

bility, and the easy circumstances in which he appeared to be placed, threatened the suspicion that he could afford to be so disposed as to be a witness in the case. He was, however, a man of a high and independent character, and there was therefore strong ground for believing that the explanation offered in his defence was true. It had stood too late at the trial, and that he had accidentally fallen in with the persons in whose company he was found, might possibly be correct. The Jury would weigh the circumstances naturally, and if they considered them sufficient to raise a rational doubt of his guilt, they would of course lean to the merciful side of the question.

The Jury, after some deliberation, found both the Prisoners guilty. To be imprisoned for six months.

Patrick Hogan, indicted for proposing to one Thomas Conroy to murder Arthur Kelly, Esq. and a person of the name of Tobin, was acquitted, there being no prosecution. He was recommended to gaol, being under a rule of transportation as a vagabond since last August.

Denis Driscoll, otherwise Patrick Meenan, charged with having attempted to utter a forged note, purporting to be of the bank of Messrs. Roche, of Cork, on the 7th of October, at Dangarran, was acquitted in consequence of a flaw in the indictment.

Nicholas Kelly (transmitted from the City, after having been acquitted on a charge of burglary and felony) was next put on his trial, under an indictment for having stolen a mare, bridle and saddle, the property of Edmund Cartwell, Esq. of Carrick on Suir, at Kilmacshamus, on the 6th of December last.

James Woods deposed, that he was sent, on Saturday, the 5th of December, by Mr. Cartwell, with an execution to the Sheriff of this County, on which occasion Mr. Cartwell lent him his mare. On his return to Carrick, he stopped at Mr. Miles Walsh's house, in Kilmacshamus, to get some refreshment for himself and two men who were with him on foot, and to feed the mare. When the mare was fed, he brought her round to the front door, made the bridle fast to the latch, and went in to bury out the other two men. It was then between 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening, and was rather dark. On his return, in about five minutes, he perceived the mare was gone; she had a bridle, saddle and stirrups on her when taken. Supposing her to have strayed from the door, he searched and inquired in every part of the town, but could get no tidings of her, and conjecturing that she might have gone homewards, he went about a mile on the Carrick road, till he met a woman who told him she had not met any such thing. Next day he got some information of her, and went in consequence to Mr. Walls, at Newtown, where he was told that Mr. Langley, a Magistrate, had brought her to Waterford. He accordingly came to this City, where the mare was given up to him by Mr. Sheriff Alcock, on his lodging informations against the thieves.

Mr. George Wright, High Constable of this city, swore that on Saturday, the 5th or 6th of December, he went out on certain business with Mr. Langley, Mr. Sheriff Alcock, and a party of dragoons. On coming to the hill of Ballydofo, about seven or eight o'clock, the party of dragoons being at that time about 30 yards behind the gentlemen, he saw where they came from. One of the gentlemen asked them where they came from, they answered from Kilmacshamus. Being asked what business they were going on, they replied that they were turf, which excited suspicion from the circumstance of their having no cart. Having observed a bag under one of them, whom he believes to have been the Prisoner, and seeing the knee of a pig's sticking out, and the witness asked them what they had in it, and they said it was some offal that they had bought at Kilmacshamus, which also appeared improbable. They said they lived at Slierekeale, near this City. On being further questioned, and finding that they were suspected, two of them slipped off the horse and ran away on foot; the third, who was in the saddle, turned the horse's head, and galloped off at top speed. Witness pursued, though, having a sword in his hand, he could not manage his horse to advantage, but, having more foot, he overtook the fugitive, and on coming up with him struck him a violent blow of the drawn sword on the back of the neck, which unhorsed him; being unable, however, to pull in his horse immediately, he could not secure him, and on riding up he perceived the man forcing a little river or stream at some distance, which he believes was about breast deep, as one of the gentlemen belonging to the party, in pursuing the man, had got beyond his middle in the water, and was pulled back by witnesses, fearing that he might be drowned if he went further, from the quantity of water in the stream effected his escape. On witness's return to the party, he found that Mr. Langley and Mr. Alcock had secured one of the other two, whom they placed on the stolen horse and brought on with them to Newtown, where they left him for a time, while they went forward on the business which they had set out upon. On their return, towards morning, the man in custody, thinking it his best plan to disclose all he knew, gave information against his companions, in consequence of which it was determined on to proceed immediately to the house where the Prisoner Kelly lived. In order to avoid the alarm which the approach of a large party might have excited, the witness set out singly in advance, and, on coming to the house, dashed in and sur-

prised Kelly, whom he made prisoner. His family appeared greatly alarmed, being well aware of his business, and uttered loud shrieks. Witness searched the house, and found a brewer, thoroughly wet, and a coat and waistcoat, also both quite wet up to a height corresponding with the depth of the stream through which the man had escaped, and which was about six miles distant from Kelly's house. The horse found on the road was afterwards identified by the last witness, Woods, as the one stolen from him at Kilmacshamus. Mr. Wright's cross-examination produced nothing material.

