of giving notice that the refolition would be offered, prove, by a quotation from a book of fome authori - Petition; and to fuffer that to proceed, without easily recognife hyfelf amongst those whom they Tince the last day of meeting.
The Chairman - Gentlem an the last day I

prefied the Gentleman (Mr. Keogh) to give demned in the most unqualified terms by one of them- that they would, when they contemplated the rant which I am in the habit, so at prefent, of ob, notice of any motion be intended to make; I en- | felves .- [Here Mr. Huffey repeated a quotation triumph of our enemies, and the mischief to the triding upon your Meetings. But notwithstanding deavoured to fet him right so to form ; I think his from Mr. Cornelius Keogh's pampblet, which Catholics, which must entue on diffension, abandon this attack, which I admit to be pertonal, I more question irregular, but I believe Lord French's described aggregate meetings as scenes of riot and that species of crimination and attack, which had sincerely and cordially thank them for their exerts

he has mentioned that he informed me of your rules. | laid before the Catholics than the four objected to. | The charges that were made, even fuppeling in faying, that the Catholics of Ireland deferfe to It is true he did give me such information, but 1 Mr. Hay gave regular notices to the members of them sounded, could be obviated, if those Gentle- be flaves, if they ever forget what they owe to the was not then aware that you had violated all your the Committee, and to the Catholics of Counties, men would the micles take the trouble of attending writers of that article. Let me, however, repeat own rules. Mr. Clinch wrote to Mr. Hay for the that fuch a measure was in contemplation ; and will in future. But he muft fay, that the Gentlemen my regret, that its eli ct would have been weakened resolutions which formed your Committee, and I the thirty-fix Gentlemen of Dublin, for whom I enfound apon reading them that you had not ad iered tertain the highelt respect, deny that the Catholica to your rules; I found your Committee was all a of the Counties had a right to actas they have done i bubble, therefore I defpile your rules, and prefs If they do, may they not be fairly charged with

(The Chairman interrupted Mr Kengh, and Lord French and Mr. Mahon Spoke feverally to

Mr. Keogh explained, that his expression was intended to apply only to the conduct of the Commit-

tee, but not to any of its members. Mr. Huffey .- Sir-I never yet in my life attended a meeting of the Catholics with litch feulations sa I this day experience. The Noble Lord, who has been foliberal of his panegyric on the Committee. I very much refpect , but Sir, I truft I fhallreoel, with the firmness of a man, the imputations call on this committee : imputations as unfounded in fach, as they are discreditable to the man who ut. tered them. Sir, the bours of the Gentlemen on the opposite side, who spoke before me in the dehate, leemed directed to one only great and praise. men who fland so high in the regard of the Cuthomen who have come forward this day to decry your reputation, and put the Catholica of 32 counties in their pockets. Sir, my blood boils with indignawhich have been this day thrown upon ue, by men who never contributed one hour's time or labour we have been here uttending from day to day, beflowing our unwearied attention on the common ded without interruption on feveral questions, the bruchte of which muferbe obvious to every unprejudiced man? No Sir, there is no furprife, no fobrespectability, and, I will lay, of se much virtue Committee; and I could wish that Gentlemen whom I fee here this day, would have regularly attended great an avidity for place and emolument as any lowfor can be charged with, and have to the full. tionced place-hunter.

Lord French .- Sir, I alk the Learned lawyer.

who does he allude to?

Mr. Huffey refumed -- Sir-The Noble Lord must be aware that my remark cannot have the most remote alleston to him: and, Sir, I do request, that I may not be interrupted, for I folemuly dea nate in harmony. His object was to fliffe every clare to my God, that I feel to convinced of the interrity of this Committee, which has been so assailed, that to immolate myfelf in defence of its character, I Should efteem a noble facrifice. It has been ter. Hitherto at their meetings, a difference of faid that this regulation for admitting County managers, is taking these Gentlemen by furprise, and they are out the rights of the people are infringed, tention of division; and from this heartfelt unanimi-Sir, this word (the people), has been always the ty, he had with delight beheld the dawning certaincant with these gentlemen when they wish to impede ty of speedy and complete Emancipation.

Mr. Nicholas Mahon - Sir, I wish to call your interior of the kingdom, to your Secretary, inform- themselves - than to lee them engaged in attacking theirs was a most admirable differention it was a attention to a politive rule on your book, which is, ing him, that certain highly respectable characters and vilifying one another, when every faculty of specimen of that inestimable logic, that clear are that no resolution can be proposed until a previous have been appointed managers of Catholic Petitions | their minds ought to be directed to concert one com- | rangement of the Subject, and that conclusive difenotice of fome days thall have been first given by in their respective counties; and also, that such | bined effort of all the frish people to put down their | play of proofs with which that work abounded ; but the mover ; this being the cale, I have no belitan Gentlemen did merit and possess the considerce of resemble, and to procure, in a constitutional course, what would it have been if they were informed of tion in Trying, that both refolution and amendment, the Catholics in these counties; and yet, Sir, this lifeir Emancipation? He did therefore, confure the our real lituation? My praises of those Reviewers vie informal, and ought not to be entertained for is what the Noble Lord has called a delegation by Gentlemen who had brought forward the protent | must be allowed to be unbiassed 3 I desse from them this Committee, and a Gentleman (Mr. Keogh) has quellous to revert to that subject for which the Com- on the subject of the Veto-and would undertake Mr. Collican .- Sir, there was no opportunity called an usurpation of rights. Now, Sir, I will |-mittee had been originally framed-namely-the to convince any of them that I am right .- I all i ty, that this very desirable point for these Gentle- Embarking in discussions that could not be productive ftyle " Bombastic Counsellors;" and I smile to let men, namely, an Aggregate Meeting, has been con- of advantage. He expected from those Gentlemen, how happily they have described that sustain and Confusion.]-Sir, there never was any regulation been that day, for the first time, introduced into the one. It is not in the nature of popular feelings to Mr. C. Keogh.—The Chairman appeals to me; made in this Committee which has been more fairly | Committee. ulurpation ?

Sir, the Catholics of many Counties in Ireland have been long in a state of lamentable apathy-and was not without confiderable exertions they have been awakened to a fenfe of their condition; and if are aroused, now that they have chosen managers to ing their common interest; now that some of these can you have the hardihood to infult the whole Cahigh honour, and unfullied reputation! The Gentlemen who support this amendment, that they alone should act for the Catholics of the entire kingdom, their fate may (as I observed the last day) be worthy end, namely, the calumniating of a body of like Æfop's frog, for they will experience the unpleafant confequence of finding themfelves only frogs ligs of Ireland as any committee they ever bad ; who in the end. What is the meaning of these Gentlethand much higher in their esteem than the Gentles men's objection to the country members? They may finess of the Catholics, should charge those, who fate? Why, he has advocated our cause, and is in put it in what form they please; but the plain interpretation of their language to the Catholics of the Counties is precisely this: " You have been oftion, when I think of the groundless aspections ficially advised that it is the opinion of the Committee you ought to look to your own concerns but we won't permit you. You have cholen respectato forward the interells of the Irith Catholics. Is it | ble and enlightened Catholics to attend the Commita furprile, I alk, on the Catholics of Dublin, that | tee, when their leifure may permit, or occasion may require. but we will fend thefe fools back to you, as being of cracked reputation, or like damaged wares. cause? Is it a surprise on them that we have deci- You wish to act for yourselves, but we won't allow you." Sir, I recommend it to Gentlemen to confider well what the confequences may be of adopting this amendment : the County of Cork alone has a fantial objection can be let up against what you have | Catholic population of fix hundred thousand? how done; but Gentlemen pretend that the Catholics would they feel on being told, that a Committee in of thirty-two counties, men of rank, talent, of Dublin had decided that they should not possels a fhare in Catholic affaire, proportioned to their popu. and political honelty as any city can booft, they pre- lation? The toppolition is monftrous, and you might tend that fuch Gentlemen have no right either to choose, with equal justice say, that the Committee of Dub. or to be chosen as managers of their own affairs. In should at once go to Cook to legislate for the Dira there is no real ground of complaint against the Catholics of that County. I observe this day a more numerous meeting than I have for a long time. witneffed here: the Gentlem n who attend, after to take their proportion of the labour, and endead being repeatedly preffed to hocourius with their prevoter to ferre their country r or if they do not wish | fence : and not thinking us worthy of their fociety, to confage in a concern which is to arduous and to have a length, at the confummation of our toils, upp finable, I would from my foul entrest them, thepsed in to partake of the loaver and fiftee, were when they do come here, not to come for the abo- there any i to flrip those of their honours who have ofe of dividing the Catholics. A No. I hardly earned them; to diffully an unworthy but Lord her talke i of lawyers and of the propri- | loufy of thele persons with whom every measure of ery of fospecting them. It is very possible lawyers | advantage to the Catholic body has originated. I do may become corrupt 1 I will, not fay but they are now call upon every Gentleman in this Meeting, unfood of lectative places; but might not Catholic | biaffed by private confiderations; upon every man bankers teck and obtain fituations under Governs who withes well to Ireland : upon every man who would do, in redreffing other opprefflors, if their ment 4- well as Catholic Lawyers? We know, Sir, values the character of the Catholic people; and cause was not impeded by division and diffention? that mercantile men of our body have evinced as upon every Catholic who is anxious to obtain his emancipation, to vote against the amendment propoled by the Noble Lord. I all them, can the been found as ingenious in negociating for exchange, prefent fallem by proceeded on without general and transfers, and fuch little matters, as the most expe- eternal distress and division amought the Catholics of

