of all. He had travelled a great deal both
by land and sea to benefit and instruct his people,
without sparing himself either night or day in the
duties that appertained to his high office. His loss
would be felt very severely by his people
whom he loved, and they would feel that loss for a
long time—a loss, as the Attorney General had
said, not easily to be replaced. He (Mr Glen) felt
very unable to say more on the matter just now.
The country had lost one who had its interests
deeply at heart. Even on the morning of his death
he was busy about his duties, and on his return
home, sank exhausted into a chair, and almost im-
mediately expired. Thus had Dr Mullock passed
away. He (Mr G.) only hoped they might all have
the same end.

Major Renouf—The hon Attorney General has
discharged a melancholy duty in moving the ad-
journment of the House, as a mark of respect to the
memory of the late Right Rev Dr Mullock, whose
unexpected demise has cast a shadow of gloom and
sorrow, not only over this town, but over every part
of the island where the sad intelligence has been re-
ceived. He (Mr R) felt inadequate to the task of
paying even a passing tribute to the exalted cha-
racter, the eminent virtues, the exceeding charity
and the great benevolence of the lamented prelate,
whose efforts have been put forward on every occa-
sion—for the welfare of the people, and the advance-
ment of the best interests of this his adopted land.
His teachings for the public good—both in public
and private—his writings and lectures, attest the
gifted mind, the profound learning the eloquent
tongue—now silent and hushed into stillness by an
overruling Providence; but his memory will be
ever green in the hearts of a grateful people; and
the sorrow which pervades every heart on this me-
lancholy event, affords an undeniable testimony of
the high estimation in which the virtues of the il-
lustrated dead are held. He [Mr R] had therefore
the melancholy duty to perform of supporting the
motion for an adjournment, with an amendment
that the members of this House, as a further mark
of esteem and veneration, attend the funeral of his
Lordship on Thursday next.

The Attorney-General was glad Mr Renouf had
made that suggestion. The Clerk would see that
necessary arrangements were made.

Mr Hogsett—We on this side of the House are
thankful to the Government and to hon members
on the Government benches for the handsome
manner in which they pay the last tributes of re-
spect to the memory of one who was so highly re-
garded by the community for his efforts to promote
the welfare of the country and the good of his fellow
men. We, as Roman Catholics, feel that we have
lost our best friend; and while you may sympathize
with us in our loss, we fear it will be a long time
before we shall get another Prelate like him.
The motion for adjournment and for the attend-
ance of the House at the funeral, was then passed.
And the House adjourned till Friday next.

the inestimable advantages of teachers who con-
ability, rediment and piety. In 1858 he con-
v the first diocesan synod, and with the assistan
his clergy made several rules and ordinances for
good of religion and the due observance of eccl-
tical discipline in his diocese.

Either in visiting this extensive diocese by
sea, and in going to Europe whenever duty or
good of his people required it, Dr Mullock was
prompt and self-sacrificing. At all seasons of
year he crossed and re-crossed the Atlantic. A
ney to Rome though a long and often stormy
was undertaken by him with as much willing
and dispatch as ordinary persons evince in tak-
pleasure trip on a summer day. The Eternal
and its monuments of piety and art—the famous
tiquities of Spain, France, and Germany, (man
them seen, and all read by him), were so deeply
pressed on his mind that he seemed perfect
home in discoursing on these topics. His uncea-
singly efforts to adorn the Church, and elevate the m-
of the people by placing before them speci-
of the fine arts, are shown in the splendid collec-
of statues, paintings, stained glass windows
mosaics in the Cathedral and on the grounds.

A mind so well stored with sacred and prof-
learning could not but wish to afford to others
advantages he so highly prized himself; and by
erection of that spacious edifice the Episcopal
brary, in which his remains were first laid out,
community are provided with thousands of volun-
many of which are of rare worth. Though at ti-
suffering severely for the three months previou
his death, his desire to discharge all the duties
taining to his sacred office was such that he la-
became almost a necessity of his nature, as indole
or inactivity ever was to him irksome if not into-
able. Half an hour before his death he was visit-
the mother houses of the Presentation and Me-
Orders, making arrangements for the reception
profession of Religious, and providing a teacher
the extreme settlement of his diocese. Of him it
be truly said that he fought the good fight, and d-
like a true follower of Christ in the faithful discha-
of his duties.

