of the Court against P. Finnerry. Mr. Pinnerty presented his amended affidavit, Patiety that if there was any thing fill objectionable in it, that it had only proceeded from his want of endeavoured, however, as far as possible, to conform himself to the precedent acted on by the Court itfelf, in the cale of Colonel Draper.

The affidavit was read to a certain length; but to point out objectionable features in the government of Lord Cafflereagh in Ireland,

Lord Ellenborough observed that these were things on which the Court had formerly commented would have been prepared to come up to-day, in the spirit of miligating his offence, not of justifying it.

Mr. Finnerty faid, fo far as the Court or the Law of the Country was concerned, he did come up in that foirit ; but to do fo, he muft fhew that he was juftified as to Lord Caftlerengh. He hoped the Court would not lay stide his shidavit for one improper expression, but would receive it, at least fo far as it went to flew that he laboured under irritation of mind in confequence of the treatment he In formerly, and more recently, experienced from Lord Caftlereagh.

Lord Ellenborough faid, if the affidavit went to jullification, it muft be laid afide. The Court was not to be infulted. After advising the defendant what was best for him to do, they would not have improper affidavite thruft upon them.

Mr. Finnerty affired the Court he had been de. ceived. He had withdrawn two-thirds of his former affidavit, and had retained of that part which had formerly been allowed to be read, only fuch part as feemed to liave paffed without objection on the part of the Court. If there was now any thing improper in the affidavit, it proceeded only from an error in judgment, on account of which, in one particular, he trufted the Court would not entirely exclude him from the means of vindicating himfelf, as to every part of the alleged offence. If the Court would indulge him till to-morrow, he should omit all that part, which, from what he now understood to be the will of the Court, could pollibly offend.

Lord Ellenborough fald, the defendant had aland he had pertinaciously fortested it. The Court would not include him from time to time, till it fuited his will to come in a proper mind to act as became a person in his fituation. He had heard what the Court had already faid, and they were not to be trifled with, or argued out of their determination.

Mr. Finnerty contended, that he had shaped his condact entirely by the case of Col. Draper. There were flatemedte in the effidarit he now tendered, which would aftonish the Court, if they would hear them. But, if he was not to be fuffered to fate them, he must submit.

He then gave in the affiliavit of David Power, which Mr. Power represented the prejudice raised nguinfi the defendant, in confequence of the order

O'Connor, relative to a Mr. Chinnery. On being affeed to what the affidavit referred ? he stated it referred to a fact of a person's having been banished to Botany Bay on the warrant of Lord Caftlereagh alone, without trial.

The Court faid it could not be received. Mr. Finnerty-It the Court could believe this

Lord guilty of fuch an offence, would they punish him for speaking of such a man?

He then offered in evidence two other alli lavits, which, he faid, would fill the minds of the Court with horror at the bare techal,

persons who were not before them? This was an enormity pot to be tolerated. These affidavita must be refused. Could the defandant, with common de- law was concerned. cency, have attended to the recommendation of the

Mr. Finnerty faid, he had told the Court if they

Lord Ellenborough observed, that he had been fimple enough to believe that the Defendant meant to profit by the recommendation of the Court, but he would venture to fay frould be received?

Mr. Finnerty underlined he was at liberty to offer indictment charged him with having attributed every | was himfelf a l bell r, could not complain of another | Defendant had addressed their Lordships on the lub. thing that was had to Lord Caltlereagh; he now who libelled him. The principle he conceived was ject of punishment, and had called on them not to

a fhem that he was that beie perfon.

Here some marks of approbation having appear ed among the audience part of the Court,

Lord Ellenborough faid, if any individual athe also ordered that part of the Court to be cleared.

he had just flated, and if the Noble Lord or his ad- to provoke affassination?—a situation in which the portionate punishment. If it did not exceed all lie ability to afcertain the will of the Court. He had | vocates were willing to justify him, they had an opportunity of answering the charge. But, in the peared from Mr. Power's affidavit. But what mult name of all goodness, how would it appear, if, the Country think of this Noble profecutor, who did, the Court would feel it to be their duty to riwhile he was fent to prison for afferting this, the occupied himself in looking after such an humble in- fit it accordingly, tempering, as they would never Noble Lord should not be impeached for any one of the dividual as the defendant, when he might have been I fail to do, justice with mercy. on its proceeding to flate that the defendant should acts of which he was now ready to adduce evidence. fo much more usefully employed in ordering bank to be able to offer a justification of the whole libel, and He now asked, would the Court allow any of these be sent over to our fick troops at Walcheren? Mr. affidavite to be read?

ture of those he had already tendered, certainly not. Mr. Finnerty here tendered certain affidavite, dewith disapprobation. He expected the defendant scribing different species of punishment laid to have been indicted in Ireland, but which the Court re-

fuled to receive.

He then faid, he was ready, if he had been allowed, to prove the truth of every part of the libel. If he was refused that, he must feem, not only to be a libeller, but what to his mind was worte, a liar. The Affidavits which he was now ready to produce, and for every one of which he could have preduced a hundred fuch. he had taken the trouble to go to Ireland to feled. To this trouble and expence he had exposed himself, missed by the case of Draper, and even though great part of the proof effered by him turned out to be falle, eleaped without any punishment but being held to bail, purely because there

had been an irritation excited between the parties. The Court then called on the Defendant to flate

what he had to offer in mitigation. Mr. Finnerty contended that it was for the Attorney General to flate his case fiest, so no to allow the Defendant, who had suffered judgment to go by default, the right of replying

It was ruled, however, that, no affidavita having been filed on the part of the protecution, the practice

Mr. Finnerty then began by flating that he was wave of all the difadvantages under which he lahoused, it having been his misfortune to build on a precedent of their Lordships' own, and to regulate his conduct by it, whereas their Lordships did not now fee it expedient to allow him the benefit of that terpretation of which even the Judges themfelves fo precedent. In appealing to the laws of England. ready had an opportunity of filing a proper affi lavit, fo admired for their beauty, he could not doubt. honever; of a favourable refult, when the question to de confidered was fimply this, whether a man, who had fuffered oppreffice and calumny, should be to complain of the author of that oppreffion-when ther in fact felf defence, that fird law of nature, should be deemed a crime - whether a British subject | had to expect depended on his own exertion; but should be deprived of what had been emphatically still be must bear up against mustortunes. Even in termed the last refuge of the unfortunate-the right of complaint? He came there to ask for justice, without forcendering his freedom. It was his most his liberation by exchanging characters with Lord by the Rev. Robert Bingham, the Curate of the fincere with in flating his case, to do so with every | Cafflereagh. expression of respect for the Court. This he did who accompanied the expedition to Walcheren, in bot from fears but truly from respect for their speech just made by the Defendant with regret, and closures were thrown down by order of her Graces high station. The last place in which sear ought to a considerable part of it not without disgust. There | Land Whitworth, and Lord Sheffield, the acting prevail, was a British Court of Justice. When he | was no person who heard the Defendant, but must r lative to him, which had been iffued, to be fuch, afferted his innocence, it might be afferd why he had fee that he had been actuated throughout by a delithat he should not have conceived it lafe for the de- withdrawn his plea, and allowed judgment to go by berate purpose of villy sying and calumniating the heard to make use of threatening language. On fendant to hew himself on the British Lines, and in default? To adduce evidence before a jury, howconsequence of which he dissuaded the desendant ever, after what had sallen from his Lordship as to per flas et nefas, to ruin the character of Lord Cal- on the road near Mayersheld, by the sons of Mr. admitted, and also an affidavit by Dr. Lipscomb, could be of no utility. He was never acquated, could say thing be more definitive of liberty, which who had lately attended the defendant, flating his however, by any confciousness of guilt. He never the Defendant pretended to esteem so highly, than irritation of mind to have been such, that he esteem. meant either to consels guilt or to supplicate for the conduct of the Defendant this day? What de- ther, who, on opening it, discovered that it was ed him in great peril of mental derangement, or even mercy. No, he knew Lord Cafflerengh too well, scription of men, from their Lordships down to the headed in large letters, " Fire! Murder! and Mr. Finnerty then offered the affidavit of Dr. He thanked God that he did not diffike any human | bel he did not wish to read. These was nothing in which he owed to truth and to his own character .- fallen from the Defendant to-day. He called it The affidavits which he had to produce, if they had wicked, for to his mind nothing could be fo wicked been inflered to be read would have exhibited fuch as for a man to take advantage of a fituation limitar

> clare a libel, the Jury must find it to be for Mr. Juftice Le Blanc faid, the Defendant muft not indulge in fresh libels, but must confine hinself own importance? What was be by his own acto matter in mitigation of the offcuce already com- | count? The Editor of an Irish Newspaper called

barifin. The law of libel was of fuch a nature, that

Lord Ellenborough afked, were they to be trying mitted by him. what went in mitigation of his offence to far as the