Mr. O'Connell followed Mr. Hoffey in a speech of much length and confiderable animation, of which exertions to this fingle object. We have framed, we can only give an outline. He began by expreffing an anxious liope; that the discussion of this day would be conducted with good temper, and termifentiment amongst the Catholic body that would mi. litate against the cordial spirit of co-operation, which | England. had hitherto animated the members of the Commit.

opinion did sometimes, as it was quite natural, prevai's but there was no trace of diffention, nor any in-

your progress; but I fear many of them, with the The Catholic capile was now too great and in people in their mouths, have oligarchy in their refiltible to be deftroyed, even by the mifconduct hearts of they had not, they never would object of its own advocates. It had indeed been almost to to realonable a proceeding, so that which pointed | cruffled in its infancy by diffruit and diffention on a plan for the Catholics of the counties to govern Differeion had impeded it in every flep of its pro- lionby, too, who has exerted himfelf to ftrenuoufly the lower affairs, and to confer with you in this grees, and was full the drag chain that incumbered in the Catholic cause, appears to be equally igno-Committee. It has been faid by a Noble Lord, and retaided its movements. By divition the Ca. that this Committee, being themselves confidential tholics were not only weakened, but degraded .- | Edinburgh Reviewers should have fallen into the thansirers, have delegated their trust to others, If they quarrelled amongst themtelves they would famoerror, so that they have fixted more than once namely, the Country Centlemen; but I will demon- difguil their friends and delight their enemies .- In their late most admirable effey on the luby &, that Leate in a very few words, that a more gross milap- | Could any thing be imagined more agreeable to the | the Catholics were excluded from only about phencion of terms enmut enift. How frande the Welleffeye and the Fercevals, than to flud the Ca= 40 offices, besides the Houses of Parliament. Not-

icase? Several Gentlemen have written from the f tholics of Ireland involved in a wrangle amongst | withstanding this, to them almost inevitable errors

millaken. The fact was, that the Committee Stands our fituation. It is Itrange enough that when they Figh in public opinion and that this estimation was contributed to confiderably to the repeal of the Blank counded on important fervices, and pure exertions. Trade, they were found to be to deplotably ignor -upon a painful facrifice of the time and labour of rant of the condition of the White Slaves of the individuals, and upon the more painful exposure; Ireland. which they made of themselves to every shaft of ca- We have another excellent advocate in England lumny and ridicule, from the mean, mercenary and . -- an advocate whom we could bribe only in one way malignant hirelings of the enemies of the Catholics. - with the justice of our cause-I mean William they had not come forward, would not their inert - With respect to that part of the Irish Catholic Bar, Cobbett. It is truly important to us, that his exi nels be a just cause of regret? And now that they which took a part in the labours of the Committee, ertions should not be paralyzed by ignorance of one he would not say a word in its vindication. For | wants. The moment we can shew him the extent prepare their Petitions, and to affilt you in forward- his own part, he foould be most grateful if the Bar of our oppressions, we furnish him with materials to were altogether excluded from Catholic politics- enfure our triumph; and it must be admitted. that Genttemen are this day assembled here, will you, or and it would be easy to exclude them. If the No- we could not have a more useful advocate. When ble Lord could spare time from his other avocations he is right he is irelifible-there is a strength and tholic population of the country, by fending back to attend to the affairs of the Catholics, he, for one clearness in the way he puts every topic he is at difgracefully their managers? men of rank, fortune, would rejoice at their being placed in such excellent once so convincing, and yet so familiar, that the hands, and would then think himself justified in de- dullest can understand, and even the bigot must be voting himfelf exclusively to his professional pursuits. | convinced. But what has deservedly raised him -All he wished to see was, that Gentlemen would; high in public estimation, is the manly candour with come forward and take upon themtelves the trouble which he avows and retracts any opinion that he dit of advancing the Catholic concerns but it really covers to be erroneous. I can hardly conceive was rather ferere that Gentlemen, who arowed that greater proof of found understanding, and perfect with a difinterelled Zeal had made, and were ready prison suffering with firmuels under a lentence unpas to make, a facrifice of their time and exertions, with | ralleled in the hiftory of modern times. being animated with the period ambition of leader-Thip .- No that was a that emptible object; and he | quence on Mr. Cubbett's fentence. had no difficulty in colling on the All-feeing Deity was his leading motive to come forward-and that lie charafter :- A certain land calf of the name of neither he nor his children should ever be reproached | Sparke, pronounced and published, some few years Catholics, into any advantage of a perional nature | monthly advited that Catholics fin uld be turned out

they had done their duty well. The coufe of the Catholic foldiery had attracted their attentionthey exposed to public view the grof violations of the law which were dally committed with respect to Catholic foldiers-the really patriotic prints of the metropolis joined in the caufe-and the refult has been, that even the Wellestey Administration in pile the law of the land in their military orders - and now the Catholic foldiers in Iroland are allowed to ferre their King without being colled on for any violation of their conferences. No petty tyrant, dreffed in a little brief authority, could now indulge his ; King and Country to abandon what they conveiged

Was this no fervice ? Did the Committee deierve no thanks for this? or rather was it not an earnest of what the Committee had still to do, and -At all events, we had a right to call upon those who impeached the Committee, to flate in what respect they had done even so much for the Catho. lic Caufe .- Let ibem flate their fervices, and he would return them gratitude, and not impeach-

But, Sir, the Committee have not confined their in very firm and Constitutional language, the Petition which has been already figured by thousands. -We have already procured illustrious Personages in both Houses of Parliament to take charge of it; and it is now actually ready for transmission to

There was anotherlubject which engroffed much of our attention-it was the placing before the empire and the world the prefent oppressed and degraded flate of the Catholics of Ireland in all its emaciating details. It appeared to him that the principal cause which had hitherto prevented the emancipation of the Catholics, was the strange ignorance of our lituation under which our warmelt friends laboured. Even our belt and brightefe ad. numbers being, vocate, that ornament to Ireland, Henry Grattan himself, laboured under this mistake. Mr. Ponrant .- It is therefore not at all furpriling that the

continue long ite gratitude ; but I have no h fitation

they themlelves had not leifure to attend to the bu- | honefty than such conduct. But what has been his

Here Mr. O'Connell remarked with much elos

Upon this subject I confels I have been led away to atteff the truth of his affertion-that the confei- by my feeling; but as I have wandered. allow ma entions discharge of duty to an afflicted Country to indulge in relating to you the fate of another public with truth for having commuted the cause of the ago, a differention in bad Latin, in which he fires of every civil fituation ; and that they footld be Neither did the Committee deferve any part of expelled from the army and navy ! !!- Upon what the reproaches call upon them; on the contrary, grounds think you-why-so the enemies of every thing Euman and divine !!! Here was a libela libel most admirably calculated to ferre the interefts of Bonaparte, by depriving us, at a fingle blows of at least these fourths of our army and navy. You imagine, of course, that he was punished - that the Attorney-General profecuted him, and called for 1 . vindictive fentence in the name of the army and azvy this country have condescended so far as to recog. and that he conjured up the shades of the Catholics who bied at Aboukir and Trafalgar-who bravely fought and greatly died, at Vimiera and Talarera, to scream for vengeance. You suppose that this worthy divine was fentenced to at leaft one little fortnight of imprisonment. Oh! No-you ste vile bigotry by compelling the defenders of their militaken—he was only made a Bishop, and he will foon have to give his enlightened vote on our petitls

on to the Lords.

Mr. O'Connell entreated pardon for thus want lering from the lubi: A-his object was to thew the labours and fervices of the Committee ; and he had pointed out the frate of ignorance in which our add rocates were with respect to Catholic privations. It was unnecessary to enlarge on the utility of giving accurate information on the subject. The Committee felt that they had this duty to discharge, and they have with no small labour compleated it. He held in his hand the volume of near 200 pagel which they had compiled on the fubject; and if the Meeting would fuffer him he would undertake to demonstrate, that the Committee had exerted itell with much attention and labour. If he was fuffered, he would shortly frate an abstrat; taken from their report, of the Mices of truft, honour and emolument from which the Catholics are excluded, and which even our friends estimate so low as about 40 but which in truth amount, when the influence # well as the politive enachment of the Penal Codeil confidered, to upwards of 30,000. If he did not weary the meeting he would now go into detail. (A general cry of, go on, on.)