By His Lordship's will, all his property is
bequeathed to the Orphanage of St. Michael in t-
city. His executors are the Very Rev. Dean Cle-
Father John Conway, and J. I. Little, Esq.

SEIZURE OF POTTEEN WHISKEY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

At the Ballyneety Petty Sessions, on Thurs-
three men were put forward, charged, by Sub-C-
stable Driscoll of the Oahirionish Constabularia
with having in their possession a quantity of illi-
whiskey. It appeared that on Tuesday night
Sub-Constable Driscoll was on patrol, his notice w-
attracted by two drunken men in charge of a m-
and cart, evidently disagreeing on some unimp-
ant subject. On further examination, the police-
observed in the cart a small barrel well-secured a-
containing a quantity of potteen whiskey. I
forthwith, with little difficulty, aided by a colleag-
conducted the men to the Cahreionish police st-
tion, where it was found that mule, cart, &c., l-
longed to James Houlihan, residing near Fedamo.
At daybreak Driscoll, accompanied by another su-
constable, proceeded to the Grange police stati-
and, being reinforced by three other officers, we
to the residence of James Houlihan, where w-
found a still in complete working order. Drisc-
searched all the premises. The amateur manufac-
rer was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine
£75. His accomplices were fined £10 each, or to
imprisoned for 3 months.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S COURT—MAY 3.

Croker v. Croker.

Counsel for the plaintiff proceeded to hand
documents and letters in proof of the plaintiff's ca-
Mr Macdonogh objected to the letters of Jol
Croker which were put in to prove his affection f-
his wife, the inference sought to be drawn being th-
he must have been subject to undue influence wh-
he executed the disentailing deed.

After argument,
His Lordship ruled that, as affection was not a
levant to the issue, expressions of such feelin-
could not be received; but that all expression of i-
tention as to dealings with the estate, made prior
the transaction or contemporaneous therewith, shou-
be received.

The Court was occupied during the entire day
reading letters, and hearing arguments upon obje-
tions raised to their being accepted. The great
part were rejected, in accordance with his lordship
ruling.

The statement of the case for the defence wa-
opened yesterday by Mr M'Donagh.

The case is still at hearing.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS—MONDAY.

In the House of Lords on Monday night the ob-
ject of discussion was the propriety of takin-
measures to displace three of the bishops in th-
south-western counties, who are incapacitated b-
illness.—Earl Granville said the Government i-
tended to bring in a bill on the subject.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons, Mr Johnston gave no-
tice that he should ask whether the Governmen-
would institute an inquiry into the conduct o-
the constabulary in firing on the people on the oc-
casion of Prince Arthur's visit to Londonderry.
Mr R. Peel Dawson postponed his motion in refer-
ence to the Mayor of Cork.

running, cutting out the weakly followed, by Mr. Carroll's he rest headed by Miss Nightingale too hard to last, except for ew. The Widow was disposed place was taken by Larkaway. le girls, Miss Nightingale and ice then ensued, and concluded ay. There were six horses as a splendid article and well was exhibited in the yard, and served to be, in the warmest rise stood about two feet or pedestal, was circular, on this was placed the cup, the was of very chaste design and three miniature lions, the backs he large circular vase, or bowl, all sides above, and the mas- as fitted with a handle in the The whole was composed of vos such as horses, inscrip- inguished in silver gilt chasing, ad seen numbers of such prizes a handsome cup. One well k-maker," and who is present meeting in Ireland, in reply to my honor, sir, hits one of the d cups has never hi've seen." and for the prize, were stated, "lofty throne," called for three and his brother, who present ouse he met from those inside l, was an enthusiastic one. Mr ly addressed the occupants of se of the generous donors, ft was enhanced by the i it was given. His de- Dr Lyons and his brother was ree hearty replies, which were compliments in answer to an ivers' Club, who called for hon-ou- suffice it to state that the cup ount Gifford. For the Consola- oras entered, and, as, stated, apain Furnell through the run- The course was very well kept apt. Gubbins, Mr Cantillon, and ad also a number of men id, to aid in the very necessary named gentleman acted as stew- his task with every satisfaction.