Lord Ellenborough faid, he felt compassion for would wait till to-morrow he would new-model his could not allow of all this opprobrium to be thrown

proceeded to notice the prejudice which prevailed against men who exposed persons in high fituations. what he had faid against Lord Castlereagh. The trine had down by Lord Kenyon, that a man who would measure out a proportionate unnishment. The

right to complain of him. Let the Court look at hoped, however, the punishment would not be con-

and then fay if this reasoning did not apply ; for mark the opinion of the Court to conduct such what could be a more grievous libel than to hold him as that which the Defendant has this day profued. tempted to diffurb the Court, he should be sent to at out as a suspected or sedicious person? A libel was He did not call on the Court for an unreasonable place where he would be more properly feen after; flated to be a mifdemeanor, because it had a tenden- degree of ferenity. He only begged of them to cy to provoke a breach of the prace; but what could look at the nature and magnitude of the offence Mr. Finnerty said, he was ready to prove what their Lordships think of a libel that had a tendency | for which they were now called on to measure aprex order in question had placed the defendant, as ap-Figuretty was proceeding to allude to a publication Lord Ellenborough faid, if they were of the na- relative to him in The Morning Poll, when

Lord Ellenborough remarked, if the defendant did not chuse to coofine himself to the matter be- ing composed and published one of the molt inflams fore the Court, they would be under the necessity of matory libert against Lord Viscount Castlereagh, as

Mr. Finnerty faid he was prefent when Gilbert Wakefield made a speech in that Court of three hours length. The Court, however, might dispose of kim as they pleased. He was now, if they wished it, you to be the composer, for upon the indiament ready to close what he had to lay.

Lord Ellenborough faid he might proceed. Mr. Finnerty then offered a flatement as to what but was informed that thele things could not be affumed. He then proceeded to confider the punish ments with which the Court had been in the use at nduced too, to notice the kinds of prifons to which would fuffer death rather than be fent to a prison under the care of the Middlefex Magistrates, confertion to write a libel, and if he fhould be told that to be found, and to which the rule of ignorastia lecould not describe to the Court. Every thing he | sea in execution of your sentence.

a picture as could hardly have been conceived in any to that in which the Defendant flood to-day, to year those for which he was come up to answer. But whatever the judge who tried the case chose to de- who was this person who placed himself on this emmence, when compared with Lord Caftlereagh? Why was he who iffued fuch a proclamation of his

the dangeon of Dionisius, could such a place be now

Mr. Finnerty contended that he was now flating | had there flood in the pillory. Lord Ellenborough faid this was irregular. The Attorney-General confessed, that after all the vile and scandalous matter which the Defendant Court, and come forward with Inch affidavits asthele? the Defendant, the more fo, as he feemed to uncon. had thrown out against Lord Castlercagh, which

scious of his own fituation. The Court, however, did not at all touch on the case, the Court was right out where the party had no opportunity of answer- the Libel. Even according to the Defendant's own account of himfelf, he had been a convicted libeller in Mr. Finnesty trufted he might at least be allowed Ireland, and he was now found to be a libeller in to fay that he did not envy the Profecutor the way | this country allo. When this was the description he found he had been deceived. Was there any in which he had taken to vi dicate his character, he gave of himfelf, was there wonder that it should thing more the defendant would wish to offer which and he prefumed to think that no man would. He not be wished that such a person should remain with an active and intelligent officer, and Mr. Read sent our army in Walcheren, though he (the Attorney-General) did not conceive himself bound to liare all any thing in extendation of his own off-nce. Now This, however, proceeded from a perverted view the reasons which led to that measure? It would what would extenuate his offence as against the pub- of the subject, for such men were entitled to reward all be for the consideration of the Court in apportilic'and against the law of the land, must of course rather then reptobation, as they thus gave to a oning the punishment to look at the spirit with nggravate the offence as against Lord Castlereagh. State an opportunity of refeuing itself out of impro- which he published the libel, the spirit with which He wished to treat the law of the land with all re- per hands. Was he, then, to be punished for re- he allowed judgment to go by default, and the spirit spect, but by no means to make any atonement for probeting what he offered to prove? It was a doc- he had manifelted to day; and for all these they

afferted the truth of his flatement, and was ready just, and on this principle Lord Castlereagh had no lend him to a particular jail. He (the Att. Gen.) the order for his being fent home from Walcheren, | fined to imprisonment; but would be such as should bels they had everunder their confideration, then the punishment would be less than be experted a ifit

Mr. Garrow followed on the fame fide. Me. Jullice Grole then pronounced the judgment of the Court in nearly the following terms !-" Per ter Finnerty-vou are to receive the fentence of this court, upon an indiament charging you with have

one of his Majelly's principal Secretaries of States that the envenomed pen of malice could put upon pas per, in respect of a gentleman of his rank and sirve ation in the country :--- of this libel we mu't deem tie fo charged, and by your suffering judgment to leo by default, you have admitted the fact. Upon the precise nature of it I had so lately reason to come had been done to himself in Ireland thirteen years ment in giving the judgment of the Court on an. & ago ; as to grounds on which he-purposed to justify ther offender, that I need only repeat, that that the opinion he had flated; ar to the Government of which was an offence in him, must be a fill great who was allowed a complete proof in juflification, Lord Caltlereagh in Ireland, and different authori, er offence in you, the author; and whether we ties on the fubject of Irifh affurs during that period, confider the freps taken by you, preparatory to the publication of this libel, or the malignant purpole of taking those steps, and fending it into the world nothing can be deviled much more fludiously libeldifferent times of vifiting the crime of libel. He was lous, bafe, cruel, or malignant, than this offenfire publication. As to mitigation, we in vain lock it had been customary to fend perfore who received for any thing like it; the whole of your conduct the judgment of the Court. For his own part, he feems to shew you to have proceeded with a cool deliberate intention to commit the crime charged upon you ; and in what has paffed this day, we are ous that a lingering death must be the refult. He forry to find nothing like a fenfe of your offence, ot again declared, that he was innocent of every futen- any thing like contrition. I have flated that the whole of this fubi & has been lately beforeus. It has no person was entitled to plead ignorance of the been so larely before us, and is for fresh in our mes law, be mult answer that this was a law no where mory, that we have no difficulty in passing upon you, without farther deliberation, the tenrence of gis non excuset did not apply. There was surely the law; and, accordingly, this Court doth order time excuse for his ignorance of a law in their in- and adjudge, that for this offence you be imprison. ed in his Medelly's Goal, in the County of Lancoln, completely differed from each other, and even from for eighteen calendar months, and that, at the exch themselves. After time further observations, the ration of that time, you do give f-curity for your Defendant concluded by affining the Court that | good behaviour for five years, yourfelf in cool, with where he had erred, he had done to from ignorance, two fureties in 250l. each; and that you befurand not from any difrespect to the Court, or to the ther imprisoned in the land Goal till foch security condemned to punishment, because he had ventured law of the land. He had suffered grievous provo- be given. And that you be at the same time comcations, and he was now in embarraffinents which he mitted to the cultody of the Marshal at the Marshal-

Extraordinary Case .- A few months finces

a great part of Alhdown Foreft, in Suffex, was infound out for his reception, he would not purchase | closed by a fet of men called Ferrellers, and also parish of Mayersheld; but the forest being deamed The Attorney General faid, he had heard the to be the right of the Duchels of Dorfet, the in-Magistrates for that county- This act irritated those who had made inclosures, and some of them were into public company. This affidavit was the calumnious nature of the publication, he thought thereagh. Could any thing be more differenceful, Richard Jenner, a respectable farmer, directed to and respected himself too much to have done either. | County Magistrates, had be not libelled? The li- Revenge ! !" and the contents was threatening deftruction to the parson, churchwardens, farmers being formuch, as to forget in that diffike the respect it either so malignant or so wicked as that which had houses, barns, and stacks. The boys told their mother, that after Mr. Bingham performed morning fervice at Mayerafield church, he got on horfeback, to ride to a neighbouring parish to do duty there in the afternoon, he passed them, and when he was & country, either is a flate of civilization or of bar. calumnies and libels, doubly more malignant than flort diffance from them they faw a paper drop from his pocket, which they were positive was the letter which they picked up, and they suspected it to behis hand writing, although it was evidedily very much difguiled ; for thele fuggestions, however, the boys were reproved, Mr. Bingham being confidered a highly respectable character, and a re-The Prefs, during the rebellion in Ireland, and who | ex intimate friend of Mr. Jenner's The circums flance cauled confiderable alarm in that part of the country. Lords Whitworth and Sheffield published an advertilement offering a reward of 2001, fut the discovery of the writer of the letter; and & number of people were employed to watch Mr. Jenner's premiles, and to patrole in different partsto confine him (the Attorney General) strictly to On the 16 hof January last, Mr. Bingham's house was discovered to be on fire, and a great part of the premiles were deftroyed, as has already been flated. The account given by Mr. Bingham of the line being very extraordinary and unfatisfactory, Lord Sheffield fent to the public office, B. w-Accet, for Adkins. Upon the officers arrival, after making inquiries, he strongly suspected that Mr. Biogham had fet his own house on fire, and in confequence placed feveral men to watch, One of them difes vered Mr. Bingham bringing a great quantity of books from his flable, and burying them in his gare den. In confequence of thefe things, Mr. Binglian was examined and committed for trial.

