s the nature of the oath you took?-We were te arms, to best men cut of land who would take knee-deep in Orangemen's blood. t was meant by an Orangeman?—A Protestant. man who was murdered a Protestant ?- No. only

e were you sworn to?—Not to keep a shilling ser wanted it, and to never divulge our secreta. re the Blackfeet?—Could not rightly tell, only

out things. the Government? --- Yes, that the Government sbout kicking up disturbances. e was you when you was sworn?—15, my Lord. swom to rob?—No; but swom not to rob, ex-

were paid by the Government for going about

I you mean by collecting money?-Just that we any one that wished to give it.

leasy, an approver and accomplice, corroborated He, too, was a young lad of about 20; he acthat he was at several robberies of arms; that if on him he would have shot Broughill, except s afraid of being known, and that the reason would not shoot him was, that he was afraid of

cheson, the turnkey of Nana gaol, deposed that isoner, with others, was brought to the gaol, he iversation amongst them; one of them said it was who was identifying; that although the lot fell on ld not shoot the man. ally submitted that there was nothing to go to the

unsupported testimony of two approvers. crooms were called for the defence to prove an

found the prisoner guilty, but recommended him

DSHIP said he would forward their recommenda-Lord-Lieutenant, but was sorry that he himself bound to record it. He was rentenced to be he 7th of April.

Sunday night and Monday morning one of the robberies which we recollect to have been comlis city was perpetrated on Usher's quay, in the emmercial Mart, beside Mr. Home's hotel. The John Fisher, the office of Mr. J. W. Talbot, and uses of Blesses. Thomas Scott and M. Hamett t, and several articles of considerable value, ink-notes and money to the amount of upwards of batracted. There were in all 15 locks opened, by is supposed, of skeleton keys, some of the locks of a very complicated description; among the is of two from chests, and of the dinwers within opened: and, with the exception of two or three, were closed again. It is suspected to have been some English gang, possessed of more experir Dablin threves can boast of. The robbers must least four or five hours engaged in the work of rearly every article which came within their reach ed, and a regular selection made between those such as were not worth the trouble of carrying ning Mail.

EDITOR OF THE DUBLIN EVENING POST. " 32, Blessington-strest.

aring seen in the Morning Register of the 18th cle reflecting on the conduct of Mr. James Tulbot, thlone, and again bringing before the public notice ir. J. J. Murphy and Mr. Maurice O'Connell, ir. Talbot's and my visit to the Indes' Political as I can perceive no object in the republication of except an intention to injure Mr. Talbot in the onstituen's, and to forward the views of some other as my name has been introduced into the article, being present, but as acting with Mr. Talbot on , I deem it my duty, in justice both to Mr. Talself, to put the public in general (and the constithlone in particular) in pessession of the factaevening of our visit to the Arens Mr. Talbot and seding to the theate, when our notice was atplecard announcing that Mr. Ruthven was to Prades' Union on that evening, and never having I proposed to Mr. Talbot that we should go for a and, being arrangers, we paid for our admission. the room crowded to excess; perceiving Mr. ar me, I requested of him to procure for Mr. it, when, contrary to my expectations and wishes, and officiously announced to the meeting that the or Athlone was in the room. A seat having been ir. Marcus Costello called on me to throw off the Mr. Murphy, without any previous conversation ion, called upon Mr. Taliet to allow himself to es a member, to which Mr. Talbot replied, 'Not wishing to give offence, and aware that in a body and excited (previous to the election) as the lon was, that a distinct refusal might be, in all attended with unpleasant consequences, we y lest the arena. It would appear from the caung of Mr. Murphy's letter, that he had some is mind as to the nature of the permission he had propose Mr. Talbox. For, if he felt he had au-

y use evasive innguage? Why not at once dis-

be had such authority? Indeed, I am fully con-

if 100 gentlemen were present at the convertation

ed Mr. Talbot's manner cowards Mr. Murphy,

the 100 would say that Mr. Talbot intended

spect to Mr. Talbo, so far from imagining that he

d to his becoming a member of the Union, or that

eastruction could be put upon his words, on receiv-

he at the instant wrote a letter to the secretary ex-

surprise at the circumstance, and politely, but

section the honour Mr. Murphy intended him.

is airaid that his wife will discover her sex; he is airaid his uncle will recognize the frock coat with which he had but recently presented him. Fortunately, however, he has had Session, affirming that of the Lord Ordina the collar altered. It is so metamorphosed as to escape the brought originally in the Sheriff's Court possibility of its identity being established. His apprehensions about the wife are better founded; after dirting with his cousin, boxing his ears, and bullying his uncle, she informs the old gentleman of the marriage,—" We are married," she exclaims. The uncle is, for a moment, lost in rage and amizement, but in the next he upbraids the nephew (taking him for the wife) with having concealed his sex from him for the last six years. At length all is explained, and all are made happy. Mademoiselie Irma, we should have said, played the part of the wife, and did so with great spirit. The house was very fashionably attended.