Maurice Fitzgerald, an approver, stated that he was going from Kelly's father's house, to your Kilmacshamus, in company with Kelly and another man, on the Saturday night mentioned. Passing through Kilmacshamus, they perceived the mare standing at Miles Walsh's door, with bridle and saddle; took her away, and brought her towards Waterford. Kelly was sitting in the saddle, witness and another man behind. They were met and stopped at Ballydofo, when witness was caught by Mr. Langley and Mr. Alcock in attempting to escape; Kelly waded across a river and got away.

Cross-examined.—Lives at Slierekeale, in the Liberties of this City; is a labourer. Is now aged about 28, and became a thief only a short time ago; not nine or ten years ago, nor even five. Can't say whether he deserves to be hanged or not; could not tell until he would be tried. The business that brought them to Kelly's house that day was their own misfortune (meaning their way of life). Witness does not prosecute Kelly out of resentment. Never had any quarrel with him; never was flogged or beaten by him. Did not say yesterday, in the other Court, that he had been beaten by Kelly; it is positive he swore no such thing. Did not come forward out of resentment, nor with a view to save his own life; came only to tell the truth.

George Wright, in answer to Prisoner's Counsel, Mr. Bennett, heard the last witness asked yesterday in the other Court respecting the hearing, but could not recollect his reply, not having been particularly attentive to the trial.

Martin Neill, sworn.—Was present yesterday in the City Court when Maurice Fitzgerald was examined on the trial of the Prisoner at the bar, and heard him say that he had been beaten by Kelly.

The Judge having summed up the evidence with accuracy, and commented on it with his usual clearness and attention to the interests both of justice and humanity, the Jury retired, and, after a short deliberation, found the Prisoner guilty. To be hanged on Saturday, the 31st of April.

Connelin Linnane and Owen Leahan were respectively indicted, under the White-Slave Act, for attempting, on the 29th of November, at Tallow, to compel one Wm. West to quit his employment, and in two other counts, laid as misdemeanors, for riotously assembling with others to disturb the peace, and with intent to raise the price of labour. It appeared that a number of men, who were at work on a road, near Tallow, at the rate of 10d. per day, were attacked and driven from their work by a riotous mob, who wanted to raise the price of wages to 1s. and among whom the Prisoner Linnane took an active part. Leahan's conduct was also charged, and he was found guilty on the minor charge only, and ordered to be imprisoned six months.

Thomas Connors, charged with a burglary and felony in the house of Michael Roche, at Ballysodan, on the 9th of February, 1818, and with firing at said Roche with intent to kill him, was acquitted and discharged, it appearing that the goods he had taken away were his own, which Roche had detained as payment for his lodging, and that the shot fired was discharged outside the house.

Lawrence Murphy, otherwise Hearn, was tried for having burglariously entered the dwelling-house of John Cunningham, near Clonon, on the night of the 28th of August, and taken thereout £1 10s. in money, and a quantity of wearing apparel. Cunningham, who was the only witness for the prosecution, detailed the circumstances of the burglary and robbery, and swore positively that the Prisoner, whom he had known a long time before, was one of the three men who entered his house; he could not, he said, be mistaken as to his person, for they had a candle lighting, and remained a long time in the house. On his cross-examination, he admitted that he did not lodge informations till the Prisoner was taken, which was after Christmas, and that he had often seen him in the interior at different fairs, but had not been able to catch him, till on one occasion he set a man to watch him, while he was going for a constable. This man, however, was not brought forward; neither was his wife, who he said, had had as good an opportunity of seeing the Prisoner on the night of the robbery as himself. The Prisoner's face was not blackened that night, yet his wife, whom he brought to see him when taken, could not recognize him. On the part of the Prisoner, a farmer, named Andrew Hayes, living in the parish of Ballynally, at a distance of 12 or 13 miles from Cunningham's dwelling, swore that the Prisoner was in his employment as a labourer at the time of the robbery, and for a month previous, except three days in the beginning of the month, that during that time he slept every night in the barn, from which there was no outlet but the door, which was constantly locked at night by the witness, for the security of a quantity of wheat, lodged therein; and that the Prisoner, while in his employment, behaved very fairly and honest-

ly. The Jury, after having retired for some time, returned into Court, to inquire if the Prisoner's witness (Hayes) could get any gentleman to give him a good character; but the witness, having quitted the Court, this point was left undetermined. After a few minutes' further deliberation, the Prisoner was found guilty. To be hanged on Saturday, the 10th of April.