FIRST RACE.
 1. Half forfeit. 3 miles.
 g. Bullfinch; aged, 13 at, 1
 Forlorn Hope, aged, 12 at, 0
 ed at a cantering pace, taking her, and going on at the same at, where Bullfinch balked.— also refused, and some were of idn't want to give a lead to his r, after a moment's hesitation and Forlorn Hope, in following, ring off her rider, galloped out of could recover to remount. Cap- antered over the course as he

SECOND RACE.
 Sovs. clear. About 3 miles.
 1 Larkaway, 5 yrs, 10st 9lbs, 1
 g Esca, 5 yrs, 9st 12lbs, 2
 gility, 6 yrs, 9st 9lbs, 3
 m Miss Nightingale, aged, 0
 m The Widow, (late Gipsy,) 0
 The Doe, aged, 9st 10lbs, 0
 g Saucy Dick, 5 yrs, 9st 9lbs, 0
 of Honour was entered but did

off with an even start, and in the as in all the other races—the only followed by Miss Nightingale, and the rest close up. The he second fence but was re- ver, until all of the others had ray ahead. Miss Nightingale ead, and a sharp contest en her and Larkaway, the mare it for a time, owing to Larkaway e fifth jump. He did not come etting well on all his legs soon re- at the flank of the mare. Esca, Dick, Agility and the Doe follow- was rapidly running up, but fell recovered. In this order, except arkaway were nearly on a level- gale, they passed the stand, and the race lay between the three he second round Miss Nightingale one way, the Widow was pulled ce between Larkaway and Esca game struggle, in favor of the full of running even as the flag third, the others were nowhere.

THIRD RACE.
 3 Cup, Value 100 Sovs. 50 Fovs. led. About 3 miles.
 m Duchess, 4 yrs, 11st 7lbs— 1
 1 knockrue, aged, 13st—owner 2
 g Banker, 6 yrs, 13st—owner 3
 Knockany, 5 yrs, 12st 4lbs 0
 Mount Gifford, 5 yrs, 12st 4lbs, 0
 How-do-you-do, Ardagh, 4 yrs,

Mr Ryan said he felt quite certain that when occasion required it, if it unhappily ever did, the Governors would have no objection to increase the staff. The reduction, it should be remembered, was made after the most mature consideration and with the sanction of the physician, Dr Fitzgerald.

A resolution embodying those views was then passed.

Alderman Mahony stated that there was one matter which he would revert to with great pleasure. There were two very important cures lately effected, which reflected credit on their able medical officer. The first was a clerk belonging to the city, who came a short time ago, and under the skilful treatment of Doctors Fitzgerald and Gelston, he went out, not only in full possession of his mental faculties, but also greatly improved in a physical point of view. He came in very delicate, and he went away in an excellent state of health, without any fear of getting a relapse. Another was a case where a young woman went away cured after a fortnight.—Had those cases not been taken in time, they might have become permanent inmates for years. That was a fact which he always wished to have impressed on the poor.

Mr Ryan said it was well the desirability of sending in patients, the moment the malady made its appearance, should be fully appreciated by the public outside, who would read the proceedings on the press (hear, hear).

The subject dropped, and the meeting then adjourned.

LIMERICK BOARD OF GUARDIANS.
THIS DAY.

The usual weekly meeting of the Guardians of the Limerick Union was held at 12 o'clock to-day, J. T. M'SHEERY, Esq., J.P., presided.

There were also present—Messrs. Z. Myles, John Brown, J.P.; W. Phayer, J.P.; G. W. Bassett, John Cronin, Dr. O'Sullivan, James Frost, Francis Ward, A. M'Nabb, Michael E. Ryan, J.P.; Alderman Tinsley, J.P.; Dr. O'Shaughnessy, J.P.; J. C. Delmege, J.P.; J. Sexton, J. Ryan, and R. M'Murray.

