

MONAGHAN INQUISIT.

THE KING, P. MICHAEL MARRIN, JAMES BLAVIN, AND EDWARD FINLAY, FOR THE MURDER OF ROBERT HUGHES.

Hughes was a soldier in the 10th Light Dragoons, and was killed at the battle of Ballyneal on the 10th of May last.

Henry McCabe was acquainted with Robert Hughes, and met him on Saturday, the 1st of May, at the market day of Ballyneal.

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Cross-examined.—It was between eleven and twelve o'clock at night when the blows were given; it was not a very dark night; has been examined several times, and always when examined gave the

same account, wishing to do justice. Admits that he said, on the morning after the transaction, that he did not know the names of the persons who had killed the deceased; but he accounts for this by saying, that he wished that Edward Finlay and James Blavin should produce the persons who had been with them, rather than that he himself should declare them.

It was about seven or eight o'clock on the next morning that he went before a Magistrate. Saw witness called Blavin, witness was between Blavin and deceased. When witness was between Blavin and deceased, he might have said that the wound was given by a stone or some deadly weapon; he could not yet be sure with which it was given, but he believes that it was given with a bar of iron.

Catherine McNaughtin lives with her husband in Ballyneal; keeps a huxtry; sometimes gives drink in her house to her husband's friends; and knew Michael Clarke, James Slavin, and the two Finlays; identifies the three prisoners as being Slavin, Clarke, and one of the Finlays. They, with the other Finlay, were in witness's house that evening.

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Terence Conlan has been long acquainted with prisoner Clarke, who lived some time with him as servant; he was an honest, quiet, well-behaved boy. This was the only evidence offered on the prisoners' behalf.

Judge Fox, in a most faithful recapitulation of the evidence which had been adduced, and upon which, as he went through it, he observed with his usual point and perspicuity, charged the Jury; without delay, returned a verdict of guilty of murder against Clarke, and he was sentenced to be executed on the 20th of July.

James Slavin and Edward Finlay were acquitted of the murder, but convicted of a riot and assault. Slavin to be imprisoned a year, and Finlay six months, and then to give security to keep the peace, themselves in £30, and two securities in £20 each.

It is supposed that the three strange frigates which fell in with the Niobe, 44, on her passage from the West Indies, were French frigates outwards-bound to the coast of America.

The Tartarus and Mackarel schooners sailed at ten this morning, the former to relieve the Spartan at Quebec, the latter with Captain Hargrave, charged with dispatches for England. At 4 this afternoon they returned per order of the Belvidera, which they perceived towards the Belvidera.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Hyllier, of his Majesty's ship Phoenix, dated August 2, addressed to J. W. Croker, Esq. and transmitted to Lloyd's.—I enclose a list of verses which sailed with me from Quebec, and those which have since taken place.

The loss of magazines is very probable, whether by the Russians is not very probable, whether by the consideration of the mode of warfare at present pursued by them, or the general characteristics of their army.

William Mark, sergeant in the Monaghan Militia, was one of the party who guarded Clarke in the guard-house of Ballyneal, on the morning when he was taken; had some conversation with the prisoner on the subject of Hughes's murder.

Samuel Gray.—On the morning after Hughes had been abused, this witness saw Clarke and the other prisoners in a crowd; Clarke in custody, the other two might be in custody, but did not appear to be so, but to be walking through the crowd like other men.

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A short whip of his wrist aimed with the latter, a pistol in his girdle, and a sword, he never less a competitor in single combat; and in the late war he irresistibly attacked every opposing squadron in the field. Terror preceded his charge, and in vain discipline endeavoured to present an impediment to the protruding pikes.

On Tuesday, August 11, about three o'clock in the day time, as Councilor Birnie was proceeding on his way from Linrick for this city in his gig, he was stopped within two miles of Fermoy by two armed footpads, who demanded an instant delivery of his money.