Mary Blissett was convicted of having stolen £6 10s. in money, a shirt, two caps, and a shawl, in the house of Michael Roche, at Dromana, on the 21st of January last. The notes and other articles were found concealed in the clothes of the Prisoner's child, which she had in her arms; and the only defence she alleged was, that she had found them. Gaily; to be imprisoned six months.

A record, in which Mr. Thomas Walsh, of Dangarran, was Plaintiff, and Messrs. Hunt, of this City, Defendants, and which was an action of trover for the recovery of a red-clothed carriage, was tried about to be entered out, but, after the Jury were sworn, and the pleadings opened, a proposal was made and accepted for an amicable adjustment of the matters in dispute, and the question was accordingly referred to arbitration.

An action of ejectment for non-payment of rent, Lease of Power and others v. Magrath, respecting some fields at Carrickbeg, was then brought forward. There being no appearance for the Defendant, he was accordingly nonsuited.

The Court then adjourned till next day.

Saturday, March 29.—The Court was occupied for a short time after 12 sitting in the discharge of some routine business.

Maurice Donnelly was tried for stealing three cows, the property of David Connors, at Clonon, on the 8th of July. The cattle were found in the possession of a man named Walsh, who got them openly from the Prisoner; he placed on a mountain to graze. It was proved by a turnpike-keeper, that the Prisoner passed through his gate with the cattle in the night time; but that he made no attempt to conceal himself, and that he said he was taking them to Macellon, near which it appeared, Walsh bore witness that there was a private road, by which the Prisoner might have gone if he wished to avoid notice, and that he (witness) had heard that the Prisoner got the cows from one Tobin, in payment of a debt. It appeared that Tobin was then actually in confinement on informations sworn by the Prisoner; and it was alleged, that the reason stated by Tobin for delivering the cattle to the Prisoner at night was, that he expected them to be divested by his landlord. This statement was corroborated by the father-in-law of the Prisoner, who gave him an excellent character, and stated that he never absconded during the five or six months that intervened between this occurrence and his apprehension. Not Guilty; discharged.

Thomas Fildgan and Thomas Veale were then put to the Bar, charged with having committed two several burglaries and robberies in the houses of John Neill and Thomas Neill, both living at Dorrintra, on the night of the 9th of December last. The circumstances of these outrages, committed on the same night, within a quarter of a mile of each other, were fully and clearly narrated by the two Prosecutors, the former corroborated by the additional evidence of his son; but they were not distinguished by any particular features from the ordinary character of such nefarious transactions. Both the Prisoners were distinctly and positively identified by each of the witnesses, and there being no evidence whatever in their favour, they were of course found guilty upon both indictments. To be hanged on Wednesday, the 31st inst.

Thomas Quinn, indicted for having stolen two cows, the property of James Casey, was instantly acquitted and discharged, the only ground for the prosecution appearing to be, that the cows, which were stolen about three years ago, were found last summer in his possession.

John Regan, charged with having stolen a quantity of barley, the property of Thomas Wall, on the 15th of October last, was also acquitted and discharged, the Prosecutor not being able, of course, to legally identify his barley; although he actually swore that he knew some barley found in the Prisoner's possession, along with a quantity of his own, to be that stolen from him.

Thomas Connors, arraigned for a rape on the body of Mary Keane, in the South Suburbs of Clonmel, was acquitted in consequence of the non-appearance of the Prosecutrix; it being understood, that he had agreed to accept the matrimonial instead of a hampden issue.

Patrick Blissett and Daniel Keane were then given in charge, accused of having assaulted James Hearn on the highway, near Dangarran, on the 22d of June, and robbed him of a great coat, a sack, and a whip. Keane, on being put to the bar, had pleaded guilty, but, at the humane suggestion of the learned Judge, withdrew that plea and stood his trial. The Prosecutor stated, that he was stopped on the mountain road, between Dangarran and Clasmore, on the evening of the day stated, by six persons, armed, who took from him the articles above mentioned, but demanded no money. He swore positively to Keane, whom he had previously known, but could not speak with quite the same certainty as to Blissett, having never seen him but once before the robbery, although he had little or no doubt of his identity. Edmund Shea, an approver, deposed that Keane was one of two persons who asked him to go with them on a robbing expedi-

tion on the evening mentioned, but denied that he was present at the robbery of the Prisoner's party. The identity of Blissett not being satisfactorily established, he was acquitted. Keane, however, to be hanged on Saturday, the 10th of April. We understand that the Grand Jury recommended him as an object of mercy, in consideration of his youth and the good character of his family.