> WALLERTORD - Printed and Pol-lished by the Proposition ARTHUR BIRNIE Bootschet, City

RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle

Puc Cope-Pence]

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1811.

Monses 11,005

to BE SET DIRECTLY.

FOR A SHORT TERM OF YEARS, HE HOUSE OFFICES, GARDEN, and LANDS A Of PROSPECT, otherwise FARRENSHONEEM in the County of Waterford, containing seven Acres, little better than a Mile from the City, as formerly advertised in this Paper .- Apply to Major Typo, at said House of Prospect. February 12, 1811.

BANKRUPT'S SALE.

THE ASSIGNEE of JAMES Access, will sell by Auction, on Thursday, the Ilst Instant, at 19 o'Clock, at rupt's HOUSTHOLD FURNITURE; also, two New LIGHTERS, with MATERIALS in perfect Order, a small BOAT and SAILS, COAL, &c Sec.; also, the Bankrupt's INTEREST in his DWRLLING HOUSE and STORES, which are well situate for the Corn Trade, held for a long Term, and on which a Sum of \$300 has been lately expend-

ed, in valuable Improvements.

The several Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their Accounts on the Day of Sale, otherwither will be sued for without forther Notice, The HOUSE and STORES can be seen, on Application to John Myers at Cappaquing and Particulars at to Title, &c. known, in Application to Richard Exhan, Attorney, Ceorges's Serect, Cork, Agent to the Assignce Cork, 13th February, 1811.

ELECTION.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLEEGY, AND FREEHOLD-ERS. OF THE COUNTY OF WRIFORD.

GARTLEMEN, A 5 an Election of a Representative for our County is ex-pected aboutly to take place, allow me to offer myself to your Consideration as a Candidate for that high Honour, From the freedly Reception I have generally experienced my hope of encress is very sanguine; and give me leave to *saure you, should my wishes be accomplished, where it is any highest Ambition to succeed. I shall endeavour, by my Conduct to prove myself not vin worthy of your Choice.

By an active and honest discharge of my Trust, and hy Time of Conduct conciliatory to all my Fellow Subjects ; by ellaying Public Animosities, and thereby promoting the Prosperity of my Country, and the Strength of the Empire at Parge, I conceive I shall best entitle myself to your future Fawour. I wish to be judged by my Acreens, not by me

I shall take the earliest Opportunity of paying my persona Respects to you, to solicit, our Suffrages; and, in the mean

I remain, with much Trach, Your most obedient, humble Servant. ROBERT SHAPLAND CAREW, Junior. Caule-Boro, January 1, 1811

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

THE ASSIZE OF BREAD.

By Order of bis Workip the Mayor of faid City-

FUTURE Middle Price of Wheat and Flour (as taken by Ac of Parliament to form the Assize), was lest Week 474, 6d, per Barrel, besides an Allowance of Eight Shilling per Quarter by Act of Parliament, on White and Ranger for the Benefit of the Baker, and Ten Shillings on Household

WHITE RANGED, HOUSEHOLD Ib. oz. dr. | Ib. oz. dr | Ib. oz. dr. Penny Loef, 0 5 5 0 5 4 0 7 2 Two-Penny, 0 7 3 0 11 1 0 14 4 of those dry details and legal references which possess no in-

All other forts of Lorves are to weign In Proportion Ranged with an R, and the Household with an H .- and the Weight must likewise be imprinted upon each Loaf, other wise to be seized. And the several Bakers and Dealers is Wheat, Meal, and Flour, are required to make due Weekl, Returns, an every Saturday before Twelve o'Clock, of all Wheat, Meal, and Flour bought or sold by them, according to the Act of Parliament for Regulating the Assize of Bread as Penelties will be levied according to Law

CORNELIUS BOLTON, Mayor,

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-FEB 16.

Butter, first Quality, £0 000. 04]	
accord 0 0s, 0d	
third 0 0s, 0d,	
Tallow (rendered) about 90s, 0d.	
Jaid (fiske) 621 Od 651. Od. (
(casks rendered) 66r. 0d - 70s. 0d	per Cwt,
Burnt Pigs, 40s, Od, - 42s, Od. 1	
Meis Perk, 95: 0d 98: 0d.	
Reef, 2Hs, Od, - 425 Od.	
Oatmeal, 16s, Od, - 16s, 6d	
Flour, first Quality,s -dd.)	
second, 53s, 0d - 55s, 0d	D.
third, 361, 00, . 411 0d.	per Bag
lulenth, 28, 0.1, - 32, 0d.	
Wheat, 38 . Od 49: Od)	
Bailey, 18s. Od 22s, Od.	
Oats, (common) 110, 6d, - 60s, 6d	per Bar-
(potatoe) 121, 6d, - 001 0d (rel.
Matt, 35s. Od 37s Od 1	
Cools, 41 4d 54. 5d]	
Tallow (rough) Rs Od - 9s. 6d)	
Potatocs, 4 d. to 6d.	per Stone
Beef, $\{(j_{\text{UDMS}}) 3 \text{ d.} - 4 \text{ d.} \}$	
(funts) 3 dd 5 dd	
Matten / (quarters) 6 d 7 d /	
[[[[[]]]]] [[]] []	per, 1b.
1 car,	
York, 34d, - 44).	
notice, 96d - 30d	
Whistery, 7s. 8d. to 8s 0d	per Gall
Train Oil, 001, to 481.	ner Fon

Corn Returns for the week ending an Saturday. 3146 Barrel, When,) 1905. ---- Bailes

TO BE LET.

POR TRREE BIVES, REMEMBELS FOR \$00 YEAR?, WELL INCLOSED YARD, 36 Feet in Front, and about 100 Feet in Depth, on the Grand Canal Bank, in : also, a PLOT of GROUND, about 54 Feet in Front, nd about 122 Feet in Depth, adjoining a Piece of Ground clonging to Bryon Hockett, of Dublin, Said Ground would answer for building

ores, or for a Timber Yard. Proposals, in Writing, will be received by SAMPEL HIETT t WILLIAM WRIGHT'S. Cork.

TO BE SET.

FROM THE TWENTY-FIFTE MARCH HEXT.

For such Term as may be agreed on, THE HOUSE, OFFICES, and DEMESNE, of BAL IYANCHOR, containing about 120 Acres, English Statute Measure - Proposals in Writing, (if by Leiter, Post Paid), will be received by Captain Popts, Bandon, or Wm.

Ballyanchor, Feb. 11, 1811.

COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

TO BE LET.

FROM THE TWENTY-FIFTH MARCH HELTS TERM HOUSE and DEMESNE of OAK PARK, (being Part of the LANDS of STOKESTOWN - mon eautifully vituated on the River Barrow, within two Miles f New Ross - The Dememo contains sixty four Acres -

Grinson, Feb. 13, 1811.

TO BE LET FOR EVER, ROM THE TWENTY-FIFTH OF MARCH NEXT (WITH A FINE,)

In the Whole, or Two Divisions, BOUT Ninety-Nine Acres of the Lands of GARRI SON, situate in the flarony of Bargy, and County of on which there is a good DWELLING HOUSE and OF-

FICES, fit for the immediate reception of a Gentee! Family also a GARDEN and ORCHARD, in full Bearing - San Lands abound in good MARL .- Proposals will be received by WILLIAM DAVIS, of said Place, who will show the Lands,

SOCIAL CLUB.

TO BE LET.

OR THE INTEREST SOLD. THE large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE

LAMSEN's House, and the Merchants' Committee Room Proposals will be received by Watterson Huging, Esq. Watth and Jan. 28, 1811. The question between the Speaker and Sir F Burdett i Reported at such length on the English Papers as would nearfill our columns; but the report consists almost entirely

COURT OF KING'S BENCH, LONDON-FEB, 8. SIR FRANCIS BURDETT P. THE RIGHT ROM. CHARLES ASSOTT, SPEARSE OF THE HOUSE

OF COMMONS.

Mr. Holroyd first fiated the special case, setting orth the facts relating to the conveyance of Sir F. Burdett. The Defendant, put in several pleas :tit, That he is not guilty; 2d, that Parliament was holden at Westminster at the time of the trespass in question; that the defendant was a Member of the House of Commons, as well as the plaintiff : that a certain publication figured by Sir F. Burdett and the argument were libels, and that Sir F. Burdett was guilty of a breach of privilege ; it was ordered that he be committed to the tower; that the defendant, the Speaker, iffued his warrant for fuch purpofe-it was required that the Serjeant at Arms take him into cultody to convey him thither; that the defendant, in pursuance of the Resolution, directed a similar warrant to the Lieutenant of the Tow- mediately determined me to attempt the destruction been censured if I had not undertaken it, although er; that the Serjeant at Arms went to the house of of the convoy at Palamos. I had great rellance in the plaintiff, and on the door being fhot, he requi- Captain Fane's knowledge of the place, and so the red to be admitted; but being refused, he broke reinforcements the French had received in Catalonia, in, arrefted the Plaintiff and conveyed him to the gave me no hope of affiftance from General W'Don-

of cases, for the purpose of laying down the law on | play the means in my power with energy, to effect the question at issue. He then drew the following | the important service of depriving Barcelona and the

of Parliament, recourse was had to the law.