(The subsequent proceedings will appear in a future number of our paper.)

It was near to o'clock when a division took place on the different amendments, which were loft, the

> Ayes for the Amendments . . 13

Majority. . II Mr. O'Connell's motion " for transmitting the Catholic Petition forthwith to England," was the put, and carried without a division.

WALERFORD-Printed and Published by the Proprietor, ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookseller, Quey.

RANSEY'S Waterford Chronicle

PRICE FOUR-PRICE]

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1811.

[NUMBER 11,092

HAY.

FETO be Sold at the Grassmoute, County Kilkenny, about Therey Tons of CHOICE HAY .- Approved Bills at three Months, will be taken in Payment, for any Quantity not under five Tons .- Application to William BARROTH, Faq at the Commercial Hotel, Waterford, or Mr.

TO BE LET,

OR THE INTEREST SOLD, THE large and commodious DWELLING HOL on the Quay of Waterford, with a STABLE and COACH HOUSE admorang, utnote belween Alderman Rayers's House, and the Merchants' Committee Room. Proposily will be received by Wittish Houses, Esq. Waterford, Jan 48, 1811

BARRACK OFFICE,

Dublin, 15th January, 1911.

TOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals will be received for supplying certain Quantities of FIRING and Berricks and Quistors throughout Indian!, for one year, from the 165 of April 1 ext; the said Proposals to be waled and " sto) " Proposals for Fering, &c " to be sent under c ver to Main Weneral Freeman, at this Office, on or before L. Ligh day of he many mat, after which day on Proposal will be termed, and the acopasses are to obvieve, that the Tool of each down pinns must be of the best quality, and unlivered at the three contracted for, by Dublin measure to the tor . Stone Cost saint be delivered by we cost 200 more for by the bundled weight. The Purk by box. how has been and two feet broad, and two and a half at deep. The quantity of Firing and Condies required will be specified in each contract, and must be delivered, or Clamped, by the Contractors, in the Barrack-Moster's Stores, some from time to time, Increase I of the offert so familia will be a benefit proportionally to the houndry delicated and marched by the accountable to cipts thereof being point of them the Barrack Master ; and the balance will be be duly examined at the Other, and found corner 11 with cart proposal, retulent, if possible, in Holding an no Protectal will be attended to, what the rune of all not have been complete with, as well as the residuacion the

will be preferably consistered.

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

THE ASSIZE OF BREAD.

By Order of his Worthin the Mayor of faid City.

THE Mid II; Price of Wheat and Floor fastaken by A of Parliment to form the Assize), was last Weel 47c, 6d, per Burel, besides on Allowance of Eight Slitting per Quarter, by Act of Parliament, on White and Ranged for the Benefit of the Baker, and Ten Shillings on Househole WHITE RANGED HOUSEHOLD

The ar dr 1 B, az, dr 1 B, ar dr Penny Toef, 0 3 1 0 5 3 0 7 0 Two-Penny, 0 7 I 0 10 6 0 14 1 Four. Penny, 0 14 3 1 1 5 4 1 1 12

for AR other Sours of Lorses speto weigh in Proportion Ranged with an R, and the Household with an H -and the Weight must like it be imprinted mon each Lost, other Wheat, Meal, and Hour, are a quited to make due Weekl, When, Med, and Flour brought or sold by them, according to the Act of Probament for Regulating the Assize of Bread as Penalties will be levied according to haw

CORNELIUS BOLTON, Mayor

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES_IEB 9.

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Corn Returns for the aveck ending on Saturday. Tool Barrels Wheat, but Took Ont.
The Sarley Averaging

ELECTION.

FRE, OF THE COUNTY OF WESTORD. GENTLEMEN.

San Election of a Representative for our County is expected shortly to take place, allow me to offer myself From the friendly Reception I have generally experienced. my hope of success is very sanguine; and give me leave to assure you, should my wishes be accomplished, where it is thy bighest Ambition to succeed. I shall enderyour by my

By an active and honest discharge of my Tour, and by a Prosperity of my Country, and the Strength of the Empire at of the gentleman spoken of was beyond description large, I conceive I shall best entitle myself to your future Fayour. I wan to be judged by my Actions, not by my

Respects to you, to solicit, our Suffrages, and, in the mean | choly part of the flory remains to be told. The

I remain, with much Troth, Your most obedieut, humble Servant,

ROBERT SHAPLAND CAREW, Junior Castle-Boro, January 1, 1811

COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

TO BE LET. FROM THE TWENTY-FIFTH MARCH NEXT.

beauthally strate I on the Rover Barrow, within two Miles | fland, after the fulleftinguiry, and the examination of New Ross. The Depertue contains aixty four Acres -Proposals to be made to Adam Glas. ott, Faq. Portobello

By the Lord Lieurenant and Council of Ireland, A PROCLAMATION.

RICHMOND, &c. W HEREAS it appeared to us by an inquest taken on the body of WILLIAM HEN-DIRTON. late a Corporal in his Majetty's gorli Regiment of Foot, that the faid WILLIAM HENDER-SON was barbaroully and inhumouly murdered on the 13th day of November lad, by a muffeet ball herety nombed, the local Proposals from responsible persons | fired at him by fome Person in a mob confifting of leveral persons unknown, near the town of Tempo, in the County of Fermanagh, while doing his duty in aid of one of the Officers of his Majefly's Re-

> Now We, the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Iteland being determined, as far as in us lies, to bring the perpetrators of faid barbarous muider to speedy and condigh punishment, do hereby publish and declare, that if any person or persons shall, within fix calendar months from the date hereof, discover any of the persons concerned in the said murder, fo that he or they may be apprehended or convicted thereof, such person or persons shall receive as a reward the form of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING for each of the first three persons concerned in the faid Murder.

And we do hereby further pulifish and declare, for mercy. A messenger was dispatched to Bonthat if any Person or Persons concerned in the said | fireet for an officer. Humphries arrived in a first by the faid William Henderson was killed, shall in her bosom a 21. and a 11. Bank note : but nowithin the time aforefaid discover any of the Person | thing of a suspicious nature. She intreated forgiveor Persons concerned in the same, so as that such ness in the most pathetic and distressing language, Person or Persons so discovered shall be convicted affaring them it was her first offence, and that she thereof, fuch Person so discovering shall, over and was of a respectable family; the Prosecutor, howabove the faid Reward, receive his Majesty's most gracious Pardon for the faid Offence.

And we do hereby ftrictly charge and command all justices of the peace, mayors, sheriffs, bailiffs, contrables, and all other his Majefty's loving Subjeds, to be aiding and affilting in discovering and apprehending the Persons concerned in the said barbarous and inhuman Murder.

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 23d day of January, 1811.

Manners, C. T. L. Meath. Charles Kildare. De Blaquiere. Norbury. Standift O'Grady. W.

GOD BAYR THE KING

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

ACCIDENT AT NEWARK .- A melancholy circumflance has happened within thefe few days at Newark, which is the subject of much conversation and inquiry. The following particulars we believe may be relied on :- On Friday, the 17th ult. the whole fraternity of the currycomb were immediately concluding with a declaration of his unabated confipassengers by the Highstyer coach from the North, summoned. The long beards of these disciples dence in their wildom and ability, to conduct the dined at the hotel in Nowark .- A buttle of port were then fluck together by pitch (their hands Administration upon principles the most advantawine was ordered-on talling which, a gentleman, being previously tied behind them); and while thus geous to the Crown and People. one of the paffengers, observed that it had an unpleafant flavour, and begged that it might be chan- bore, was administered, which caused them to succeed tion by the friends of the Noble Lords, who must ged. In compliance with this wifh, the waiter took in fuch a manner, that by the frequent and violent al feel with them that nothing but a feele of imaway the bettle; but, from the general character bobbing of nofes one against the other, a copious perious duty could have induced them to enter into of the wine at the hotel, thought that he had met Aream of blood iffued from either noffril, while the office in the dilemma created by a temporary defect with one of those travellers who are more nice than enraged culprits were kicking and capering about in in the Royal Authority. Three months, the most wice, and whom nothing at an inn pleafer, and he all directions; and it was not until they affect for- important perhaps that ever occurred in our hiftopoured into a fresh decenter half of the wine which givenels, and voxed never again to commit depre- ry, have already passed under a total suspension of had been objitted to, and added fufficient from dations upon people's property, that they were re- the functions of Government-and another month another bottle to make up the idual quantity. This leafed from their delectable fituation, by cutting must unnecessarily have been added to the delay,