Patrick Chambers, indicted for having stolen a penny, the property of John Foley, living at Watergrass-hill, near Cork, on the night of the 27th of July last, was acquitted and discharged, there being strong reasons to believe, the truth of the story alleged in his defence—namely, that he had received the penny from another man in exchange for a mule and tackling.

Patrick Blissett was again put on his trial, charged, in conjunction with Tom-Lig Kilmacshamus, with having attacked the house of Thomas Gorman, a constable, at Ballinacross, on the 8th of October last, and taken thereout a gun, a sword, a case of pistols, and a powder-horn. Connors proved that his house was entered, about 8 or 9 o'clock on the night before the fair-day of Dangarran, by six men, each armed with a gun and a pistol, who beat and abused him in a very brutal manner, and took away the articles above mentioned. A gun, which he swore was identical on taken on that occasion, and which he tied to a certainty from the marks of a key-ring which had been twisted round it when he was burying it in the ground, was found by Mr. U. J. The Judge, in charging the Jury, pointed out the caution with which the evidence of informers must be listened to. In this case the informer was supported by other evidence, as far as Gorman and Gorman were concerned, but was unsupported against Veale and Kelly. Gorman and Gorman Gaily—to be hanged on Saturday, 17th April. Veale and Kelly acquitted.

Edward Morgan, about twelve years old, and his mother, Judith Morgan, otherwise Gorman, were charged with having stolen a quantity of Mary Morris, Admpt, on the 5th of Feb. Edward Morgan was acquitted, Judith Gorman guilty—to be hanged on Saturday, 17th April. Veale and Kelly acquitted.

Edward Morgan, about twelve years old, and his mother, Judith Morgan, otherwise Gorman, were charged with having stolen a quantity of Mary Morris, Admpt, on the 5th of Feb. Edward Morgan was acquitted, Judith Gorman guilty—to be hanged on Saturday, 17th April. Veale and Kelly acquitted.

John Hogan, for obtaining, on the 5th of March, under false pretences, £1 9s. 7d. from Mr. James Wall, clerk of Mr. Michael Power, Clerk of the Crown, the Judge that he thought it right to apprise him of the situation in which he stood. It was generally the practice, when men were found guilty, as he had been, of being more than one cow, for the Grand Jury to interdicted to do so, in consequence of the very bad character which they unanimously reported him to bear, and he could therefore extend no hopes of mercy to him. His Lordship, after commencing the names of the several counties, proceeded the following address in a most impressive and feeling manner:—

"It must be most afflicting to every patriot present to contemplate the dreadful situation to which your several transgressions have brought you all—to me, in particular, it is infinitely more distressing than it can possibly be to any one else. You have all been guilty of crimes for which your lives are justly forfeited to the offended laws of your country—and you have all been convicted upon evidence which leaves not a shadow of doubt respecting your guilt. Every one who has witnessed the proceedings of this Court since the commencement of the Assizes must see, that the state of the County is such as to require some dreadful but salutary examples. The lives and properties of the peaceful and industrious part of the community cannot possibly be secured, unless such examples are made, in order to deter other intemperate men from the commission of crimes of the description for which you have been condemned. There is hardly one amongst you that does not appear to be an experienced offender, and hardened by the frequent commission of outrage and crimes; you have therefore no ground to hope for any mitigation of your fate. Time will be allowed to you all, of which I beseech you to make good use. I trust you will maturely and seriously reflect upon your melancholy situation, and that, by a sincere and hearty repentance for your sins, you will prepare yourselves to undergo the awful change which awaits you all. It is no use my advising you and distressing it to me to make any pronouncement upon your judgment of the law."

His Lordship then, in the usual terms, altered the final sentence, which was heard by the Prisoners without much apparent emotion.