2. That the privilege was claimed by the whole | more I reflected, the more my mind was fartified Parliament, and not as the privilege of any one with hope of success.

matter before the other.

Mr. Holroyd argued, that Courts of Law, had this power to fuch an extent as to comprehend this were eight merchant veffels under their convoy, all peer the Harbour, James's Street, Dublin, adjoining a Piece cale on the authority of Nevill and Strout, Berna- laden with provisions for Barcelone at they were pro-Ground set by Samuel Hiett, to Grantham Gale, of Dub- deston and Soame, &c. &c. He entered at length tedted by two twenty four pounders, one in a batter into those judgments which related to arrefts and re- | ry which flood high over the Mole, and the other medies by Habeas Corpus. - He contended that the with a 13-inch mortar in a battery on a very comparty would be wholly without remedy if Habens | manding height; there were also, from the informa-Corpus were not granted by the Court even on com. I tion I rec ived, about 250 faldlers in the town, mitments by Parliament. He drew a diffinction

The Learned Counfel, after citing many autho.

rities to the wording of the Speaker's warrant, maintained, that if it appeared in the face of the warrant | posted themselves in the town, supposing we should that there was no good cause of commitment, the be injudicious enough to go into the Mole without action for falle imprisonment brought by Sir F. Burdett, would lie. In the plea of the Defendant there was nothing to shew that there was any just my withdrew to a windmill on a fill, where they cause of commitment, so that the action was maintainable. Admitting the right of the House to commit, fill if the warrant for that committal was not in a proper and legal form an action was maintainable against the Speaker-a mere libel our libel was unquestionably no breach of privilege if it were two which were brought out; in fort, the object not published; but the plaintiff, according to the had succeeded to admiration, and at this time, with wording of the warrant, had only admitted that it was printed by his defire-not published. The terms were notho be taken beyond their proper fense. The that in withdrawing our post from a hill which we roporals to be made to Adam Gisacott, Esq. Portobello, | warrant flated, that it was " a libellous and scandalous publication, reflecting on the proceedings of she House." It did not appear that the House meant the House of Commons; it might allude to the Houle of Lords, and the word " reflecting" meant nothing injurious taken in its proper fenfe ex

> Lord Ellenborough,-Although it must be admitted that it might have been much better expressed, yet do we not underfland what it means?

> Mr. Holroyd replied, that in fuch a cafe nothing was to be attended to by the court but what the words octually imported. The Learned advocate concluded a speech of more than four hours, by imprelling upon the Court the mifery that would arife, if the plaintiff had no redrefe, whereas if the action were allowed and it terminated in favour of the plaintiff, fill the defendant would have his remedy by appeal to the Lords.

> After a very high compliment from the Chief Justice, Mr. Holroyd fat down, but role again to add a few words, relating to the trefpals in break. ing and entering plaintiff's house. By law no man's outer door could be forced unless it was in a criminal proceedings as appeared by 19, Edw. 4. Lord Coke, in his 4 Inft, had held, that even in cafes of felony a man's caffle cannot be flormed on bare furmile of crime, but it was necessary to have the King's Writ, and that not until a Bill had been found by the Grand Jury. He forcibly urged therefore that the House of Commons could not break into any man's house for a crime that concerned a particular body, and which did not affect the whote kingdom, by being against the public weal.

The Attorney General began to reply, but he was stopped by the Court, who informed him that | was at the Mole giving directions to destroy the vefsufficient time did not remain to proceed further this fele, when our men were withdrawn from the post day. The Attorney General expressed bis anxiety on the hill; he remained there with firmnels to the to be heard but was not permitted. As this day lath, and is among the milling, but I have received was the laft for arguments during the prefent term, the lubied will frand over until the next, when the argument will be renewed.

We may add that the leaning of their Lordinips' minds was evidently against the fide that Mr. Holroyd supported.

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, FAB. Q.

Copy of a letter from Captain Rogers of his Majesty's ship, ile Kent, addressed to Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, Bart Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, and transmitted by the Admiral to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

13th infant, the Cambrian hove in fight, which imnell, who had full occupation for his troops, I felt Mr. Holroyd then enumerated a great multitude that I should be deficient in duty if I did not em-French army of the supplies which this convoywould 1. That in all matters relating to the privileges | convey to them; I gave st, Sir, every confideration with the anxiety natural to responsibility, and the

I therefore formed my plan, and Capt. Fane did 3. That on any question arising regarding privi- me the favour to volunteer the command of 350 feaege, the ulage has been for one Houle to lay the men, 250 marines, and two field pieces selected from the fhips under my orders, and well appointed for 4. That the Judges have the right to deter- this desirable service. The enemy's vessels lay in Total-33 killed, 69 wounded, 80 mining, I descrited,

mine all quellious of privilege, excepting in Par. , the Mole, and confifted of a very fine new National Ketch, mounting fourteen guns with fixty men, two Xebecs of three guns each, and thirty men, and there

From light winds it was near one o'clock in the

one not being, and the other being a Court of fale enough into the bay to put the men on thore and they were foon after landed on the beach, in the fineft order, under cover of the Sparrowhawke and Minfirel floops without harm, the enemy having diflodging them ; foon after our men moved forward to take the town and batteries in the rear ; the eneremained almost quiet spectators of our people taking possession of the batteries and the vellels in the Mole; the mortar was fpiked, and cannon thrown down the heights into the fear the magazine blownup t the whole of the refiels burnt and totally deflroyed, fave the loss of no more than four or five men from an occasional Skirmishing, but I am forry to relate, occupied to keep the enemy in check until the batteries and veffels were dellroyed, I fear that our people retired with fome diforder, which encouraged the enemy, who had received a reinforcement from St. Felice, to advance upon them, and by fome unhappy fatality, inflead of directing their retreat to the beach where the Cambrian, Sparrowhawke, and Minstrel lay to cover their embarkation, the brave, but thoughtlefs and unfortunate men came through the town down to the Mole; the enemy immediately occupied the walls and houses, from which they kept up a levere fire upon the boats erowded with men, and dastardly fired upon and killed feveral who had been left on the Mule, and were endeavouring to fwim to the boats.

Nothing could exceed the good conduct of Capt. Pringle, of the Sparrowhawke, Copt. Campbell of the Minstrel, and Lieutenant Conoily, first of the Cambrian, (who commanded that thip in the ab. fence of Captain Fane) both in the landing and withdrawing the then, and the officers in the hunches with carronades, and the two mortar boats of the Cambrian ; indeed the officers and men of all'the boats diftinguished themselves beyond all praise in going to the Mole to bring off the men who diad been left behind. In performing this arduous fervice they suffered much, but I had the fatialistion to perceive the fire of their carronades and mortars

upon the enemy was very destructive. I feel a delicacy in noticing the exertions and gallantry of an individual where most appear to have n equal claim, but it is due to Mr. George Godfrey, my first Lieutenant, whose exertions, both on shore and in the boats bringing off the meny were

confpicaous.

a fatisfactory account that he is well. I feel, Sir, with unfelgned grief, that our lofs has been fevere, as you will fee by the inclosed return; but had it not been for the indifcretion of the people stragging from their post and coming into the town, contrary to my caution, the ememy would not have dared to approach them, and the loss would have been very inconfiderable, compared with the importance of the ferrice performed. The French had entered Catalonia with an army of ten thousand men with little means of subustence, and as I was ordered to this coult for the express purpose of depriving the enemy of their expeded implies, I con. fidered that some energy and enterprise was necessiary to accomplish it; the force I employed was fully dequate to this fervice, and I confided the execu-Sir-Just as I had closed my letter to you of the tion of it to an officer of reputation, I therefore cannot reproach myfelf, as my conduct would have I must ever deeply regret the severe lole.

I have the honour to be, &c. THOMAS ROGERS. Abstract of the returns of officers, feamen and marince, belonging to his Majesty's ships Kent, Ajax, Cambrian, Sparrowhawke, and Ministrel, killed. wounded, and milling, in deftroying the enemy's

convoy at Palamos, 18th Dec. 1810. Kent-3 seamen, 7 marines, killed; 7 officers, 12 seamen, 19 Marines, wounded ; 1 officer, 11 scamen, 22 marines, missing; I scamen described.

Ninx-11 sesmen, 4 marines, killed : 9 officers, 12 sesmen 6 marines, wounded; 19 seatners, 18 marines, musing Cambrian -2 officers, 3 seaman, 1 marine, killed ; 3 officers, 19 seamen, 7 marines, wounded ; 1 officer, 11 scamen,

parrowhawke-1 scattian, killed; I officer, 2 sommen Minstrel-1 scaman, killed ; I officer, 4 scamen, wounded.