drank by the paffengers. After the laple of the usual time allowed for dinner, the coach proceeded TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, AND FREEHOLD- towards Grantham ; but scarcely did the passengers who had partaken of the wine feel the motion of the coach, than they experienced also the loathing and wretchedness of having taken something which extremely dilagreed with them. They felt a ficknels, which with one gentleman in particular, who had taken more of the wine than the others, increased after some time to such a degree, that it was thought he would have died with the violence of his retchings .- The pallengers were feen by our

informant at Clotterworth, whilft the coach flopped there a fhort time on Friday night, and the fituation diffreffing. He, pererthelels, parlued his journey with the others; and the whole, we hope, have re-1 shall take the estilest Opportunity of paying my personal covered from their indisposition. The more melanhalf of the bottle of wine which the waiter kept in the decenter that was fent out of the paffeager's room, was put afide for the purpole of mixing negus. In the evening, Mr. Bland, an attorney of Newark, and a man much respected, went into the hotel, and drank a class or two of wine and water. He returned home at his ufeal hour, and went to bed ; but in the middie of the night was taken fo ill, as to induce Mrs. Bland to fend for his brother, an apothecary in the town : but before that gentleman ar-THE HOUSE and DIMESNE of OAK PARK, the rived the fufferer was dead.—An Inquest was held inc Part of the LANDS at STOKESTOWN), must conthe body on Saturday, and the ince- was underof the Surgeons by whom the body was opened, returned a verdict of-Died by posson.

Bow-Street. -On Friday evening a young female of very interesting appearance, and from the elegance of her manners, and flyle of drefr, apparently of high rank and fashion, underwent a final examination on a charge of fhoplifting. The circumflances of her detection were as follow ;-

On Tuelday afternoon, foon after four o'clock,

when it was dulk, the went to the shop of Mr. Geare, filk-mercer, in Hollywell flicet, in the Strand, and nurchased filk to the amount of fixteen shillings, in payment of which the tendered mone-pound Bank of England nore. As the shopman was turning round to get change, he observed something move on the counter, which excited his suspicion; and giving her the change, he charged her with having taken fomething, but the denied it So convinced. however, was he of the fact, that he infilled on her being learched, and for that purpole went to call the housekeeper. As he was going into the backroom, he observed the young lady stoop down.--He then got her up flairs, into the dining-room, where the housekeeper searched her, and reported to the shopman that she could not find any thing upon her, except the filk she had purchased. He, however, perfilled that the must have fomething which the had ftolen upon her. The housekeeper proceeded in confequence to fearth her under her clothen, and found a roll of filk. On this discovery the burtt into tears, fell on her knees, and intreated time, and proceeded to fearth her again, and found ever, told her the was in the cuttody of an officer. and the mult go before a Magistrate. A most affeeling feene then took place : the fainted and fell on the floor. Humphries could not move her till he intertened to carry her out, He conveyed her to the office in a coach. On her examination the faid her name was Willes, and that the lived in a court in Holborn. Hamphries enquired there for her, but was informed no fuch person lived there.

At her examination, on Friday, Mr. Naces reprobated her conduct, in giving a falle name and refidence; when the acknowledged the charges in a flood of teacs, and faid the had done to to avoid the exposure of her family and heifelf. There being nothing, however, to bring the charge home but her own confession, the was discharged.

The following Indicrous circumstance occurred on Tuesday week at Bristol :- A couple of Jews being | form an arrangement; if circumstances, should make apprehended in the act of flealing feveral articles from the Stables of the White Hatt Inn, were haul- to the fit and wife fystem of mersures to be pursued ed into the yard by two front fellows, whither the on the prefent alarming condition of our affairs; and face to face, a profusion of faust, mixed with hellehe took into the room, and the greater part was their bearde afunder with a pair of thears.

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS-TUFSDAY, FERRUARY 5.

The LORD CHANCELLOR directed the Deputy

Usher of the Black Rod to inform the Commona that their attendance was immediately required, to hear the Commission read. The Speaker of the House of Commons, with a numerous attendance of Members, appeared at their Lord hips Bar .. when she Lord Chancellor informed

them of the nature of the Commission, which was read by the Clerk, and was in the usual form, orcept that, instead of containing the words " Signed by his own hand," it was faid " Signed by the advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament affembled."

The Clerk for that purpole proceeded to pals the words of the Royal Affent to the Regency Bill, in the usual form, viz. after the name of the Bill being pronounced, he bows to the Royal Commissioners; and, turning round to the Commons, he lays, with an audible voice, " Le Roy le vent;" he bows again to the Commissioners, and the Bill is passed into a Law, and the Commons retire from the Bar, -Adj.

LONDON.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

The reports made to the Pince of Wales of the progressive amendment in the King's health, and the hope that the Phylicians give of his re-effablishment, has made a deep impression on the breast of his Royal Highnels, whole feelings of affection and reverence for his Father and Sovereign are necessarily combined. with the fenfe of obligation which he owes to the public. He had thought it his duty, in the contemplation of having the affairs of the Realm committed to his charge for a length of time, and in a way which might have enabled him to exercise his judgment in the administration of the Royal Authority or the honour of his Majetty's Crown, and the best nterests of the people, to lay his commands on Lord Grenville and Lord Grey, to make an arrangement for a Council that should possess his entire confidence: and it is known that thele Noble Lords undertook the talk : fully fenfible of the irkfome and arduous labour they had to fulfil, but feeling that it was only I-ft for them to meet the awful and accumulated difficulties of the crifis, with a confident expectation that their exertions, under the reffraints which had been imposed on the Regent would be duly appreciated by the country; and at the fame time with an earnest hope, that the prospect of a speedy return of his Majetty to the perforal exercise of his Royal

functions would make their services unnecessary. It had accordingly been their uniform advice to his Royal Highness (and in which he most cordially concorred) that when the time should come for his being called on to take upon himfelf the duties of the Regal Office, in the name of the King, he should examine the Phylicians to fatisfy his own mind, and be go. verned accordingly, in the full conviction that there might be more detriment to the public interefte in a temporary change of fystem, than even in the conti-This examination has actually taken place at Carleton House. The Physicians have been severally and fuccessively examined by the Prince's Chancellor, in the presence of his Royal Highness; and we under fland, that the refult of that enquiry is, that though they cannot speak with any greater degree of certainty than at their examinations before the two Houses, as to the precise time when it may be exnected that his Majelty could fafely return to the exercise of his royal functions-whether it to probable that he fhould be able to return acthe end of two months or of three months-yet they all concur in expressing their confident belief in his ultimate re-

In consequence of this opinion, we understand the Prince fent a meffage to Lord Grenville and Lord Grey, at a late hour on Fiday night, acnouncing to them his determination not to make any change of Ministers at this time. The message was conveyed by Mr. Adam and Lord Hutchinson, and was expressed in the most handsome terms of approbation of their conducts, and of thanks for the readsnels with which they had yielded to his request to it proper for him to interpose his own indgment, an

This intimation will be received with real fatisfacif the Prince had yielded to the patriotic feutiment of



CLONMELL FEBRUART C.

Laft Sunday evening, Lord Norbury and the Lord Chief Barda arrived bere in order to hold the Special Commission. Monday morning the Com-Toullion was opened, when the following Gentlemen composed the Grand Jury :-

JOHN BAGWELL, Efq. Foreman. Bir J. C. Carden, Bart. Nath, Taylor, Denis O'Meagher. Stephen Moore. John Roe. John Palliser, Tabo Lalors Samuel Perry. Andrew Ryan, Samuel Jacob, Oliver Latham, William Baker, Henry White, Henry Longley, P. A. Builer. Thomas Going, James P. Poc. Richard Creagh, William Despard, and Robert Cooke. B. B. Bredfhaw, Elgre Thos. Prendergalt,

They were addressed by Lord Norbury in an elowest and impressive charge, of which it is impossible for us from the vait prefs of matter to give a proper report in die number : we intend to give the best note in our power of it on Saturday.

Andrew Kierwick, and Laurence Dwyer, were indicted for robbing the Mail Corch of aims, at Grange, in November last.