THE RHINOCEROS. A most important addition has just been made to the already valuable collection in these gardens, in the acquisition of a fine young thinoceres, the only one of the species which has been in this country for the last 20 years. About that length of time back there was one which had been for a considerable period in the collection of Mr. Cross, of Exeter Change. The great value attached to the possession of a living specimen of this animal, and the difficulty of procuring one, may be inferred from the fact that the cost of the present, from the time it was taken in the Birman empire, and the charge of its food and conveyance to England, have exceeded 1,000L, though it is yet little more than a year and a half old. It is, however, though so young, strong and apparently healthy. Its height is about that of a good-sized Hampshire hog, to which, when lying down, it has some resemblance; but this resemblance is lost when the animal walks about, except in the lower part of the head or the snout. It is, however, much stouter and stronger made in the shoulders and legs than a hog, and greatly exceeds in girth any hog of its height. This young one is now very quiet and harmless, and will follow its keeper, or indeed any one who offers it a piece of bread or biscult, which it will eat greedily. Its chief food at present is rice mixed with sugar in equal quantities, but it will also eat bran and hay, and seems pleased with prickly plants and the small branches of thorny shrubs. When full-grown the voracity of the thinoceros is very great, and the quantity of food which it consumes is enormous. That which was brought to Excter Change in 1790, and which remained here for many years, used to eat tor his daily allowance 2016, of ship-biscuit, two trustes of clover, besides a considerable quantity of hay and greens. Its allowance of drink was five pails of water, which were given three times a-day. The skin of this young one is that dirty mud colour, something like that of the elephant, but in other respects there is no resemblance. The skin of the thinoceros is tuberculated, and exceedingly hard, and is so even in this young one, and hangs loosely about the neck and shoulders; but when it is full-grown, which is not before its 20th year, the skin is raised in thick folds or plaits over the shoulders and hams, so as at a distance to resemble a testaceous covering, and to give the animal an appearance of being in armour. Indeed, in effect it is so, for the skin in those places is sometimes four inches thick, and so hard as to be impenetrable to sword or spear, or even to a musketball. The portion of the about which belongs to the upper jaw is very flexible, and can be pretraded at will to some extent beyond the jaw, and in this way the animal constantly uses it in thrusting small pieces of food into its mouth. About two or three inches above the shout is a hard bony substance, the germ of the future hom. In some mimals this here extends to the length of three feet. In most, however, it does not reach that length, but in every case in the full-grown animal it is a most formidable weapon of attack. The eyes of the shinoceros are very small, and something resemble those of a hog, though from the smallness, compared with the size, they appear much more sharp. present specimen, owing to its youth, is, ne we have alreedy stated, very harmless, and will follow in a fawning manner those who feed it; yet we understand that as it approaches to mature age its native flerceness will break out, and will not tolerate the familier approach of man, nor at times can its keeper enter its den without considerable danger. The last thineceros in this country was so fletce that it could not be exhibited until it was secured in its den by very heavy chains. It will, however, be many years before a similar precaution can be necessary with the young one we have just described.

The gardens were yesterday opened only to the subscribers and particular friends and patrons of the institution, and as the weather was fine were numerously attended. They will to-morrow (this day) and in future be open to the public, and as under ordinary circumstances a visit to them would be well repaid, it is unnecessary to add that the present curious and rare acquisition will render it much more interesting.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Thursday .- The market continues heavy. The sales are estimated at 1,500 bags, and prices may be quoted ad per lb. lower than they were at the beginning of the week.