Mr Delmege called attention to one matter which was of great importance. It was in reference to a resolution passed at the Board a long time ago, but which was not carried out. He was going through the house some days ago with Dr. O'Sullivan making inquiries in reference to the consumption of stimulants, and was passing one little hospital which at first he did not intend to enter. The gentleman who was with him told him to go into that hospital, else the Protestants who were there would be jealous. There was a resolution passed in '65 that the Protestants should be kept by themselves, but he found that that had not been done. He found Roman Catholic paupers inmates of the hospital; he found a Sister of Mercy there, and he also found a pauper attendant who was a Roman Catholic. He found Roman Catholic paupers mixed up in the little hospital, and he did not consider that right; for when an opinion went about some years ago it was decided that the Protestants should be kept in this hospital; and if his memory served him right there was a resolution on the books about it. They would all remember that when the Sisters of Mercy were brought in there this resolution was come to. He spoke in no spirit of bigotry, sectarianism, or partisanship, but he asked the board to measure out the same justice to those who were opposed them as they would to themselves. He would leave it to the kind disposition of the board to say whether they would allow them this little place for themselves, and let them be attended by Protestants. He would ask the gentlemen at the other side would they consider it right or just to allow Protestant paupers to attend on the Catholic patients. He admired the consistency of the Catholics of the country. He admired them for the manner in which they upheld their rights and privileges, and he was sure they would act in the same spirit to those whose belief was different.

The Chairman said if no resolution had been passed on the subject Mr Brown must give a notice of motion, but if such a resolution were on the books Mr Wilson would have an extract of it by next board-day. Had any complaint been made by the Protestant paupers, for they could not take Mr Delmege's mere assertion?

Mr Delmege said if the Chairman were antagonistic to him he would put it in the proper form and give a notice of motion.

The Chairman denied being antagonistic and said if the extract from the minutes were produced he would hear Mr Delmege, but if the resolution were not in existence he should give a notice of motion and bring it fairly before the board.

Mr Delmege then read two extracts from which it appeared that notices of motion had been at different times given in but never moved.

Mr Brown said that at the time in question there was a great deal of discussion about the admission of the Nuns, and he was one of those who opposed it. Mr Cullen put in the motion, but as they got a guarantee that the ladies would not interfere with the religious belief of those opposed to them, it was thought unnecessary to move it. It was understood, however, that the Protestant paupers would have the benefit of their attendance.

Chairman—Has anything occurred since? has any complaint been made?

Mr Brown replied he did not hear any. If he did he would be the first to stand up and protest, but unless Mr Delmege had received some reliable information, it would be as well not to give the notice of motion. He would repudiate interference on the kind, but he had heard of none.

Mr Delmege said he would give a notice of motion on that day week.

The Board then adjourned.

before we shall get another Prelate like him.

The motion for adjournment and for the attendance of the House at the funeral, was then passed. And the House adjourned till Friday next.

The proceedings as above, though brief, were very affecting. The voice of each speaker seemed hushed and broken, as though in the presence of death itself. Mr Glen was almost unable to proceed, and Mr Renouf's powerful voice was tremulous with emotion.

The funeral took place on the first of May, moving from the Cathedral and returning to the same building, his Lordship's tomb being prepared in rear of the altar, and beside the remains of his predecessors—Right Revs. Drs. Scallan and Fleming.

Business of all kinds was entirely suspended yesterday. The banks, shops and offices were all closed; attention being centered upon the sad duty of the day.

Thus ended the last scene in the history of Bishop Mullock.

MEMOIR.