The undernamed persons, whose convictions were mentioned in our paper of Saturday, have since been sentenced as follows, viz. Michael Greene, for the robbery of Mr. Bryan, at Ballintra, to be hanged on Wednesday, the 31st instant; Thomas Carroll, for cow-stealing, being brought to the bar, had pleaded guilty, but, at the humane suggestion of the learned Judge, withdrew that plea and stood his trial. The Prosecutor stated, that he was stopped on the mountain road, between Dangarran and Clasmore, on the evening of the day stated, by six persons, armed, who took from him the articles above mentioned, but demanded no money. He swore positively to Keane, whom he had previously known, but could not speak with quite the same certainty as to Blissett, having never seen him but once before the robbery, although he had little or no doubt of his identity. Edmund Shea, an approver, deposed that Keane was one of two persons who asked him to go with them on a robbing expedi-

tion on the evening mentioned, but denied that he was present at the robbery of the Prisoner's party. The identity of Blissett not being satisfactorily established, he was acquitted. Keane, however, to be hanged on Saturday, the 10th of April. We understand that the Grand Jury recommended him as an object of mercy, in consideration of his youth and the good character of his family.

Patrick Chambers, indicted for having stolen a penny, the property of John Foley, living at Watergrass-hill, near Cork, on the night of the 27th of July last, was acquitted and discharged, there being strong reasons to believe, the truth of the story alleged in his defence—namely, that he had received the penny from another man in exchange for a mule and tackling.

Patrick Blissett was again put on his trial, charged, in conjunction with Tom-Lig Kilmacshamus, with having attacked the house of Thomas Gorman, a constable, at Ballinacross, on the 8th of October last, and taken thereout a gun, a sword, a case of pistols, and a powder-horn. Connors proved that his house was entered, about 8 or 9 o'clock on the night before the fair-day of Dangarran, by six men, each armed with a gun and a pistol, who beat and abused him in a very brutal manner, and took away the articles above mentioned. A gun, which he swore was identical on taken on that occasion, and which he tied to a certainty from the marks of a key-ring which had been twisted round it when he was burying it in the ground, was found by Mr. U. J. The Judge, in charging the Jury, pointed out the caution with which the evidence of informers must be listened to. In this case the informer was supported by other evidence, as far as Gorman and Gorman were concerned, but was unsupported against Veale and Kelly. Gorman and Gorman Gaily—to be hanged on Saturday, 17th April. Veale and Kelly acquitted.

Edward Morgan, about twelve years old, and his mother, Judith Morgan, otherwise Gorman, were charged with having stolen a quantity of Mary Morris, Admpt, on the 5th of Feb. Edward Morgan was acquitted, Judith Gorman guilty—to be hanged on Saturday, 17th April. Veale and Kelly acquitted.

John Hogan, for obtaining, on the 5th of March, under false pretences, £1 9s. 7d. from Mr. James Wall, clerk of Mr. Michael Power, Clerk of the Crown, the Judge that he thought it right to apprise him of the situation in which he stood. It was generally the practice, when men were found guilty, as he had been, of being more than one cow, for the Grand Jury to interdicted to do so, in consequence of the very bad character which they unanimously reported him to bear, and he could therefore extend no hopes of mercy to him. His Lordship, after commencing the names of the several counties, proceeded the following address in a most impressive and feeling manner:—

"It must be most afflicting to every patriot present to contemplate the dreadful situation to which your several transgressions have brought you all—to me, in particular, it is infinitely more distressing than it can possibly be to any one else. You have all been guilty of crimes for which your lives are justly forfeited to the offended laws of your country—and you have all been convicted upon evidence which leaves not a shadow of doubt respecting your guilt. Every one who has witnessed the proceedings of this Court since the commencement of the Assizes must see, that the state of the County is such as to require some dreadful but salutary examples. The lives and properties of the peaceful and industrious part of the community cannot possibly be secured, unless such examples are made, in order to deter other intemperate men from the commission of crimes of the description for which you have been condemned. There is hardly one amongst you that does not appear to be an experienced offender, and hardened by the frequent commission of outrage and crimes; you have therefore no ground to hope for any mitigation of your fate. Time will be allowed to you all, of which I beseech you to make good use. I trust you will maturely and seriously reflect upon your melancholy situation, and that, by a sincere and hearty repentance for your sins, you will prepare yourselves to undergo the awful change which awaits you all. It is no use my advising you and distressing it to me to make any pronouncement upon your judgment of the law."

His Lordship then, in the usual terms, altered the final sentence, which was heard by the Prisoners without much apparent emotion.

Thursday, March 18.—Patrick Power, John Gorman, Thomas Frazer, and Nicholas Kelly, were indicted for burglariously entering the house of Michael Power, of Rowdown, in the Liberties of Waterford, at six in the evening of the 4th of December, and stealing a gun, a pistol, and some money.