The case against the prisoners was flated by Mr. Solicitor General in a speech of the very fich excellence, the report of which, for the reason above-men-

fioned, we mud defer to our next number. Patrick Gibbine, first witnese, is one of the Guards of the Mail Coach -in November left, on a Saturday morning, at one or two o'clock, about the 16th, was obstructed at Grange turnpike gate, about three miles from Cashel, as they were going up to Dublin-Thomas Willett was driving, and one of their guard outfide, and four paffengers infide, on coming to the gate, on each fide of which there is a wall, found the gate faltened close with an hemp rope at one fide, and an iron chain at the other -law no person, but heard a voice-the leaders could go no further, and on his comrade founding his horn for the gate-keeper, nine or ten perfone called for their arme-Each guard had a blunderbufe, and pair of piltols belonging to Government-faid to Dunn the other guard "we're attacked, fland on your defence ; and pulled out a blunderbuls end cooked-the persone then said they would not let the Coach pale, until they got the arms, but they wanted no robbery—the parly lasted while the conch would go about three miles ; the people never came forward till they got the arms - in attempting to take the blunderbule, law four or five muskets or other arms prefented at the corner of the Malt boule, on which he called to them to come out and give him a fair that and he would forgive them-they fill called for arms-he then refumed his feat and refused, on which they said they would do his bufinels in ; minutes-there was a shot fired on the first stopping of the coach, and another inappedafter a long conversation he promised to come down, and deliver the arms, but they cried, no you villain, if you come down, you'l do our job, but fend them by the coachman Dunn going to give up his arms, witnels bid him not-Counfellor Townsend, who was a paffenger, bid them give up the arms, and witness told him to that the window and mind his bulinels-the party gave him but five minutes to live, and when he found the time running out, he gave the arms to the coachman, a blunderbuts and a cale of pillols from him, and the fame from Dunnthe coachman left them on the wall according to the order of the party, and they rushed in through the gate, which they threw open, and took away the on-Dwyer, whom he identified, presented one of the piltole se if going to fire it off-witnels law him

Cross-examined by Counsellor Campbell. Commenced Mail Guard, as fpare guard, in March; and was put on the full establishment of haif a guines a week in July-was in Counfellor Townfends house in Dublin. If Mr. Townsend was here. he could give an account of the transaction-would fire at the party, if he could have feen them ; gave up his erms, because of Counsellor Townsends ad vice, and because he could not fee the men-He has no interest in the conviction of the Personers-Expects no reward-was infpended for loting his arms for about a fortnight or three weeks-the Pull Of-Ace very angry with him for not relifting-the Party confilled of 40 or 50-Heard that the prisoner was fervant to the Turnpike Kreper, and believes, and is fare it is true-faw no personin the dwelling house of Mills, who keeps the Turnpike, but did not hear that Mills's wife was withinfide the Turnpike houle | contradicted him Sergt. Sherlock). The door was that night, for he was too buly. Second Witness, Thomas Willett.

and the light of the moon, and bas no doubt what.

Is Coachman to the Mail about 6 months, and was driving it the night it was robbed, at the hour Coach Lamps lighted, he perceived the Turnpike arms pointed by the pullar of the gate-the guard and a feather bed put into the window to receive the by the Court.

when one sulwered, " No, in the hoboir of the to his poll," and the men in the houle faid they Devil," undatter fpeaking in Irifh, one leid in Eng- mult fight for their lives the heard two flots ber bim viewing Tythes in the Parish of Ballybere a lift. 4 I'll take you off your perch, if you do not fore the coach came up, and several shots after-Gelizer your arms? The people kept behind the Keirwick, and Mary Ryah put a large kitchen to blunderbuffes, in the house of Thomas Spea. pillars—the convertation continued about a quarter | ble to the door to bardcade it—nor one of them was | Me. Bagwell then proved the informations of of an hour-the commenter were then delivered -was or- out of the house from the time fic heard the field Mullowhey, flating the circumflances of David Lo. dered to lay them on the wall, and the two guards voices, until the coach went off. piftols in Kierwick's hand, after he had laid them Mack, were there, and Milla's father -- the former his companion. on the wall-twelve or fourteen perfore rufhed ont robbery was between it and is at night; the did as foon as the arms were laid on the wall-Kierwick | not drag the men by the hair of the head to defend as foon as the arms were used on the was - the batter of the batter of the batter of the Box, of Don't her that night, for the party did not give her a mifay you were robbed, or I'll take your life the next notes time, when they buril in the door-there members the day that the proctors were beat, abox tine you come the road—cannot fay that he faw was a great number, and allarmed, on the first atany one in the front of the house-gave an alarm at tack-She knew the mail coach was armed, and Lord Donoughmore's doge, in company with

Cross examined by Counsellor Campbell. Cannot fay but he was a little alarmed when he law to many muzzles prefented at the Coach-Br the Court-faw Kierwick that night at Littleton, and had no doubt that he was one of the party, and charged him with making use of the exprentions of bidding him not to fay he was robbed, when Kierwick denied dfing them; but faid they were faid by another and he told the ferjeant of the guard that if they took Kierwick they would be right.

3d Witnefe, Serjennt Sherlock of the Wexford, went from Littleton, where he was stationed, to the Turopike house which he surrounded, a little after leven in the morning, faw Andrew Kierwick fit. ting be the fire-Affeed, was there any menkind in the House ; a girl fitting with him faid, there was an old man-on his attempting to go into the room, Kierwick faid there was a little boy on the bedon going in found mother man with all his clothes. but his shoes and hat on another bed; the shoes were fresh wetted und dirty, und this men was Dwy-

Cross examined by Counsellor Campbell. Thinks it very likely that if the man had robbed the coach, he would not have fluid in the house, understands Kierwick is the man who receives the money, and that Dwyer was a fervant boy, but if

the money, his shoes must have been wetted. The Court -- Thinks it was one or two days before Willett came back again, when Witnels law Willett going to the Guard-house. The prisoner faid, they heard the noise outfide, but pleaded their own innocence.

Willett was recalled and re-examined.

Says he came back by the fame coach show half-past four-errived at Johnstown at half-past three, and came back again direct-law the prisoners in one or two days after-cannot fay Sherlock was prefent when he firft fam Kierwick and Dwyer after the robbers -came back according to the orders of Mr. Johnson, one of the owners, on the sccount of the robbert.

Samuel Jacob, Elq. a Magistrate of this County proves the flate of the County to be exceedingly diffurbed, by nightly meetings and taking

For the Defence

John Mills is keeper of the Turnpike gateknows the two prisoners, of whom, Kierwick had charge of the gate, and Dwyer was a labouring in his employment-Mills is a Tythe Proctor, and pany with Arthur Moloney, and John Huton, ba-Kierwick was employed by him feveral times in valuing tyther, and always found him just and bonests About two months before the robbery, his house was attacked, and a gun and piftol taken from him-His desk was broken open, and all his ty the papers burned, and notice left, that if he went ahim, in confequence of which he has not flept at home fince. He left Kierwick, Dwyer, and Dadiffinctly, and having often feen him at the turnpike, niel Coman to fleep there that night-his wife Aune Mills, and Mary Ryan, and his own father, knew his face by the light of the coach lanterns, aged 96, who is unable to come here-left his home that night at 8 or 9 nine o'clock-heard of the atever of his being the person-could identify only one tack next morning, when he was fent for by the arman-went on to Littleton, where he reported the circumstance, and went on from that to Abbey Leix. my-on coming home about half an hour before daylight, he found Kierwick and Dwyer in cultody of the army in the flouse, and walking about so that they might have escaped if they pleased.

Cross examined by Solicitor-Gen. Gave information to Mr Jordan of the outrage committed on himself-flept about a quarter of a nile from home-no one from his house fent him any account of the robbery-flept at Mark Hayes's -Kierwick and Dwyer faid they were innocent. but did not fay who were the guilty persons-did not make any complaint of the family not fending him an account of the robbery, because they were afraid of their lives-Kierwick and Dwyer flept together.

Serjeant Sherlock reculfed-Remembers Mills coming down-the prisoners were in close custody in the house, and not outfide the house there Mills that, and the people within faid it was barricaded as to militake the person of Learny .- (By the against the men.

Anne Mills, wife of John Mills, examined heard the mob, and thought they came to murder place and had no tythes in the parish. of one or pall, the night being very light and the | and destroy her, as they had done before, when they robbed her of her fire arms, and destroyed all her gate fallened, and bade the guard found his horn - books and papers on hearing the noise, the slarm. two voices cried out " we will not open the gate | ed the girl Mary Ryan, and then dragged the three until you deliver your arme-a shot was then fired, men by the hair of the head-Dwyer, Krirwick, and another burned priming, or missed fire- and Coman; she told them the mob were coming to faid to the guard " we're attacked, what must we destroy her, and bid them get up and defend her inasmuch as the prisoner (by statute of Philip and do-s why fight to be fure " laid he' what against they jumped out of bed, and took up a pitchfork, Mary) ought to have been present when the inforfaid I, for I can fee nothing but three muzzles of a flane, and a malt flowel—the defk was drawn over, mattons was sworn; but this objection was everuled jury; and under their Lordships charge he was sworn; but this objection was everuled jury; and under their Lordships charge he was sworn;

Flaid " In the honour of God, lads open the gate, " balls-die heard the people abroad cry, Wevery man !