In the city of Limerick, in the year 1807, was born of pious and respectable parents John Thomas Mullock. In his earliest years he gave evidence of the germs of rare natural endowments; and a love for the practices of piety and devotion. An insatiable thirst for knowledge, clear comprehensive intellect, and a most retentive memory, developed themselves in his boyhood's tastes and studies. Having acquired a knowledge of classics in the principal seminary of his native city, he went to Seville, in Spain, to become a member of the renowned and austere Order of St. Francis. He is said to have formed a predilection for the Franciscan Order in preference to the secular priesthood from early association with a pious clergyman of the Order. In one of the great Convents of Seville he passed the first years of his novitiate, and while there acquired that thorough knowledge of Spanish, and formed that warm attachment for the Spanish people which in after years were conspicuous on many occasions. He next went to the Convent of St. Isidoro in Rome to finish his ecclesiastical course and prepare for holy orders. His piety and learning induced his superiors there to dispense with half a year of the canonical age required for ordination; and at the age of twenty-two and a half years, in the year 1830, he was ordained priest by the late Cardinal Fransoni.

Seldom is there found in a divine of that age such theological learning, varied scientific and historical knowledge and linguistic attainments as the young priest Father Mullock possessed the day he left the Eternal City and directed his steps to the land of his birth, to labor in the Lord's vineyard under the rule of the seraphic patriarch of Assisi. On his journey through France it was his lot to act as military chaplain under the last legitimate Bourbon, Charles X. Immediately on his arrival in Ireland he was placed at the head of the Franciscan Convent in Ennis, county Clare; and there he gave proof of that ecclesiastical zeal and energetic character in the cause of religion and progress of which his whole life may be said to have been a continuation. From 1830 to 1847 he was successively placed as Superior of the Houses of his order in Ennis, Cork and Dublin. His wonderful fluency of speech, and the impressive style of his pulpit oratory, rendered him a popular and effective preacher. To collect funds for the repairs and enlargement of churches and convents, or to promote the interests of charitable associations he preached throughout England and Ireland. A "Life of St. Liguori" and a translation of the "Saints' History of Heresies," are the principal works of his pen in a permanent shape.

Such eminent qualities could not fail to recommend him to his saintly predecessor, Dr Fleming, when the latter was about selecting a clergyman as a successor worthy of himself and his flock. Dr Mullock was accordingly appointed Coadjutor Bishop of Newfoundland, and was consecrated on St. John's Day, December 26th, by the same Cardinal who had ordained him Priest seventeen years before. In physical and mental energy, noble and dignified appearance, sound learning and practical unostentatious piety, it would be difficult to find one so well adapted for the exalted position of head of the Catholic Church in Newfoundland as was Dr. Mullock when he quitted the cloister to become a successor of the Apostles.

He arrived here in May, 1848, and from the day he landed on the shores of Newfoundland till the day of his death, the welfare of the country, and the advancement of its people in temporal as well as spiritual matters engrossed his every thought. The completion of the magnificent Cathedral, the visitation of each settlement all round the Island and on the coast of Labrador, and the procuring of clergymen, occupied the first years of his episcopal life. To add dignity to the ceremony, and to make the generous contributions and religious zeal of the people of Newfoundland known throughout America, Dr Mullock invited the late illustrious Archbishop of New York, Dr Hughes, and several Bishops from British America, to attend the consecration of the Cathedral, in 1855. In the following year he procured in Rome the division of the diocese of Newfoundland into two. St. John's and Harter Grace—and consecrated the present prelate, Dr Dalton, for the latter see.

He also established in the same year the Diocesan Seminary of St. Bonaventure's College—an institution that has since afforded an ecclesiastical training and sound religious education to the Catholic youth of the Colony. For education he always endeavored to secure a religious basis; and the establishment of Convents of the Presentation Order and the Sisters of Mercy in all the principal settlements of the Island, afford the female children

the constabulary in firing on the people on the occasion of Prince Arthur's visit to Londonderry.

Mr B. Peel Dawson postponed his motion in reference to the Mayor of Cork.

In reply to Mr Newdegate, Mr Monsell said that no despatches directing the suppression of the report of the select committee in the case of O'Farrell, who shot at the Duke of Edinburgh, had been sent to the Government of New South Wales.

The House then went into committee on the Irish Church Bill, and disposed of a number of clauses.