Michael Power sworn.—Was just returned from the labour of the day, with two workmen, whom he left outside the house, and was sitting by his fire, the street door open, at the time mentioned in the indictment, when three armed men entered, presented at him, and demanded his arms. Although strangers, as far as he could judge, they appeared to know the house well, and made directly for the place where the arms, a gun and a pistol, were kept. They took money likewise, and made up a large sack of cloths, of which however they left a great part. He identified Gorman and Gorman, and the latter was likewise sworn to by a servant maid, Catherine Neill.

Maurice Fitzgerald, of Slierekeale, labourer, an approver, sworn.—Was one of the party with the four prisoners; Gorman, Gorman and witness went in; Veale and Kelly remained abroad. Upon his cross-examination, he acknowledged that he quarrelled with Kelly that night, but denied having ever quarrelled with him before. He owned himself the greatest rogue within the Liberties of Waterford.

The Judge, in charging the Jury, pointed out the caution with which the evidence of informers must be listened to. In this case the informer was supported by other evidence, as far as Gorman and Gorman were concerned, but was unsupported against Veale and Kelly. Gorman and Gorman Gaily—to be hanged on Saturday, 17th April. Veale and Kelly acquitted.

Edward Morgan, about twelve years old, and his mother, Judith Morgan, otherwise Gorman, were charged with having stolen a quantity of Mary Morris, Admpt, on the 5th of Feb. Edward Morgan was acquitted, Judith Gorman guilty—to be hanged on Saturday, 17th April. Veale and Kelly acquitted.

John Hogan, for obtaining, on the 5th of March, under false pretences, £1 9s. 7d. from Mr. James Wall, clerk of Mr. Michael Power, Clerk of the Crown, the Judge that he thought it right to apprise him of the situation in which he stood. It was generally the practice, when men were found guilty, as he had been, of being more than one cow, for the Grand Jury to interdicted to do so, in consequence of the very bad character which they unanimously reported him to bear, and he could therefore extend no hopes of mercy to him. His Lordship, after commencing the names of the several counties, proceeded the following address in a most impressive and feeling manner:—

"It must be most afflicting to every patriot present to contemplate the dreadful situation to which your several transgressions have brought you all—to me, in particular, it is infinitely more distressing than it can possibly be to any one else. You have all been guilty of crimes for which your lives are justly forfeited to the offended laws of your country—and you have all been convicted upon evidence which leaves not a shadow of doubt respecting your guilt. Every one who has witnessed the proceedings of this Court since the commencement of the Assizes must see, that the state of the County is such as to require some dreadful but salutary examples. The lives and properties of the peaceful and industrious part of the community cannot possibly be secured, unless such examples are made, in order to deter other intemperate men from the commission of crimes of the description for which you have been condemned. There is hardly one amongst you that does not appear to be an experienced offender, and hardened by the frequent commission of outrage and crimes; you have therefore no ground to hope for any mitigation of your fate. Time will be allowed to you all, of which I beseech you to make good use. I trust you will maturely and seriously reflect upon your melancholy situation, and that, by a sincere and hearty repentance for your sins, you will prepare yourselves to undergo the awful change which awaits you all. It is no use my advising you and distressing it to me to make any pronouncement upon your judgment of the law."

His Lordship then, in the usual terms, altered the final sentence, which was heard by the Prisoners without much apparent emotion.

The undernamed persons, whose convictions were mentioned in our paper of Saturday, have since been sentenced as follows, viz. Michael Greene, for the robbery of Mr. Bryan, at Ballintra, to be hanged on Wednesday, the 31st instant; Thomas Carroll, for cow-stealing, being brought to the bar, had pleaded guilty, but, at the humane suggestion of the learned Judge, withdrew that plea and stood his trial. The Prosecutor stated, that he was stopped on the mountain road, between Dangarran and Clasmore, on the evening of the day stated, by six persons, armed, who took from him the articles above mentioned, but demanded no money. He swore positively to Keane, whom he had previously known, but could not speak with quite the same certainty as to Blissett, having never seen him but once before the robbery, although he had little or no doubt of his identity. Edmund Shea, an approver, deposed that Keane was one of two persons who asked him to go with them on a robbing expedi-

tion on the evening mentioned, but denied that he was present at the robbery of the Prisoner's party. The identity of Blissett not being satisfactorily established, he was acquitted. Keane, however, to be hanged on Saturday, the 10th of April. We understand that the Grand Jury recommended him as an object of mercy, in consideration of his youth and the good character of his family.