" nied by their industry and labeft and honourable rank in the commureiling among thole whom I address ell privileges of confidential fituation .their best Afrium. The most valiant of your Youth are lighting your battles. We will with the affirt-Three of Providence, and the vigour of the Law, prefeive their Families to welcome them to Domellic

Patrick Dwyer, Edmund Dawson, Wm. Ryan, Edmund Heffernan, John Loughnan, Thos. Corbeit. Richard Cuhen, Wm. Kearney. Thos. Shea, John Dwyer, Duniel Griffin, and William Dwyer, were indicted for founding an hora to excite perfama to a tumultuous riling at night, and for riling at mirft in urms.

Eifpymente on their return.

it & mitnele Patrick Carroll, ja Police man, recollects being fent out the 23d of September last with moarty of Military, confilling of a ferieant's guard. · his departure from Cashel, when at the diffance of thout a mile, he heard those fired, on which he made his party prime and load-they went on, and heard more ftote in the fame direction ; supposes he heard ten or eleven shots-heard a horn blowing in the fame direction. Between one und two. o'clock at night, they faw a number of persons, about one bundred, in the same direction. He called out to them to fland, and give themselves up, or he would fire at them; the party did not fland nor furrender. But ean in different directions, on which his party fired; he and his party purfued them, and came up toan house in which there was a great large fire, and found in that house ten men, lome of whom were lying on a bed, and in their clothes; one was taken on the road, and another in a potatoe garden, one of the foldiers fearthing the house for arms brought him a gun out of the corner of the room; it was loaded with ball cartridge, and primed and cocked. They then examined a back house and found the barrel of a gun, part of a flock, a feabbard, and a

litary, and placed two fentiuels over them. 23 witnete, Serienot David Blakeney, war fent Smut the 23d of Sentember on a patrole with Carrol a number of person, about one hundred, before which an lionfe about 40 gards from the place. He fearth pronounced upon the prifoner. ed the house and found a carbine or fuzee. There was a large fire in the house. The men were ly- Court in a short but affecting speech. The youth Jug on a bed, and some in a corner, but they were of the Prisoner, his obvious and sincere penitence, all dreffed in their clothes, except their hars. They and his having thrown himself entirely on the comwere taken into cultudy by the conftable's directi. passion of their Lordships, had excited in his mind rous, the Gitness marched them into the Bridewell at | a powerful interest in his behalf, and he joined cor-Cashel, and counted them to the gaoler. He had distly in the wish of the Court, that the wretched fesseshed outside the house where they were seized, boy should be recommended for mercy to his Maand took one man in the potatoe garden, where he felig's Representative. In this defire the witnesses had endeavoured to make his escape, but was detect. for the Crown were no lels eager to join. Mr. and ed by the ruffling he made through the stalks; when Mrs. Andrews were here prepared to prosecute, and the witness came up to him he was lying down .- there could be no question as to the result; yet Witness got a barrel of a mulket, a bayonet, and a they had become the advocates of this devoted vic. scalibard in an out house belonging to the dwelling tim of guilt and folly, and had with tears implored in which the men were apprelrended.

A difficulty basing suifen with regard to identi. for an the matter lay with him, he willingly confying the men, Carrol was reproduced and fwore that | curred ; but his concurrence refted on fripulations, the men he apprehended he delivered to Blakeney : whose violation would render the offered mer B' skeney swore that the same men he received from | abortive, and infellibly secure the immediate exe Carrol, and in fact apprehended together with him, | tution of the featence which had been pronounced. be delivered into the Bridewell of Cashel : Weldon | Mr. Andrews was an English Gentleman, who had Joden, Elq. a Magistrate of the County, swore taken up his residence in a mountainous part of the that he committed these men from the Bridewell of | county, and had largely benefited the public by the Cashel, and James Leer, the Gauler of Clonmel, introduction of various improvements; and yet, he proved, that the persons on their trials, pleading as had been often affailed by these lawless depredators, they thid by the leveral names fet forth at the begin, although conferring advantages upon his farrounding ning of their trial, are the identical persons commit- neighbourhood, by the example of his industry and ted to him by Mr. Jordan.

Carrol faid that the men, on being taken and called on to account for themselves, said they came from his firmness; and his humanity was as diftinguished various places and diffances of 4 and 5 miles, to Mr. Jurdan they faids they had been playing ball the night before, that they had got drunk, and miffed | The Solicitor general then forcibly listed thole con-

For the tefence, Ai drew Ryan, Efq. a Magilteste for this County, was called and faid, he knows West facilie, an, who have been fent the night before the late of Holycrofe by Mr. Ryan's agent to executs an execution against a person for 2271 . that he knows if Science fince his childhood, and gave him an excellent characters

William Latham, Efq allo gave him a good charoction but acknowledged that good character in reftored to its tranquillity-if Mr. Andrews shall no every other respect matters very little with regard to longer be the object of affailment and perfecutionthe conduct of perfore concerned in the diffurbances if the deluced defirer up to the Magnificates and Gen.

reducery of Edmund O'Meagher, Elq. and found believeloud!

(To be enutarized.)

The first person arraigned on Monday was Thomas Power, a youth of a mild and interesting ap-The first Witnels, Pierce Kavanagh, examined for light, which Aavanagh gave them all engaged in a common cante, to proted the required of believed to be the Solicitor General depoted. Witnels is in the much frightened—the cellar is on the floor with Civil and Religious Liberties of Mankind in this of age. He was accused of belonging to the armed party that attacked the house of Mr. Andrews of Curraghroach, near Cappoquin, on the 20th Janumry laft, and which robbed it of different kinds of arms and some whilkey. The distortunate tor, by the advice of his Counfel, pleaded guilty to the charge, and, with the ftrongelt marks of contrition, threw himfelf upon the mercy of the Court. The Lord Chief Baron prefaced the awful fentence of death with various striking and impressive observation ons. His Lordship deeply lamented the example before him, of an infatuated youth franding at the bar of his Country, and found guilty of fo beingue a crime : and rebrobated in Itrong terms the full more accumulated guilt of those, who had seduced him to become the affociate of their nefacious proceedings to pairedle a part of the country pointed out to him; would, it was to be hoped, he productive of the most salutary consequences, in deterring others from the purfuit of fimilar criminal and pernicious cour. les. Wherefore did these outrages exit? The Government is mild and benign, the fail productive, and the Country plentiful ; but it yas not wealth but arms which was the object of their robberies and

plunder; and for what, but for the most criminal

purpoles, were they to anxious to procure those means of defence where there were no dangers to repd? -This lystem of things cannot be endured, and must be extinguished. These new tribinals and this new species of legislation must be annihilated. Are those who colcivate the foil, to affume the office of legiflation-those who till the land to regulate the rente, and to preferibe the terms of labour ? Is it to be imagined, that the laws will fuffer a midnight banditti to govern and overawe the Country? Let the case of the prisoner bear testimony, that these things cannot be; let it be a warning to those who have been deluded into error; let it convince them, that the tranquility of the country cannot be invaded with mpnoity, and that the law will vifit with certain bayonet. He left the ten men in charge to the miand figual rengeance all who violate its rights. What must be the feelings of those who have brought this unguarded object of feduction into his prefeat inbappy fluation-who made him the affociate of their They went over Camus bridge, left Cashel near robbirg and plunder? His youth and contrition twelve at night, in about two hours came up with have interelled the Court in his favour ; and it is intended that the mercy of the Government shall be the had heard a great number of those, and a great extended towards him; but let those, who have number of voices as he came along the road, they embroiled him in guilt and subjected him to death, Those continued in the same direction all night; the know and reflect upon the terms on which that mer-Temfiable collect on the mob to furrender, and on | cr will be accorded | His life is suspended on their their not forceadaring ordered the military to fire, conduct-the execution of the sentence rella upon by which one of the mob was killed; and the party the tranquillity of the country. The violation of immediately fled. Blokeney and his party purfued, that tranquillity will be the figual for the execution and took a number of perfous about nine or ten, in of that fentence. The fentence of death was then

The Solicitor-General role and addressed the

ditions of mercy to most of which we adverted in

our last publication, but which, on account of their

Importance, we shall here refume. The psiloner

himfelf, he faid, will have an opportunity of

making some atonement for his guilt by giving up

the names of those who conducted him to the me-

lancholy fituation in which he now flands; and by

making fuch other diffcoveries as will warrant the ex.

tension of the Royal mercy towards him. If the in-

er's-it is on the other fide of the river. him to interpole and fare the unhappy boy. So o arms, or bottles. the progress of his cultivation. In coming forward on this profecution, he had given a laudable proof of na his courage, in his efforts to fave that priloner who must have been convicted by his teltimony

Patrick Power, of Tinballa, Efg. examinedtate three years the acth of March next-wished him to remove, and had ferred him with a written notice to that effect Quan wished to buy a field of cy was to be extended to some of the prisoners, and ings of Conn-Ouan offered 61, but witness would to another—the robbers frequently talked of Mal- of mercy upon earth were thut, and he implored him ters felling potatoes inext day, the purchaser to make the best use of the short period of life that gase up the field, and the potatoes are full in the remained, in obtaining the mercy of Heaven, and if ground-knew both the priloners long-gave making due preparation for the awful change he Brown an excellent character.