Mr Gladstone said he hoped the Committee on the Irish Church Bill would be finished this week. If so, he would redeem his pledge, and give up next Monday to the private members who had postponed their motions. He would take the report on the following Thursday, and that night move the adjournment of the House until the following Monday week.

The House then went into committee on the Irish Church Bill.

Clauses 30 and 31 were agreed to.

On clause 32, which provides for the sale of the title rent-charge to the landowners,

Mr H. Herbert moved to substitute 18 for 22 1/2 years' purchase.

In reply to Mr Ward Hunt,

The Attorney-General for Ireland, who defended the proposals of the Government for 22 1/2 years, or redemption at 4 1/2 per cent. for 52 years, said that the average of the purchases of the rent-charge had been 17 1/2 years.

The amendment was withdrawn.

Mr Fawcett moved to omit the provision for its redemption.

Mr Gladstone could not understand the apprehensions of the hon. member. The fact was, the Church fund would gain by selling the rent-charge at a higher rate than the market value when it was disposed of to such a large extent. The Exchequer would gain in lending the money at 3 1/2 per cent., and the landowners would gain in getting rid of a permanent impost, with the aid of the sums thus advanced to them.

The amendment was negatived.

An amendment of Mr Gladstone, to extend the period of redemption from 45 to 52 years' purchase, was agreed to.

Clause 33, which provides for the sale of the property vested in the commissioners, subject to the life interest of the clergy, leases, and other charges, with a right of pre-emption in favor of the present owners, was after some discussion agreed to, as were also Clauses 34 and 35, which relate to the investment of the purchase-money in the hands of the Commissioners, and the audit of their accounts.

Clause 36, which provides for the compensation of the Nonconformist ministers, in lieu of the Regium Donum, was verbally amended on the motion of Mr Gladstone, so as to include the ministers of all congregations entitled to eventually share in the grant.

Mr Peel Dawson complained of the inadequacy of the compensation.

Mr Gladstone was ready to admit that, as an endowed body, the Presbyterians had received very little in return for their great services, but in this bill they could take no higher standard than the rate of endowments for the sale of compensation.

Sir F. Heygate hoped that the case of the buildings charge on the Presbyterian glebes would be considered.

After some further discussion, the clause was agreed to.

Clause 37, which provides for the annuities of the professors of the Belfast College, was struck out.

Mr Gladstone intimated that, in compliance with the wish of the Presbyterian Synod, the proposition would be made in another way.

Clause 38, which concludes, "the portion of the bill relating to the Presbyterian interests," was also agreed to, and

Progress was reported.

The other orders were disposed of, and the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF LORDS—LAST NIGHT.

In the House of Lords last night, Earl Granville stated, in reply to the Earl of Stradbrooke, that notice had been given in the House of Commons of a bill to deal with the case of the Mayor of Cork. The other business was unimportant.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—LAST NIGHT.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Mr. Wm. Johnston, who asked whether it was the intention of the Government to institute an inquiry into the conduct of the Constabulary in firing on the people on the occasion of the visit of Prince Arthur to Derry, Mr. C. Fortescue said it would be premature to give a positive answer until the Government had received full details of the circumstances.

In reply to Sir Hervey Bruce, Mr. C. Fortescue stated that the Lord Lieutenant had felt it incumbent on him to proclaim the city of Londonderry "on the patent facts of the case." Sir F. Heygate gave notice of a question on the subject.

In reply to Mr. E. Peel Dawson, the Attorney-General for Ireland stated that a bill would be introduced to remove the Mayor of Cork from the Commission of the Peace.

The House then went into committee on the Irish Church Bill. A division was taken on an amendment proposed by Mr. Whalley on the Maynooth question; but the real struggle on that question will take place on Mr. Aytoun's amendment, which has yet to be considered.

The House, which met at two o'clock, adjourned at seven, and resumed at nine. The evening sitting was chiefly devoted to the discussion of a motion by Mr. Headlam, proposing the abolition of dues on shipping for the maintenance of lights. The motion was eventually withdrawn.