vet the did not open the door to get the protectio Lednard Shea, at about 10 or 11 o'clock inthe on of the guards-In about at hour or two before morning, law Leamy at a rick of turf, and reated day, the fent down Lautence Dwyer, to Mark ing in about two hours after, he met Learny gow Haves's, where her hufbund was, to know if they at the turf rick-fle torf rick was a mile from were attacked, but cannot tell whether Dwyer would the place where the men were fired an have told what happened, and yet ber hufband did not return till the guard fent the girl for him-the fent Daniel Committo look after the vattle, and the he faw about it o'clock on the morning of the day oldiers met him on the field-there was a tatch on the door-fie defired Dover to lie on the bed be. cause he had staid up from the time of the attackbut Kierwick did not go to bed, as he must mind the gate-she was within in her bed in an inside nom when the foldiers came, and Kierwick, and he gil were at the fire together the first thing she heard the foldiers fay was, that Kierwick was the King's prisoner-the did not hear them alk who was in the house. Serjeant Sherlock was confronted with her, and

epeaced his former evidence as to asking who was in the house-and being asked, if he observed the wet on Dwyer's shoes, faid be did in Dwyer's presence, and that Dover made no answer-Mrs. Mills did not mention that she had lent to her husband, but fent a girl for him after the foldiers came-the family did not mention any attack being made on them that night -it was not known in the country that Mills flept at Mark Hayes's-Coman was a labour-Dwyer was in the habit of going out and receiving ing man, living regularly in the house for three

Daniel Coman swore, that he was a labouring man, living in the house of Mills at the Turopik, and was there on the night that the Mail Coach was attacked. He remembers Dwyer's being fent to Mark Hayes's by Mr. Mills, and he himfelt was fent out au hour or two before day to fee the cattle. Kierwick and Dwyer were in Mille's house all night, until Dwyer was fent to Hayen's. On witness coming back from the fields, he met the foldiers. Being confronted with Serjeant Sherlock, the latter Iwore that he never fuw Coman until after his party furrounded the house. Coman faid that Kierwick and Dever were walking about the road and might have elcaped - Sherlock (wore that from the moment he feized them until he marched them off, they were under the guard in the house .- The prifonere were acquitted.

David Leamy indiced for shooting at George Moore, with an intent to kill and murder him-First passed upon the unfortunate culprit.

Vitnefe, George Moore. Kunwa David Leamy, whom he identifice-w last September in the Parish of Ballybeacon, in cumluing tythes-law two perfore come towards his par ty, of whom he knew Leamy, the prisoner at the Bar-they were both armed with a fhort piece each, and a case of pittole; they came within about twelve yards of witness and his party, and defired them to stand, and prefented their pieces; one of them came up and demanded the tythe books, while Leamy flood at a present; witness gave up the books Leamy and his companion then fwore Moore's party never to go back to the parish of Ballybeacon, or ny bufinels of the fort, fearthed their pockets, and efired them go off, and when they had got about fifty yards diffance, Leamy or his comrade fired a that at them-Mullowney received fome of the flugs in the back of his head-after the first shot, they followed withefe's party, in four or five minutes, and came up to them again, defired Mullowny to fland where he was, and put witness on his knees to shoot him : Learny flood at the prefent, while the other knocked him down, leaped on his body, loins, and brealt, by which he was forely cut and bruifed .-- 1 After he had again got about 70 yards diffance from them, another that was fired, from the same direcion the prifoner remained in, and witness received \$ or four flugs in the cape of his coat, and one in the bat, but cannot fay who fired that fhot. Mullowny is dead and buried; witness faw him dead in November laft, with many wounds of different kinds upon his body ; did not fee either of those persons loading the fecond fhot.

Knows Learny about four years, and did not know the other at all-was not fo much alarmed Court) Never had much conversation with Leamy Leamy lived within a quarter of a mile of the

John Bagwell, haq aworn Knew Arthur Mullowney, and took his infor-

The Priloner of the Barnot prefent. Here Mr. M'Nally for the prisoner objected to this evidence, Another Police Mea sware.

Knew Aithur Mullowny, who is deid-was not

my, and another person toknown, almost verbatma gave them up to him-Identifies Kierwick whom lie Cross-exafdiored by Serfeant Moore-when the with Moore's tellimony, and particularly that these faw at the turnpike gite; and saw one of the mail was before stracked, Keirwick and Dwyer, and one were fired at in the first instance by Learny and

For the Defence - Henry Lewis synto

Lives in Curraugh-knows the Patish of Baller

Leonard Shee sworn

that the brockers were begien. Law him on themoust tain about 3 miles from the piace in company with Lewis-the Priloper was in company with Witnes for about an hour-Lewis went back for couples and Witness remained, till Lewis came back, and Leamy flaid for an hour in his company-About off o'clock, Lawis went for the couples did not fee Leamy after that fime.

Cross examined. Keeps no sporting dogs, but had a Pointer that Lewis was making -he got the dog from Mr. Keats

ing of Ballydrihid. D. Aor Neligan faw John Hewton, the Confis bler on Saturday, full recovering from a very bad fever, in fuch a flate at that he could not be brought

Thomas Clutterbuck, Esq. (for the Crown) sworn. Lives about two miles from Ardfinians was at the taking of Leemy on the mountain the day of the outrage on the profters - Wittels was out on a fearch for arms, and while out, was called upon to appres hend Leamy, who was taken that evening-faw a thort piece with him-Leamy defired Witnefato stand, and said he would rather die than give up his arme, and made a motion to prefent his piece at him -there was an live and cry in the Country, after the persons who had beat the Profters-it was about 2 o'clock that Leamy was taken about 3 miles from the place of the outrage-knows Henry Lewis, and would not give him credit in a Court of Juffice, from his knowledge of him and his general characterheard of his committing perjuries-accusing inoucent men, and Iwom before Witness in things which were found to be falle-Witnels was afulled by his Tenantry in taking the Priforer.

Lord Norbury gave & thort but perspicuous charges in which he detailed the evidence with every bearing and inference that could affect its weight upon the minds of the Jury, who instantly found a verdict at-" Guilty," and fentence of death was immediatels

Henry Hogan was indicted for aiding another person, in maliciously shooting at Lowry Will amfor on the first of Lanuary last, with an intent to kill and murder, and also for prefenting a blunderbus

loaded, &c. at the same L. Williamson. Lowry Williamson, a foldier of the Monegham Militia, the 1st witness sworn, was on duty last month with 6 men and a corporal, fent out with a conta ble by Mi. Jacob to apprehend certain perform. He fell in with Henry Hogan, the pilloner at the bar, whom he identified, and another person not taken, who were both armed, the prilover with a blunderbufe, and the other with a fowling-piece .-Expecting these were to pals that way, Williamica and his party waited for them; on hearing them approach between eight and nine o'clock at night, e got on his feet and advanced towards the men; they were coming forward, the man with the fowle ing-piece frapped and burned priming; but the piece was directed towards wit neffes party-cannot tell at whom the piece was pointed. The prilome had his blunderbufs refting on his left hand, the stock grasped in his right hand, and the piece fronted towards the witne ffes breaft, upon which the witnels grappled him, and after a ftruggle overpowered and differmed him; the blunderbule was at half cock. The fellow with the fowling piece made of The blunderbufe was loaded.

ad, Witnels, William Hauthore, corporal of the Monaghan, was out with Williamson, that nights on which the prisoner was taken, he all indentified the prisoner; the prisoner had the bluss derbufs ; and after being taken, he damned it for not going off, for if it had killed one of them, (the Serjeant's party), he would be fatisfied to die. the Guard house, he said if he had the Priest, would be fatisfied to die in fifteen minutes, und the French were there, that he could be laughing at the foldiers as they were laughing at him.

3d Witnese, Robert Martin, Serjeant of Monaghan regiment, was on guard in Fethord when Hogan was brought in with the blunder bufs; of Martin's arrival at the goard room, Hogan and the men were in argument, and Hogan faid he was for that he had not cocked the blunderbuls, for then l would have fettled some of them-there the profes tion ended, and prisoner's counsel, Mr. M. Nally relying that there was not evidence to maintain the indictment, left the prisoner's cale to the court st

Lette be Amen.

mer tellimony, and Patrick Gibbons the guard of mer resumming, and a strice of the rob- let them all co-operate in giving effect to the lift you; you received no fuch authority, and your that statement; for I ask him, did he wet smend the Mait Course, who has profession from the guard of the couch at Grange, Law. He next flated an important fact. they or arms from the guard of the transfer of the purpose of putting down these turnists, all the proceedings relating to this regulation be re. by superadding the word Carbolic? It I am in that of which he had been robbed. There the profe- the Legislature had enacled, that if any person scienced. cation closed and Hogan having no descuce was should be found concealing, or protecting from the

Counsel for the Crown on all the profecutions-Serjeant Moore, the Solicitor General, Mr. Praudergaft, and Mr. Pennefether.