Livenpoor, Thursday Evening.—Arrived the Parkfield (sailed the 13th of December), and the Gilmere, from Bombay. The Speedy, from Africa, is en shore on the Brazil Bank

The France Méridionale of Toulouse says—" We learn from Dax, in the Landes, that M. Laurence, Deputy for the Department, and member of the African Committee, has induced the Government to order that several dromedaries should be transported from Algiers to the Grandes Landen, where it is expected they may become habituated to on one side, and went by him. This star the climate." cation when at Athione of his being proposed at

An elegantly dressed lady, said to be the wife of a clerk in one of the Government offices, threw herself into Ersking in such a situation to take preces the Seine on Saturday from the Pont des Aris, at Peris, baring been derived by his ancestors from t ined the honour. This letter (as I was going to Her silk gown having apread out, kept her affect till some intrusted to my care: meeting Mr. Murphy, I boutmen were able to approach and rescue her. No reason is RAL proceeded to open the case on protest to him that I was authorized by hir. Talbot to known for this attempt at suicide.—French paper.

SURREY ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

Forfar, for an additional rent per ac which the appellant had on a lease fro dents, in the parish of Airly, in that count breach of the lease by deviating from the n pointed out in the lease. The facts lie in a pass, but few as they are, it is not necessary much less to go into the legal arguments at alleged breach of contract, as they would pro to the general reader. The clause in the le contended the appellant had violated was o him to pay the respondents the sum of 3L and above the rent which he gave for each a he did not attend to cropping previous to th of his lease, and 10L an acre additions from the prescribed mode which should to the last three years of the lease, the m being that known in Scotland under the dea seven-shift rotation," a phrase perfectly fan turists, although it might be obscure to pers trade or manufactures. The system of farr be the best which experience had pointed ou description occupied by the appellant; and was adopted, it was of the utmost importar be strictly observed, because the deviation f time not only deranged the cultivation of but, if persisted in, destroyed the hund and productive for several years aftermands. E why an additional rent, stipulated in deviation, was made so much greater three years of the lease than the p The tenant's own interest was a guaran persisting in a course of miscropping di part of the lease, and it was to prevent an int prescribed rotation at a time when the inju clusively on the landlord, or on the incoming rent was raised to 10L per scre for each deviat take place during the last three years of sheriff decided in favour of the respondents, v action, and on the case being removed by a Court of Session, that judgment was, as

LAMBON Y. UGILYY.

This was also an appeal from the decision

stated, affirmed. The Lord Advocate and Dr. Lushington the appellant; and Mr. Knight and Mr. F *pondents.

Judgment deferred.

HAMILTON V. LITTLEJOH

On this case being called,

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL (who was w vocate for the appellant) said "My learned; arranged that I should open the case."

The LORD CHANCELLOR. - What! (with we, for the sixth time, to go into this question

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL-I think I tuition to pray your Lordships for judgment The LORD ADVOCATE.-No, no, my wish to renew hostilities with my learned fr protest against this course.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL-But, my] learned friend has something to offer, I think must pronounce a decision in my favour. The LOED ADVOCATE. - Upon my word

learned friend is proceeding toe rapidly. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL-From the

have cited, I think it cannot be doubted must be given to the Attorney-General.

The LOAD ADVOCATE.—My Lorde, I tion, and have little doubt that I shall be a my care. My learned friend, with his us sured me yesterday that we were to procee and now he is calling on your Lordships for the case. I expect to be able to prepare my question with a very considerable range of an

The LORD CHARCELLOR (with a smile a very great temptation for us to pestpone th The LORD ADVOCATE.—Your Lordshi that standing here, at such a distance from the

the records and other evidence upon which found, I shall require time. The LORD CHANCELLOIL-I think you ask for delay. Do you, my Lord Advocate

the question in person, or by counsel? The LORD ADVOCATE. -- Oh, my Lord: tainly.

The LORD CHANCELLOR.—Can you fix you will be prepared?

The LORD ADVOCATE. -- I would suggest

fortnight The Lord Chancellor.—My Loids, (

house have been searched, and all lead us to that in cases of petition for appeals the Attor first signed, then the Lord Advocate, and the General, the Lord Advocate's name being pl two. You, my Lord Advocate, may dispe into any expense of bringing evidence with privileges and rights of the Lord Advocate o The office is one of state, which gives him vileges. With respect to what took plac Erskine and Mr. Justice Eyro at the 1794, in a case of high treason, the are well known, and made a consid sion at the time. After the trial, they w of the room: Justice Eyre took the lead, wh said to him, "That is not your place," and hand upon him, molliter manu-ko jest pre Judge for a moment, but he took pains to night, when he found that it was the undoub

After a few further observations, the Arr precedency being postponed for a fortnight.