Patrick Chambers, indicted for having stolen a penny, the property of John Foley, living at Watergrass-hill, near Cork, on the night of the 27th of July last, was acquitted and discharged, there being strong reasons to believe, the truth of the story alleged in his defence—namely, that he had received the penny from another man in exchange for a mule and tackling.

Patrick Blissett was again put on his trial, charged, in conjunction with Tom-Lig Kilmacshamus, with having attacked the house of Thomas Gorman, a constable, at Ballinacross, on the 8th of October last, and taken thereout a gun, a sword, a case of pistols, and a powder-horn. Connors proved that his house was entered, about 8 or 9 o'clock on the night before the fair-day of Dangarran, by six men, each armed with a gun and a pistol, who beat and abused him in a very brutal manner, and took away the articles above mentioned. A gun, which he swore was identical on taken on that occasion, and which he tied to a certainty from the marks of a key-ring which had been twisted round it when he was burying it in the ground, was found by Mr. U. J. The Judge, in charging the Jury, pointed out the caution with which the evidence of informers must be listened to. In this case the informer was supported by other evidence, as far as Gorman and Gorman were concerned, but was unsupported against Veale and Kelly. Gorman and Gorman Gaily—to be hanged on Saturday, 17th April. Veale and Kelly acquitted.

Edward Morgan, about twelve years old, and his mother, Judith Morgan, otherwise Gorman, were charged with having stolen a quantity of Mary Morris, Admpt, on the 5th of Feb. Edward Morgan was acquitted, Judith Gorman guilty—to be hanged on Saturday, 17th April. Veale and Kelly acquitted.

John Hogan, for obtaining, on the 5th of March, under false pretences, £1 9s. 7d. from Mr. James Wall, clerk of Mr. Michael Power, Clerk of the Crown, the Judge that he thought it right to apprise him of the situation in which he stood. It was generally the practice, when men were found guilty, as he had been, of being more than one cow, for the Grand Jury to interdicted to do so, in consequence of the very bad character which they unanimously reported him to bear, and he could therefore extend no hopes of mercy to him. His Lordship, after commencing the names of the several counties, proceeded the following address in a most impressive and feeling manner:—

"It must be most afflicting to every patriot present to contemplate the dreadful situation to which your several transgressions have brought you all—to me, in particular, it is infinitely more distressing than it can possibly be to any one else. You have all been guilty of crimes for which your lives are justly forfeited to the offended laws of your country—and you have all been convicted upon evidence which leaves not a shadow of doubt respecting your guilt. Every one who has witnessed the proceedings of this Court since the commencement of the Assizes must see, that the state of the County is such as to require some dreadful but salutary examples. The lives and properties of the peaceful and industrious part of the community cannot possibly be secured, unless such examples are made, in order to deter other intemperate men from the commission of crimes of the description for which you have been condemned. There is hardly one amongst you that does not appear to be an experienced offender, and hardened by the frequent commission of outrage and crimes; you have therefore no ground to hope for any mitigation of your fate. Time will be allowed to you all, of which I beseech you to make good use. I trust you will maturely and seriously reflect upon your melancholy situation, and that, by a sincere and hearty repentance for your sins, you will prepare yourselves to undergo the awful change which awaits you all. It is no use my advising you and distressing it to me to make any pronouncement upon your judgment of the law."

His Lordship then, in the usual terms, altered the final sentence, which was heard by the Prisoners without much apparent emotion.

We have received this morning New York Papers to the 11th ult. They contain, among other things, an ingenious report about a number of sharpshooters, which have left the different parts of the United States, to meet in a certain latitude, for the purpose of carrying off Bonaparte from St. Helena. They will be very sharp indeed if they succeed in their enterprise, supposing any doubt the probability of an attempt; but we think they would engage in it would know how to keep their own secret.

Cons. Excise, March 17.—The supply of English Wheat to this morning's market was very small, and what appeared obtained Monday's prices, but the sale was far from brisk, and there was no demand for the inferior qualities. Although the supply of English Barley was but small, yet it was fully equal to the demand; a few prime samples sold on the same terms as on Monday, but all the other descriptions are fell 1s. per quarter. In Beans, Peas, and Oats, there is no alteration.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18.
We have this morning received two letters from Stockport, which state, that within the last week or ten days, several plantations have been visited in the night, and the young poplars cut down and carried away. The object is supposed to be, to convert them into pikes; and these letters add, that in some of the manufacturing districts apprehensions are entertained of fresh attempts to inflame the minds of the labouring classes. "Mischievous as I doubt not brewing," says one of our letters, "and I hear that some of those who were so rudely treated under the Suspension Act are again active."