Mr. M'Nally, Mr. Grace, and Mr. Campbell, have been in different cufes Counfel for the pri-To be Continued.

> actaterford Chronicle. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9

No English Mail has beed received fince our laf publication, except that of Sunday, the flate of the been making; they were derived from his exweather having been fuch as to prevent the servival perience in the Country in general, and from of those of Monday and Tuesday.

counts from the Continent of any moment. With thew itself :- he knew the County of Waterrespect to the flate of affairs in London, we have ford when no place was more trapquil, and warnicarcely any thing to add to the intelligence conveyed ed the Gentry to exert themselves to prevent the by our paper of Finisday. On the business of the extending of an evil disposition in some of the lower Regency, little but formalities remain to be per- orders, not confined to a particular place or county; formed; and, as Mr. Perceval and bis friends are and that by fo doing, even it no other good refulted to retain their for dly cherished greatness, it may be from it than the preventing these creatures from suffairly prefumed, that they will no longerpuriue their fering the just vengeance of the offended laws, it feltem of procrastination. Some Journals mention, would be doing a great deal. that the Prince does not intend to go in frate to open Parliament rill Monday next, but for this opinion there does not appear to be any foundation : and it is more probable, that be will enable both Houses to enter as fpeedily as possible on the business of the nation. which has been fo long neglected. The Observer reports the prevalence of a confident belief. " that Lord Moira would have been authorifed to declare to the Catholics of Ireland the intention of the Prince to grant them full emancipation, the moment he fhould be able to do fo without violence to the delicacy, and to the respect he owes even to the Part of her cargo, confishing of Oranges, Staves, prejudices which have operated to maintain the | and Corkwood, was faved, besides the Ship's maprefent lyttem of impolitic exclusion."

Winner, Fra. 3. " His Maj-fly continues in the flate he was ref

Yellerday evening, between four and five o'clock the Right Hon. Lord Norbury, and the Right Hon, Standish O'Grady arrived here, for the purpole of holding the Special Committion. We under. Rand, that there are no prisoners in the City O tol confined on clurges directly connected with the particular object of the Commillion. The Lord Chief Baron, immediately after his arrival, proceeded to the County Court, and epened the Commission .-The following is a lift of the Grand Jury : -

RICHARD KRANE, Foremen. Anthony Charmley Ri hard Power, Jan . Walter Kelly. C. F. Muszczec, Richard Ussher, Richard Guribleton. Thomas Carew, William Smith. William Morres Walter Magnere, W. Barron, Carrick Barron, Henry St. Genrae Cole. W Baron, Abbey-lodge, Pett. Power, Tinhalla, William Newport. Richard PowerO'shre. Thomas M'Guire

J. Dorise Langley, Esqui

The Lord Chief Baron then addressed the Grand Bury in a neat and elegant Speech-but which it was not in our power to take down from the duft of the evening cloting upon us :- He commenced by ob. ferving to the Gentlemen, that it was too late for going into a long charge, and quite unnecessary for Gentlemen of their experience. Anthey would not be occupied by the ordinary bufinefs of an Affizes, their whole time could be appropriated to the invelligation of the charges that would be laid before them -in doing of which, his Lordship observ. ed, they were bound to weigh the validity of evidence; that nothing less than a reasonable cause to suspect his guilt should induce them to find hils of indichment agenuft a Prifoner and put him upon his trial, it being as much their doty to aid the acquittal of the innocent as to punish the guilty. His Lordship next stated, that the Legislature had con ted a law in times of publie diffurbance, known by the name of the White o'clock Box Ad this Law be faid it was unnecessary to explain to them, but it famild-be known to the People in general. It floot, like a fword in its feabbard, for the public good, and never was to be used till called into action by public evil ; but whenever the disturbed state of the Country brought it footh, it has been found equal to the end for which it was defigned. If perfons affemble to of Councillor O'Connel, the smendment was amend. in the affair; and that, as it was a fault of memo- fittution, but you have cast away even the appearance of the second state of th arms, it is a high mildemeanor for which they may be punished by confinement, and various ways which his Lordship particularly stated; -lest if they, to affembling in arms, commit may outrage, the Law has made the offence capi. tal, and the punishment DEATH. His Lordthip next frated to the Gentlemen of the Jury, and the Magistrates and Gentry of the County ingenetheir return home ;-that duty was, to exert themtelves in discovering every person connected or con-

Now talls being found against him immediately | might be their own tenants, or under their immedial the committee has no powers to create a fifth; such | ludes was minerand I certainly did conceive that the formations of a capital nature were lodged, the per- | this committee ? fon to concealing or protecting him was liable to capital punishment. His Lordship next exhorted the Gentlemen against suffering Deserters having an spectable gentleman in a manner, which, I am sure, Resolution.] ofylum in their neighbourhood; nobody fhould permit fuch men to obtain employment in the remotest manner under them-to encourage luch, was feriously injurious to the public welfare. His Lord- be the first to move that the role may be expunged, memory does not err, that Counsellor Huff-y's thip concluded by observing, that it was not from any circumstance locally attached to the County of Waterford he drew the observations he had what he thought would be good to apply in Sundayas English Journals brought no new se- any place where a spirit of insubordination might

> The following additional Sheriffs for the enfiring year have been recently named by the Lord Lieu. tenant; for the County of Wicklow, Ifaac Ambrole Eccles, of Cronroe, Elq.; for the County of Cavan, John Adams, Tulvain, Efa.

> The ressel which was wrecked off Tran name was John Griefley; the was bound from Jerfer to Waterford, and all on board perished. None of the bodies have as yet been washed on shore --

> > HATY.

TTO be Sold at the Grassmood, County Kilkepore about There Tons of CHOICE HAY. - Approve Bills at three Months, will be taken in Payment, for an Quantity not under five Tous .- Application to Witties Bankon, Esq at the Commercial Hotel, Waterlord, or Mr. J. Change, Glasshouse TO THE PUBLIC.

Jebruary 8, 1811.

TCAUTION the Public not to Credit my Wife, Man Corress, alies Bayes, as I do not mean to pay any Debta she may Contract-Sim now loca near Abbevasida Dungarvan, - Dated this 4th Day of Februay, 1811. JOHN COLLINS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION AT THE EXCHANGE, AT ONE O'CLOCK,

THRIGTH INSTANT, ONE HUNDRED TONS LISBON SALT.

Waterford, 7th, 2d Mo. 1811.

STATE LOTTERY. TO BE DRAWN ALL IN ONE DAY.

THE ISTR INSTANT. A TERY OFFICE, Quay, TICKETS and SHARES the above Lottery, and as the Prices are at rarrent cor erably lower than in the two last Lotteries, and the Source ire approved of, an early Purchase is recommended to those o mean to become Adventurers, as there is every reason to ieve, an edvance in Price will certainly take place. GT SCHEMES At large GRATIS.

Waterford Ian 95 1811

CATHOLIC COMMITTEE.

SATURDAY, FABRUARY 2. On the motion of Mr. Fitzgerald, at two o'clock. Counfellor O'Gorman was called to the Chair.

Mr. Colligan arrived in a fhort time after the chair vas taken, and objected to the occupation of the I furnished bim, to the best of my recollection,

the Resolutionaby which this committee hanbeen con- been good enough to admit that they consider it in the commission of your Committee is at an end, and flituted; and it appears to me, from the tenor of the light which I represented it. Thus much I I see no effectual way of putting the lawyers down. ral, that they had a ferious duty to perform on those resolutions, that this committee had no autho. deemed it necessary to say for the purpose of cou- but by an appeal of the people, which may be had rity to electrounty managers. It is formed by four firming Mr. Clinch's affertion, and not wishing to by an adjournment of this Committee to an aggreconstituent parts; that is to say, the survivors of exculpate myself at the expence of any gentleman. gate meeting. Under that impression I move as an corned to the dulturbances which at present affect fo. the managers of 23; the thirty fix belonging to Dub. Mr. Hussey-Sir, I hope I have some character amendment to Mr Keogh's motion, so that the Caciery, and thould fuch perfous be apprehended, whatto- lin, and the Gentlement who affilted at two different and reputation to support, and expect to be heard in tholic concerns be referred to an aggregate meeting ever interest or influence espoused them; though they periods in preparing Catholic Petitions; but, Sir, explanation. The speech to which Mr. Clinch al- to be held this day fortnight."

New this being round against in a specific on a fresh in. ate protection, it is their duty to surrender them up an assumption is contrary to common sense. The resolution drawn up in the Sub-Committee, some after for a uniformitted and appearing by night in arms to the Law-and if in the mean time they know any people must authorise you, before you can proceed of whose names have been published) did contain an dictment, for truing and appropriate of thing favourable to them, let them come forth when beyond the limits they have preferibed—you are sp. opinion favourable to fome species of domestic no-Linderbus, and for receiving a blunderbus, know- they are upon their trial; every just attention will be pointed to prepare and forward a Petition to Parlia- mination. I was much astonished to have my canie paid to what they may have to fay. Inflest of ment-if you thought you were incompetent to introduced in a public Print, and beg to fay, in just g is to be inviend.