fold the potatoes," but did not understand the Gentleman whose house they had assaulted, a Gen-

James Neagle, examined by Mr. Prendergalt, tlementhole arms of which they have to illegally and The Lord Chief Baron charged the Jury in a fo usjuftly post field themselves if they abandon in his boule when attacked was franching near the was anxious to preferve them from that fatal delution their command couries, and return to the paths of Litchen fire when the men came in-Kavanagh was which was not more pregnant with calamity to the houelt and peaceful industry, then shell the life of there also not know how they got in they Country, than with ruin and miss returns to its silthe piliner be faved. The is the condition on which demanded arms—only faw one who struck him and thors. it is followeded. If he falls, he will fall by the hands | Kavanagh with a mosket - a candle was burning in | When the lentence of death was passed, the Sollower of his afficiates in transgression bis friends and ce- the kirchen-never surred out of the kirchen-only citor General again stated the grounds on which Thirphy was ind feel for the highway latives will be his murderers, and upon their heads faw one man-law noth g more-heard a fhot fired mercy would be extended to the priloners, and earup stairs - heard a noise of several people, and rap. ' nostly renewed his exhautations to them, to their re-Manrice Quan and John Brown were next put on ping as if breaking fome thing-afterwards faw the latives and friends, and to all who were in any flage

piece, some money and some bottles of whithey, &c. | dock, for some time and not fee the ray

The first Witness, Pierce Karanagh, examined for light, which Karanagh gare them. fervice of Me. Power-has lived at Tinhalla fince kitchen-Kivanagh came back and fint thed the 21st of December last -on the 19th of January, to a question from a jaror-the man Mith between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, the house them that the kitchen door when he went of was attacked it was not day light Mr. Power | winels field with the momen -did not fee? was in Waterford at the time-4 or c men came of the man that it well him, as he was enthrough the brew-house, and broke open the kit- up in a great coat. chen window-they then came in at the kitchen lour one of them knocked him down with a half veral persons were called on the detence. ket, or carbine they then affeed for the young New to cliablish an albi. To go through the Lady of the house-withels taid, the was in Carrick | ticulars of the exculpation, thus offered, won -the man that knocked him down prefented his a mere walte of time and space, as it possesses piece, and defined him to flew where the arms were little interest except in one intrapce, and as it they forced him to go with them into the parlout | far, indeed, from advancing the cause of the ph -faw the defk broken-was forced up flairs to his ers. The following circumflances were the meffer's room-when there, one of them took his ones in any degree worthy of notice. A see maller's gun, and fired it out of the window-they who relied her belief principally on a watch her then came down flaire, open d the cellar door, and in her house'; and who, on this ground garen took fome whiskey -took away with them his maf- dence of Quan's being in her house at the ties ter's gun-were about two hours and sa ball in the the robbery, could not tell weat o'clock it was he laid the wand first on the head of Maurice Quan, to her; this excited the language of the Coun, and faid-"there is John Brown" and then on the witness laughed in her turness cheerfully as if John Brown, and faid - there is Maurice Quan," had secured the acquittal of the unfortunk e me but Brown immediately contradicting him, faid, Another evidence fwore, that, at the hour and " my name is John Brown." This, however, was note Mr. Power's house was attacked, he met s regarded as a miffake, and not as affecting the fact | pritoner Quan, and that he told his fatherial of thefe two persons being of the party-witness | that he (Quan) could not have been there, been knew them fince he came into Mr. Power's fervice he had feen him at that time in Carrick. This -Ouan was the person that flouck him with the the day after; but it turned out, that this win

took place on Saturday night. charged with having let the men in-did not give | was William Brown, a poor but honest man, informations before Tuesday, because he thought the father of the unhappy youth of the same in the other ferrants, who had been longer in the fa- He depoted that his fon worked with him tilling mily, maft have known the prisoners better than he | duskish, that he was at home, and that he wells did-fent next morning to inform his mafter, but bed about nine o'clock. He faid, he did not kin did not tell him who the robbers were till Tuefday, where the boy went after his work, but, from it for the former reason-Mr. Power came home on knowledge of his good conduct, relied upon his fre Sunday afternoon about fire o'clock-two of the quenting no bad place. Witness also faid, it will men had their faces blackened-one of thefe was the cultom for young people, after their day's be priloner Quan-knows it was he, because he bone was over, to go and spend a short time in it faw him to long in the parlour-they opened the neighbouring cabins; he acknowledged, that held cellar with the key they got in the defk where they feveral times reprimated his fon for going out a ound the money-he was taken up to fecure him or the prolecution-lived before with Counfellor but this indulgence he thought he might offered to Mandeville-was faber when he went to the Maxif- | youth, as he believed him incapable of offence to a rate-Magistrate refused to take his suformations one. But this unhappy father, a respectable the field day, because he was rather hearty - got none of poor man, never took upon him to swear, though the whifter in the cellar, but got drink in Carrick. the life of a beloved for wastat stake, any thing the To a quellion by the Court-priloners lived near went directly to prove, that his low could not have It. Power's house-three of the men worked in the been at Tinhalla, at the time of the outrage on the garden both before and after the robbery -one of house and property of the worthy proprietor. Then their lived at the gate houle-law them at their are readers who will drop a tear as they perule this on Monday, but did not get them taken up. paffage. Let youthful innocence take warning from To a question by the Solicitor General-never had it, and let parents guard well that virtue which they any quarrel with them-Countilor Mandeville's love. toute is about two miles and a half from Mr. Pow-

Rev. Mr. Herbert examined by Seejeant Moore is a Magifrate took the informations of the latt witness-the country is in a most disturbed state- | TT against both the prisoners; but from the good has been fo a long time-heard of the rubbery, but character of John Brown, Hrongly recommended had a cold, and could not go out till Tuelday-had him to mercy. The appearance of this infortunate no suspicion of the last witness—he saw the boy on boy, which was mild and interesting, and the ward Monday night, and heard his flory; but, as he tellimony in his favour of feveral respectable witnesthought him rather tipley, he ordered him to be feat | fee, justified the jury in their recommendation, while into Carrick the next morning-the informations the carneliness with which they folicited an applicahe then swore perfectly agreed with what he faid the tion for mercy did honour to their feelings. The night before-when the boy met withele on the reply from the Court, and from the Counfel for the road, he faid, " I throw my life in your hands; if | Crown was, that every thing coming from fo rele it be known, that I have given information, I will table a Jury, who fo well understood their duty be murdered."-It was for protection that witness and whom nothing could turn slide from the disfent him to jail. To some questions that were put charge of it, should meet with every proper attention from the Bench, Mr. Herbert replied, that he knew and regard. the prisoners well and where they lived, that they worked as usual and lived at their own houses till oufer, and that he fearched their houfer, but found

WATERPORD COMMISSION INTELLIGENCE. for, Elq. at Tinhalls, and robbing it cla lowling the witness looked round the Point, and &c. To thefe charges they pleaded not guilty, and firuck him.

Crofs. examined by Mr. Millant -the The profecutory evidence having doled here

When called on to identify the priloners, the Solicitor General's worch, on its being & -they had all guos except young Brown-has did not hear of the robbery till more than a weeks no doubt of the priloners - gave his informations the ter it took place, tho' Mr. P's house is in the new following Tuesday to Mr. Heibert-the robbery | bourhood, and the thematterhadbeenevery when jubject of convertation. The only other witness Crofs examined by Mr. M. Nally-never was the defence, to whom it is of any moment to all all night, though he (the boy) had not done it offe

> The evidence for the defence, which was gird through the medium of John Hearn, Pifq, as interpreter, having been closed, the jury retired for & fore time, and then returned with a verdet of ani:

Thomas Phelan and John Phelan were next put to the bar, under the same indictment with the forthey were taken—that he took them in their own mer priloner; they had previously pleaded not guilty; but, being earnestly pressed by their Counses, they, after long helitation, confented to withdrive their former plea, pled guilty, and threw themselved knows the Prisoners well-Quan has lived on his ef- on the mercy of the Court. Lord Norbury then proceeded to pale the feutence of death. His Lord flup forcibly repeated those grounds on which merpotatoes, but would only give 51, for them-peo- emphatically called upon them, their relatives and ule were afraid to bid for them through the threat- effociates, to observe and to-obey the folemn injusttions they had received: but for Quan, he had no not take less than fix guinear, at which he fold them hope and no confolation to offer-on him the gates was foon to undergo. In reprobating the crime of Kavanagh, being bere recalled, faid, he heard | which the prisoners had been guilty, his Lordship the robbers often motter-" fold the potatoes- | particularly noticed their peculiar ingratitude to the tleman who lived amongst them, who afforded them the means of industry and comfortable subfillences

illeir trials for attacking the house of Parrick Pow- desk open-knows not what was taken. Here concerned; to observe and to abide by them-he sild

mentioned his interview with the Right Rev. Dr. | jeffy's Solicitor General, with a humanity and beto close the work of death-to all of which we have, expressed his full and unreferred approbation of the one man. conduct of the Gentlemen of the County, and of the Jarors before whom the priloners had been tried -all of them had done their duty in a manner which promifed the happiest results to the County-wit neffes had come forward with honest and landable cacy has been displayed in the conviction of some of of guilt, by persons who were greater proficients in with its last and severest vengeance. It has, on the From this and other considerations, originating when the state of heart, which is the bright in clomency and tendenels of heart, the Soliwill ornament of its power, by spreading its beams of citor General wishes to have it made known, that if and implored its lating interpolition. This victory of peace and indultry, if they delift from wicked and berland left town on Saturday about one o'chack, we proude Magistrates, that they would be supported in the only for the unhappy youth above mentioned, but discharge of their duty, that diffushance could pre- also for three more, whose crime was committed wail only where they were supine, and that the result | near Carrick, but in whose case there was likewise of all that had taken place would be the refloration | fomething of an extenuating nature. of public tranquility. The Solicitor General final- or They are however to be kept for a time as a by touched, and with great emphasis, on the fituar fort of hostages for the good behaviour of the peo. thon of the witnesses. " Henceforth," said he, " eve- ple. But should this elemency of Government be ry witness is a ward of Government, endundershe pro- | abused, should the public peace still continue to be tection of the King. If he chuses to refide at home, disturbed, these four men will, like the others, the shall be protected by a military guard at the ex- fall victims to the offended laws, and their blood pence of the Country; if he prefers an other alterna- will be on the heads of those who will have forced

may fland in apprehenfion." fent forth with all the accuracy that the greatest in- will understand the folly and wickedness, of reusting duftry could bestow, conclude the details of the trials at they du, all law human and divine. which took place in this City .- Serjeant Moore's speech being the only document remaining to be tions, that fuch as after this display of lenity on the published. We have yet much to say upon the sub- part of Government, shall disturb the tranguil. ich ; but other articles of intelligence, which can-

The following is a faithful corry of the Pattoral Instruction given by the Right Rev. Dofter Power at their respective chapels, on Sunday next. To leffin of piere, forbestance and obedience to the train. laws of the country on the attention of his flock, we deem perfectly unneceffary, the perifial of the text being fully fafficient to evince his fincere wish to colocide with the fervants of the Crown in the humany speed tranquillizing the country without a further englished blood, and of preventing that military feverity, it adoption of which mult become Speritable, fhould those deleded men perfift in the perpetration of crimes which no lawful Government can permit, and which has already called forth the

ravenging hand of offended julice-" As it may be of importance that the public should be accurately informed of some particulars lawful affembly, sitting in Dublin, and calling itregarding the Special Commission, held in Waterford, a few days ago, you'll please to publish the pursuance of the provisions of an act of the third following notice on Sunday next, with such other of the King, Chap. 29, to cause to be arrested, and observations as the matter must suggest to yourself.

" Sereral unfortunate men, under the feditious ell evidence, and fentenced, according to law, to man living, been palled on fo many at one time in the Court-house of Waterford - This is a painful reflection. The deluded men have to blame them. Colver. They were repeatedly warned and admoniaed from the altar .- It was all in vain! Deaf to the wnice of God, they were actuated by the wickedness of demons. But their accomplices also, those who joined and encouraged them in their evil ways, furely changet but feel the most tormenting remo fe for the share they have had in Bringing them to this untimely and diffraceful end. Mey God forgive them! May be intpice them with the disposition of forrow and amendment, renhout which forgive.

nels cannot be obtained! -" Whilft those infatuated men, without any ra tional or practicable object in view, have created a necessity for unfacathing the Island of Judice, the Government of the country manifells the most determined refolution to put awend to anarchy and diforder, blending at the fame time, mercy with its proworked and juft vengeauce Someof the crimical must city :-full-roor have already fullered death ? The fervants of the Crown regret the meerflity there is for it. In language of the most fincere feeling they lamentin . They with to spare liveras much as possible; but the flate of the country, and the nature of the crimes committed, require inftances of exemplary punifiment. -il-wever, when there appear extenuating circumflances, the propule of mercy is held out .- The fword is is deed casted, but it is not to fall on fome of them, except by the hands of their former accomple s and acquamances, ... Thele are the perfone who will be the calle of their deaths, if the featener of the law mult be executed spannith in. His Ma-

Power, and impressively flated the motives which perdence that do him honour, as they alien the had induced him, and those who acted with him, gratitude of the country, has been pleased to express to me how deeply he lamented the necessity that exanow, and in our former publication, fully adverted. It's for publiment, and how confoled he should In concluding the proceedings, the Solicitor General feel at having it in his power even to fave the life of Johnnals of the 11th and 12th.—No Mail due

" This I flate with his own permission. Know ing that the Noble Lord at the bead of administration in Ireland is anxious to restore order and tranquillity by the mildest means possible, and yielding to the they would be obliged to put back. impulse of his own nature, Le pledges himself to fare fortitude, and Jurors were found firm and unshaken I the life of the young man named Dower, whole in the performance of their public obligations-thefe | guilt bea been fo clearly established, provided the things exhibited a happy and confoling profpect - flate of the country, for the future, warrants the the law had now obtained a complete and figural tri- Lord Lieutenant to extend mercy to him. The umph over faction and barbarity. It has, on the Court pitied his youth and inexperience .- They one hand, exhibited itself in all its terrors-its effi- believed that he must have been led into the pathe its must abandoned enemies, whom it has visited wickedness than he could have been himself.mercy on those who have repented of their crimes, the disturbers of the country return to their habita of Juffice would, he fervently hoped, convince the illegal combinations, he will obtain pardon; and

tive, if he should defire to remove to some fafer and the Government to this act of necessary severity. more peaceful quarter, Government will removed Let the difturbers of the country's peace be affured him, and famish him with the means of comfort and of it, that first or last they will be put down. All happinels. Any way, he hall be placed beyond the honell men fee the necessity of uniting against them. reach and the power of those of whose vangeance he | They will be hunted through the country, and soon er or later, the ruffian banditti, composed of a hand. These statements, derived from private notes, and | ful of desperadoes, without character or property,

"The pafters are to impress on their congregality of the country, will be treated with the utmost not be omitted, oblige us to forbear for the present. Severity. They are at the same time to hold out to them every inducement for reconciliation with God They are to exhort them to fluo had company, to give up such arms as they may have in their pos-For the feveral Pariffs Priefts of his diocefs, to be read | feffion, to renounce unlawful ouths, which can never bind them to commit fin, to repent fincerely for comment on the excuelluels and pointeduels with their past misconduct; in a word, to detoem them. which the Right Rev. Prelate preffes the falutary | felves for the future as boneft men and good Chris-

DUBLIN, FEBRUARY 14.

CLRCULAR NOTICE TO MAGISTRATES

DUBLIN CASTLE, PED. 12, 1811.

It being reported that the Roman Carholics in the County of are to be called together, or have been called together, to nominate or appoint persons as Representatives. Delegates or Malagers, to act on their behalf as members of an unfelf the Catholic Committee, you are required, in denomination of Caravate, charged with various of- of giving, or having given, or of publishing, or having published, or of causing, or having caused to treating and wounding their persons, so as to en. be given or published, any written or other notice of Spain and Portugal. of the election or appointment, in any manner, of fuch representative, delegate or manager anaforesaid; foffer death. This awful sentence has, perhaps, or of attending, voting, or acting, or of having atnever before, at least not within the memory of any tended, voted or acted in any manner, in the choice or appointment of fuch representative, delegate of manager. And you are to communicate there directions, as far as lies in your power, forthwith, to the feveral Magistrates of the faid county of

N. B. Sheriffe are to act under the Warrant of Magistrates, in cases where the crime has been committed.

By Command of his Grace the Lord Lientenaut,

&c. &c. &c.

Camp equipage has been delivered out to the roops, and every proparation for taking the field, if t fould prove necessary.

It is reported, we know not upon what authori ty, that the Habrus Corpus Actisto be fulpended in Ireland -- CORRESPONDENT. The Lird Mayor has directed the following fetter,

this day received at the Manfion-House, to be pub. lifted for the information of the merchants of this

" Admiralty-Office, Feb. 4, 1811. " My Lord,

" I have it in my command from my Lorde Commissioners of the Admiralty, to acquaint your Lordship that a convoy will be appointed to fail on the 15th of next month,

. I have the honour to be.

" My Lord,

44 Your most obedient. " Humble fervant,

JOHN W. CROKER." " Right Hon, the Lord Mayor of Dublin,"

Materiord Chronicle.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

At h very Inte hour last night, we received the London The following articles, to make room for which we wen leged to after our arrangements, present the only news of portance. The accounts from Lisbon are to the 2d inst. ut they have conveyed nothing of moment -Sir Joseph Yorke's squadron had sailed, but it was apprehended, that

LONDON-MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, Windsor, Februry 10. His Majesty continues to advance towards recovery."