A motion was made in the House of Commons last night by Mr. Alderman Wood respecting the sale of Ordnance Stores, which ended in a signal discomfiture of those who imagined they had a strong case against that Board.

St. Francis Bardon last night presented a Petition, signed by four Electors of Westminster, against the return of Mr. Lamb. It was ordered to be taken into consideration on the 6th of May next.

By advices from Surinam, of the 18th January, received in the City, we learn that the Government of that colony has published an ordinance of his Majesty, prohibiting the Slave Trade under the most severe penalties, but permitting the transit of Slaves from a Dutch or foreign colony to another Dutch colony in the West Indies.

A letter from Buenos Ayres says: It is reported that Lord Cochrane arrived at Valparaiso on the 12th inst. and that his expedition has been entirely successful, and on which the expedition against Peru would be put in motion. There is every reason to believe that the whole of that country is now in readiness to meet on the most favourable terms, with any Independent force.

THE WATERFORD CHRONICLE.
THURSDAY, MARCH 18.
The mail of Friday was due when we went to Press.

It is known to our readers, that in the House of Commons, in the case of Mr. Quist, a most material difference in point of evidence took place between Mr. Gould and Mr. C. Smith, as to certain interviews alleged by the latter to have taken place on the 22d of September, but which was denied by the former, and in consequence of which an order was issued by the House, that the servants of these two Gentlemen should be brought from Ireland to give their testimony on the subject. An explanation between Mr. Quist and Mr. Smith settled this unpleasant discrepancy, in which the latter fully convinced the former, that the interviews had actually been held. Mr. Gould, in a conversation with Mr. Quist, was perfectly satisfied, not from his own recollection, but from what Mr. Quist told him, that the two interviews had occurred; observing, that any more than an interview had been entirely placed from his recollection, and that he had been subsequently in a bad state of health. The effect of this circumstance was, that a communication was made to the Secretary, who, on his own responsibility, suspended the order for the appearance of the servants, a measure which was approved of by the House. They are not, therefore, to be summoned. The minority of the evidence were in progress of being printed, and the discussion on the question was appointed for Thursday next.

The Hon. MONTAGU MATHER, one of the Representatives for the County of Tipperary, died on the morning of Friday last, at Castle-Foxary, near Thurles. "In public as in private life," says *The Dublin Evening Post*, and we concur in the eulogy, "there was no more honest or more honourable man. Independent in principle, and benevolent in his disposition, he maintained the rights of his country with a firm and unshaken fidelity, while his acts of civility and generosity were innumerable, though retiring and unostentatious. As a Man, a Patriot, and an Irishman, his loss must be sincerely lamented."

The Journal we have just quoted contains the following article:—
The Independent Electors of the County of Tipperary are requested to hold themselves disengaged, as a Gentleman of Independence will be proposed to them in a few days.

Various rumours are in circulation as to what will take place in the County of Tipperary, but we believe that no definitive plan has as yet been adopted.

Waterford, March 20, 1810.

Waterford, March 20, 1810.

Waterford, March 20, 1810.

Waterford, March 20, 1810.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Several statements of births, marriages, and deaths, have recently been made, which may be founded in truth, but we have, in this way, been so often imposed upon, in a manner which is too despicable even for reprobation, that we shall hereafter publish nothing of the kind, except upon grounds of decisive authenticity. We strongly suspect the veracity of the impositions and dogmatical assertions of *Veritas*; at all events, unless he shall favour us with his name, he shall not embark in a cause which he is utterly incompetent to maintain, at least in so far as talents are concerned. We should feel much obliged to some of our practical friends, if, during the sitting of Parliament, we need not go down to Helicon, in a profer Parvus, we can have no objections, as the Castalian spring and the habitation of Apollo may, in some of their hours of enraptured dreaming, produce, perchance, one happy couplet.

James H. Morris, Treasurer to the Dispensary, acknowledges having received Two Guinea's, for the use of said Institution, from a Record Jury, per Paul Carroll.

Wm. Edwards has received, towards the support of the reduced funds of the Sick Poor, from a Jury, on a Writ of Inquity, by the hands of Mr. Sheriff Alcock, Two Pounds; and also, for the same purpose, £2 5s. 10d. from Messrs. Patrick Galvey, Henry Downes, and Charles Moore, on a Record Jury.

State of the Carrick-on-Suir Fever Hospital, from the 1st March to the 18th March inclusive.

Remissions in the House on the 31 11
Remissions in the House on the 22 11
Admitted since