Francis Hardy, Esq. (From the Dublin Evening Post.) DIED.—At Enniskerry, in the County of Wicklow, on the 21st of July, at the age of 81 years, Francis Hardy, Esq.

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WANTED, A FEW CITY ORDERS. APPLY TO ARTHUR BIRNIE, Waterford, August 11, 1812.

THE MOUNTAINS OF KILOSENTY and COTTAGE are thickly populated for the preservation of the Game. Any Person found shooting on them, without written permission from Mr. BARRON, of Carrickbarrow, will be prosecuted.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE QUAY, WATERFORD, ON Monday, the 10th instant, at twelve o'clock.

THE HOUSE in Patrick-street, next to Mr. Devereux's, and the HOUSE in Lady Lane, lately occupied by Mrs. SARGENT, Inquirer of Michael Donohue, next door to the latter, on Monday, August 11, 1812.

WHITE WINE. HENRY H. HUNT and Co. have for Sale, at 20, Hoghdales of Lisbon, Burelas, and Calcutta, WINE, of superior Quality, two and three years in the King's Stores. Waterford, June 25, 1812.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES—AUG. 12. Butter, first Quality, 114s. 0d. second, 109s. 0d. third, 104s. 0d. fourth, 99s. 0d. fifth, 94s. 0d. sixth, 89s. 0d. seventh, 84s. 0d. eighth, 79s. 0d. ninth, 74s. 0d. tenth, 69s. 0d. eleventh, 64s. 0d. twelfth, 59s. 0d. thirteenth, 54s. 0d. fourteenth, 49s. 0d. fifteenth, 44s. 0d. sixteenth, 39s. 0d. seventeenth, 34s. 0d. eighteenth, 29s. 0d. nineteenth, 24s. 0d. twentieth, 19s. 0d.

FRENCH PAPERS. PARIS, Aug. 1.—His Excellency General Count Paraguy d'Hilliers, Commandant of the 9th military division at Lyons, Colonel-General of Dragons, has just received orders to repair to the headquarters of his Majesty the Emperor.

July 20.—Intelligence from the Grand Army announces, that his Majesty the Emperor had left Wilna on the 17th July. It is supposed, that his Majesty has gone to the Banks of the Dvina, where a great proportion of the Grand Army is at present collected.

According to private advices from the Army, his Imperial Majesty, who set out from Wilna on the 17th, arrived at Ghobokovo on the 18th. The country between Wilna and the Dvina is covered with the most abundant crops. Prince Bigraton has been decisively driven upon Bobruisk.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookseller and Stationer, Quay.

As much as, nevertheless, some support is necessary for the public revenue of a great city, allow me, Sir, to fix the attention of your merchants to a point, which cannot possibly have escaped the notice of those who judge calmly and according to their practical experience, or the results of their observations.

The exports of 1808-9-10, have been presented to Europe, as opening a vent for fifteen to twenty millions' worth of colonial articles or manufactured goods.

The goods formerly exported, and which remain unsold, are sufficient to load a vast number of vessels; and it will be a source of some consolation to the London merchant to see goods returned which he had given up as lost, unless indeed the difficulty of obtaining warehouses in England, and the high rents in that country, should induce him to prefer having them stored in Aboht, Heilgoland, or Malta.

Subjects for reflection seem to be wanted.—Make your friends acquainted with the details which I have imparted to you; they are pretty exact, and assuredly present important and useful aids to those who are capable of availing themselves of them.

NOTE FROM THE MINISTER, ON THE SUBJECT OF LORD CASTLEREAGH, RELATIVE TO THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR.—ON THE MOTION OF MR. N. CALVERT, IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, ON FRIDAY, JUNE 26.

The number of persons then placed under the circumstances alluded to, amounted to 779, and several of these were General.

As to the Baylen prisoners, they only escaped from a detention contrary to all the laws of war, and those who had been taken in Spain only acted in the same manner, as a much more considerable number of Spanish prisoners had done in France.

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