Windsor, Feb. 11. 41 His Wajesty temalna in all respects as well as for the last Friday afternoon, the King was considered so much recoered by his Physicians attending him, that they allowed the Queen and the Princess Augusts to have an interview with The meeting of course was very interesting. It being also the onin-on of the Physicians that his Majesty might have interviews withall his family by degrees, the Duke of York left town on Saturday morning, for the purpose of seeing his Ross Fother on that day of Vesterday. The Duke of Cum-

for the same object. The Duke of Sussex strived at Windsor Cartle yesterday at half past one. Saturday, his Majorty appeared in public for the first time since the commencement of his indisposition. The weather proving very mild and fine, his Majesty coments of Windor Castle about twelve o'clock, attended by three of the Physicians, who accompanied him to the east walk of the Perrace, so as to be in full view of the Park; they continued walking there till one o'clock, when the King teturned to the Castle to dinner His Majesty appeared in very good health, not having lost much flesh, and in high spirits; conversing with the medical Gentlemen the whole time. He was dressed in a blue great cost over his mourning. The nexpected circumstance of his Majesty appearing in public oon spread through the town of Windsor, and crowds resorted to the park to see him; several attempted to go on the Terrace, but were prevented by the sentinely, the order

TVESDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

for preventing strangers from walking there continuing in

" Windenr, Peb 12. " His Majesty continues in a state of Amendment,"

REGENT. The following is the fubfisnce of the Speech devered this afternoon, by Commission, to both Houses of Parliament :

SPERCH OF MIS ROTAL RIGHNESS THE PRINCE

His Royal Highress laments, in common with every subject of his Majesty's government, the calsmity which has given rife to his taking upon himself | Louery before the last. His may therefore be justly dethe office of Regent. He afforce both Houses, that he relies with confidence on their wildom, and on the affections of a loyal people, to enable him to conduct the affairs of Government, in conformity with the best interests of the empire.

His Royal Highnels congratulates Parliament on the military and naval achievements which have recently occurred .- The expture of the Illands of Am. boyns and Bourbon have again crippled the colonfal refources of the enemy. The threatened descent upon Sicily, which was announced with the most prefumptuous boalling on the part of the enemy, has been frustrated by the undaunted bravery of his Ma.

The defence of Cadik, and other parts of Spain, fill continues to be carried on with unremitting ardour on the part of our Allies.

In Portugal, the highly judicious conduct of that gallant and experienced Officer, Lord Wellington, has once more added fresh glory to the British arms; while the conduct of our Allies, the Portuguele, at to commit to prilon (unless bail shall be given) all hope that the result of a perseverance in the present and about 122 Feet in Depth, adjoining a Piece of Ground persons within your jurisdiction, who shall be guilty struggle throughout the Peninsula, with which the best interests of the British Empire are connected, will be liberty and independence to the inhabitants

With regard to America, discussions are fill pending between his Majesty's Ministers and the Government of that Country, with the view of forming an arrangement most consistent with the honour of his Majesty and our maritime rights.

In the address to the House of Commons, his Royal Highness affores the faithful Commons that notwithstanding the continuance of our present arduous contest, and although the restrictions aponcom. merce diminished the revenue of Ireland, yet the finances of Great Britain are in the most flourishing condition, the Receipt of the last year without any new taxation having far exceeded thole of any former period; and his Royal Highmels relies upon the wildom and liberality of Parliament to enable him to meet the exigencies of the enfuing year.

In the concluding address to both Houses, his Royal Highness again adverte to his Majesty's ill. els, and affores them that nothing can afford him greater latisfaction thantorestore tohis Royal Father, on his recovery, every department of his Government in its perfect integrity, unaltered, unchanged, except in what may be demanded by absolute necessity.

His Royal Highness concludes with a ferrent prayer for the speedy restoration of his Majestynto perfect health, and to the exercife of hie Royal Fundione.—Stak.

At an early hour on the 12th, the Cork Mail Couch, escorted by two of the Ring's German from Cork with the trade bound to the Well Indier, | Legion, was obstructed on its way to Dublin, between Grange and Littleton, in confequence of two cars having been placed acrofathe road; at the infrant the Coach flopped, three fhots were fired, as is fuppoled, at the Mail Coach Guarde; one of the Military received a wound in the arm. From extreme darkness at the time, the villains escaped .- The coach then proceeded on without further interruption,

YESTERDAY IN LONDON, ARTRUR BIRNIE has for Sale, a few SHARES, which will dispose of THIS DAY ONLY, without any advance in February 16th, 1811.

Mozrow's admired Comedy of

THEATRE, WATERFORD.

THE LAST DAY FOR THE SALE OF TICKETS IN

THE PRESENT LOTTERY,

THE DRAWING OF WHICH TOOK PLACE

MR. WOULDS'S BENEFIT. ON Monnay, Fascuary 18, 1811, will be presented,

THE WAY TO GET MARRIED. Tangent, . Mr. Wowins. After which, a New Comic BALLET DANCE, called THE APPLE STEALER.

conclude with the Popular Overatte Fauce, of the THREE AND THE DEUCE. revious to which, an explanatory PROLOGUE written by

Mr. CHERRY, will be another by Mr. Would Pertinax Single, . Mr. Wollife. Peregrine Single, Mr. Wodland, Pettival Single, Mr. Wouland, Tickets to be had at Mr. Rull, Mr. Cox's, Mall, where Places in the Boxes may be taken, and of Mr. Woulde, at DARY's, Cabinet Maker, belind the Exchange.

TO BE LET, FOR A LONG TERM. THE HOUSE IN THE CHURCH YARD. WITH THE OFFICES ADJOINING.

> MRS. STERLING, AT SAID HOUSE, Waterford, Feb. 15, 1811.

> > STATE LOTTERY.

JOHN BULL

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, QUAY. SSPECIFULLY acquaints the Public, that the whole of the STATE LOTTERY WES DIEWE YESTERDAY, IN LONDON

CICKETS and SHARFS will continue on Sale at his Shop FOR THIS DAY ONLY. After which none can be sold; and those who neglect purchasing now, will be for ever excluded from the Benefits of he present Lottery, which are universally allowed to be at-

But begs leave to remind his Friends of his having sold Two TEN THOUSAND POUND PAIZED in one Lor-

THE LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE.

COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

- TO BE LET. FROM THE TWENTY VITTH MARCH BELTS.

For any Term of Years. THAT Part of DRUMDOWNEY, called CASTLE JOHN, adjoining the Demesne of Niceoras Power. Esq 3now Hill, containing between 70 and 80 Acres, ba which some nieful Improvements have been made.

WILLIAM DUNN, at the Place, will shew the Grounds .jefly's troops, sided by the zeal and energies of the disposed of -Proposits will be received by Mr. John King, Waterford.

February 15, 1811.

TO BE LET.

FUR THREE LIVES, RENEWABLE FOR 800 TEARS. A WELL INCLOSED YARD, 36 Feet in Front, and about 100 Feet in Depth, on the Great Canal Bank, near the Harbour, James's Street, Dublin, adjoining a Picos belonging to Brysh Hackett, of Dwblin. Said Ground would answer for building Houses, Corn

Stores, or for a Timber"Yard. Proposals, in Writing, will be received by Shatuar Heart, n William Wright's, Cork.

2d Month, 15th, 7811.

BANKRUPT'S SALE.

FETHE ASSIGNEE of JAMES ALCIN, will sell by Anction, on Thursday, the 21st Instant, at 12 o'Clock, at his Dwelling House and Stores, at Cappoquin, the Banktupt's HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; also, two Rew IGHTERS, with MATERIALS in perfect Order, a small BOAT and SAILS, COAL, &c &c.; also, the Bankrupy's INTEREST in his DWELLING HOUSE and STORES. which are well situate for the Corn Trade, held for a long Term, and on which a Sum of £ 300 has been lately expended, in valúable Improvementa,

The several Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their Accounts on the Day of Sale, otherise they will be sued for without further Notice. The HOUSE and STORES can be seen, on Application

o John Myres, at Coppoquin; and Particulars acto Telle, &c. known, on Application to RICHARD EXHAM, Attorney, Georges's Street, Cork, Agent to the Assignee.

Cork, 13th February, 1871.

-FRIENDLY BROTHERS.

FRIENDLY BROTHERS of SAINT PATRICK. are desired to meet the President at the Commercial Buille. ties, on Monday next, the 18th Instant, in order to settle the Business of the Day, and afterwards to dine together as usual -Dated this 15th Day of February, 1811. Signed, by Order of the President,

S. F. N. S. P. K. F. B. C. W. It is particularly regilested, that such members as intend dining, will leave their Names at the BAR of the Continuous Bull nines, on or before that Day, that Dinner may be provided accordingly.

SOCIAL CLUB.

THE ROOMS will be open as usual, at the COMMER. CIAL BUILDINGS, on Toesday, the 19th Instant, Waterford, Feb. 12, 1811.