Witness, Lower Williamson, repeated his for. Magistrates interfering with the authority of others, that, you should go back to the people to consult sification of my character, that the learned Gentleafter they have made arrefts or received informations, them, but you have no right to appoint others to al. man was under a miliake in some particular parts of

operation of the Law, any offender against whom in: Mr. Krogh himselt is qualified to be a member of object of the learned Gentleman', alteration.

will redound to his honour. It is immaterial how

regulation. I am qualified to answer the queltion correctly, as being Secretary to the Dublin com-

Dr. Dromgole-Sir, I have been appointed by one of the parishes, and I will say this, that if the will, by withdrawing his resolution for the present, right of country gentlemen voting in this committee, give a proof of his readinels to conform to the reguwho have been chosen in their respective conoties as lations of the Committee; it has been the wilform managers, be disputed, the same objection will be practice to give notice of any intended motion, some with equal force against those elected in the days before such motion could be offered for adoptimanner that Mr. Keogh has been. The fame law on; and I do not recolled of any queftion beingiout will operate against both ; perhaps it will be faid on a motion, in this Committee, unl-fe grounded on that the 36 could affume a power which we cannot ; a previous notice ; fo that in point of form I muft debut I will not affent to the propriety of their doing | clare that the Gentleman was wrong. fo. The parish in which I was elected did not inrecently stated, is called the Fox, and the Master's | velt any such discretion in me. and I remember well | as any Gentleman here, and do infift on having the when I made a proposition of that nature at a meeting of \$6, where the Learned Lawrer (Counfellor () was prefent he accused me of wanting to introduce optimifm. (Here Counfellor Clinch declared that he did not recollect the circumftances alluded to by Dr.

> ned the most forupulous accuracy. Mr. Clinch faid, that the allufion of the learned Doctor as to the badnels of his memory related to a Newspaper squabble, which he would explain. In confequence of a report of a Gentleman's speech certain period on the Subject of domestic nomination, he felt himfelf called upon to hate publicly how he had afted on that oscalion; and in doing to be wifhed to be informed of the Gentlemens? For the purpose of obtaining such information, he applied to Mr. Thomas Finn, who had been one of the tellers on the day that queltion had been debated; and on making fuch application urged the necessity of correctuels. That Gentleman had mentioned to him, from recollection, the names which appeared in his letter; it could not therefore learned Doctor, that he had erred; nor could it be I could wish. It is not pleasant to be accused of

Countellor Clinch as the person upon whate authority the names of 12 Gentlemen were introduced in slettre, written by him to the proprietors of the Evening Herald, I feel it incumbent on me to explain the transaction fo far so it relates to me. The day on which the division took place in the committee, to which Counsellor Clinch alludes, Counsellor Huffey and I were appointed tellers : this circumstance being known to Counfellor Clinch previous to his writing the letter I have adverted to, he afk-

error, some of that Sub-Committee, who are now Mr. O'Connell-Sir, I wish to be informed, how present, will let me right, and Aplain what was the

THere Mr. Clinch ftuted, that his motive for Lord French .- Sir, this is a very interesting lattering the resolution was to amend the phrase, but quellion, and one that will be answered by the re- by no means to pledge himself to the sprit of the

Mr. Scully-Sir, I did not intend to have ocenhe came here a I am fatisfied he will withdraw if he I pied your time for one moment this day, but feel has not been regularly introduced, and that he will I myfelf called on to declare, that I believe, if my under which he flands here, if it is found to be an Itiatement, as contained in a report of hir speech published in the Evening Herald, was extremely Mr. Clinch-Sir, I am to answer the question | correct ; and I regretted much the contradiction to put by the Learned Lawyer. When the thirty-fix it which afterwards appeared, for I am decidedly of managers were appointed by the citizens of Dublin, opinion that this Committee is the only fit place to they passed a resolution to affociate with themselves | correct the errors of its members. Mr Clinch did fuch gentlemen as were known to possels the confi- certainly oppose the resolutions with great ability, dence of the Catholic citizens; and Mr Cornelius as he always does, but my name fould 'not leave Keogh was one of the perfore chosen under that been published serons of the minority on that occafion, for the truth is I did not vote that day.

Here Mr. C. Keogh called for the question to be out on his motion.

The Chairman-Gentlemen, I hope Mr. Kengh

Mr. C. Keogh-Sir, I underfland form as well queftion put on my refolution.

Mr. O'Connell faid, that he thought Mr. K. out of order t he confidered it an extraordinary cir. comftance for Gentlemen who had feldom honoured the Committee with their presence, to attempt de-Dromgole.) -Dr. Dromgole in continuation .- Sir ftroying the labours of three months in three hours; he entreated Gentlemen not to leave it in the nower -The Learned Gentleman frates that he has no re. collection of the fact I have mentioned, but I am of their enemies to fay that they metonly to wrangle not furprifed at that; for his memory has failed him. like school boys; he declared himself so oppressed by very lately, on a jubirch where I had a right to ex- his feelings that he was fearcely able to fpeak, for he was convinced that on the decision of that day the fate of the Catholics depended; he belought Gentlemen not to expose the Committee to the laughter and form of their foes, by worrying and dividing the Catholics, and concluded by a most impallioned in a public print, which contained a finitement re. sppent to Mr. Keogh, whom he called upon to the feeling on his conduct, as to the part he took at a renerable name of his father to withdraw his motion. Lord French .- Sir, It feeme that Gentlemen are not apprifed of the object of that Gentleman's mo. tions it is a fair, un honest und an honourable ob. ject, for if ever there was a resolution on your books names who had voted against him on that quelsion. which ought to be rescinded, it is that by which you have made this extraordinary regulation for appointing additional managers of your Petition. I don't think this question is understood by the meeting ; I own I have been long ablent from the meet, ings of the Committee, having other very important bufinels to attend; and not polledling the ubiquity with fairness be imputed to his memory, by the lunable to devote as much time to Catholic affairs as

of a bird, (as Sir S. Boyle Roach faid) I have been faid of him, in ftrict juftice, that he meant any inattention, and were it not that lawrers have an adthing more by the publication of his letter, than to vantage over me in point of leifure, I should attend as frequently as they do. Having faid so much in re Mr. Finn-Sir-Having been referred to by spect to myfelf, I beg to call your attention to the object of Mr. Keogh's motion, which, as I faid before, is not understood. . It is intended to rescind a resolution, which you had no right to pass ; it is impossible that the Committee can embrace fo many duties as you pretend, let the members of it be ever to high the rank, talent or information. You are yourselves but managers, and you attempt to create managera ; " delegatus non potest delegare." You should go back to the people from whence you emanated, who, I think, will not allow lawyers to speak ed me if I remembered the names of the Gen- them down. Some of your regulations refemble tlemen who composed the minority on that day; those made by peasants at a hurling, where every man is admitted who pays his shilling. The elochair, or the proceeding on business until three with the names of such as I supposed had voted in quence of the learned lawyer who spoke last is irthat minority ; and on the day subsequent to the refistible, and when afficied by others of equal A long defultory debate enfued in confequence publication of his letter, I was apprifed by my bro. talent, it is a fearful contest to wage war with of Mr. Cottigan's objection, which was terminated ther, that it contained an erroneous ftatement in him a but the people will not be mifled, they know by Dr. Dromgole moving, " that the letters re. | respect to the gentlemen's names. Being at that | who to trust : they know you have usurped their crived by the Secretary, fince the last meeting, be time confided with severe indisposition, I requested rights, and you should let the question go back to now read." To which Mr. George Keogh moved bim to inform the gentlemen who might have been them. Your conduct is even worfe than Mr. Peras an amendment," that the Refolutions which con- thus mifrepresented, that the error originated with ceval's, for he preserves something like an appearflitute the committee be read." At the fuggestion me; that Counsellor Clinch was wholly blameless ance of governing according to the forms of the cor,... ed by the addition of the following words: " and ry, and not distated by the most remote wish to ance. Lawyers ought to be suspected, because that the subsequent resolutions relative to the ap- hurt the feelings or injure the characters of the they have more to expect than any other descrip. pointment of country Gentlemen to manage their gentlemen therein named, I would expect, on tion of perfunsamong the Catholics. How comes petitions, be also read." The amendment was making a fuitable spology, to be acquitted of any it that I fee men of fortune, whose weight in the diffenourable intention. Such of the gentlemen, as country ought to entitle them to a fhare in your de-Mr. G. Keegh.—Sir, your Secretary has read I have fince converfed with on the subject, have liberations, excluded by your rules? Sir, I thick

