

CATHOLIC ADDRESS TO THE KING.

The following is a copy of the Address of the Catholics of Ireland, which was so graciously received by His Majesty, at the late levee.

We, your Majesty's faithful subjects, the Roman Catholics of Ireland, humbly approach the Throne, with renewed expressions of our steadfast and unshaken attachment to your Majesty's Person and Family.

The duty of loyalty which we cheerfully render our Sovereign, is associated with a feeling of affection for your Majesty's Person, excited by a grateful recollection of your Majesty's early assurances of regard for the welfare of Ireland.

Under this conviction, we humbly solicit your Majesty's gracious consideration of our present degraded condition in the Empire. This degradation, Royal Sir, we suffer, for the exercise of a right, the justice of which every enlightened understanding readily recognises—the right to worship God according to the dictates of our conscience.

We respectfully urge the well-proved sincerity of our attachment to religion as the best pledge which we can offer to the Throne for the preservation of its dignity and safety, and we appeal to the battles we have fought, and to the victories we have gained, in common with our Protestant fellow-subjects, as further unequivocal proofs of equal zeal and equal services.

In 1793, we addressed the Throne, and our regenerated Sovereign, impressed with the justice of our claims, was graciously pleased to recommend them to the consideration of the Legislature.

May we now be permitted, sanctioned by such authority, respectfully to implore the Royal interposition in our favour. May we hope that it has been reserved for the commencement of your Majesty's reign, to merge sectarian distinction in the national weal, by the admission of your Majesty's Catholic People to an equal participation of the immunities of the Constitution.

So may the Throne be protected and upheld by the energies of a great Nation, substantially possessing the glorious and comprehensive character of an equal and united People.

RILKENNY ASSIZES.

(From the Moderator.)

RECORD COURT, JULY 23.—In this Court the case of the King, at the prosecution of Edmund George Ryan, against John Despard, was tried before the Hon. Baron McClelland and the following Jury, the greater number of whom were furnished on a Taler, several of the Grand Jury having been returned on the common Panel.

John Smithwick, Patrick Rice, Francis Reynolds, Richard Sullivan, Francis Brennan, Robert W. Moore, Henderson, Redmond Reale, Henry George, John McCarty, John Hennessy, and Lancelott Sheehan, Esqrs.

The pleadings were opened by Mr. Leech, who described the information to be for certain words spoken by Despard, exciting and provoking Plaintiff to fight a Duel. There were four counts, in the first of which the particular words which formed the principal charge of the information were thus set forth, as addressed by Defendant to Plaintiff:—"Doctor Ryan, I understand you have said, that you never saw my late brother, William, more than once, during the illness of which he died. If you said so, you have told a falsehood, and you know my name and address."

Defendant repeated the same language, adding, "my Father knows that you have told a falsehood, and can prove it." The remaining counts were of a more general description, and the Defendant pleaded Not Guilty.

Mr. Barrowes stated the case at some length and most impressively. The first and only material witness produced in maintenance of the charge was the actual Plaintiff, Dr. Edmund G. Ryan, who was examined by Mr. Pennefather.—Knows the Defendant, John Despard, personally; had been in the habit of attending different members of his family, in a medical capacity; attended Wm. Despard twice in the year 1812; heard and believed that the latter since died; recollects to have seen John Despard in Kilkenny in the month of October last; witness was at that period invalid, having but recently recovered from a severe indisposition; on the first day he had walked abroad after his illness, witness was in High-street, in company with Mr. Murphy, of Annas, when, in passing near the shop of Mr. W. Despard, a very public part of the town, his name was called; he turned round and saw John Despard and Mr. Richard Park, arm in arm, who had just passed him; the latter gentleman is now in England; did not instantly recollect Defendant's person; when he turned, the latter addressed him in the words set forth in the information; the transaction occurred on a very public day, when a Meeting of the Bible Society took place; the words alluded to were spoken; the gesture and language employed were such as indicated a design to provoke witness to fight a duel; did not immediately reply, having been astonished by this unexpected address; when he took time to reflect, Defendant added, "my Father knows that you are guilty of falsehood, and can prove it;" Defendant's friend did not interfere to prevent the use of this language; witness, after some interval, said, "I do not know your name and address; have heard of the calumnies circulated of me

by some of your family—and I shall resort to a proper tribunal to punish this gross insult."—Mr. Murphy had retired when witness was first called by the Defendant, supposing, as witness presumed, that the communication was on professional business.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lloyd.—Was frequently a medical attendant in Defendant's family, with whom he had been on intimate terms; Defendant whom he had known from 10 to 21 years of age, as he thinks; admits that it most increase the poignancy of family affliction, in the case of the late William Despard, to have it supposed that there had not been sufficient medical aid obtained for him; never heard that it was industriously rumoured, that the Despard family had not provided sufficient medical assistance for the late William Despard; Defendant said, that if he (witness) denied having attended his brother William more than once, his (Defendant's) father could prove the denial to be a falsehood; could prove the denial to be a falsehood, in High-street, meeting of Witness and Defendant, in High-street, does not think Defendant was then in affliction; saw William twice from Defendant's no-hoard, subsequent to that, from Defendant's no-hoard, that William had got surprisingly well; never attended the latter professionally after 1812; saw him frequently in the street, however, in 1815.

Edward Murphy, of Annas, Esq. was next examined by Mr. James.—Recollects having been examined by Doctor Ryan in October last; does not remember clearly the circumstance of Doctor Ryan's interview with Defendant. The evidence of this witness was wholly immaterial as to the leading points of the criminal charge.

Mr. Lloyd addressed the Jury for the Defendant, and ingeniously suggested the several circumstances of extenuation which the case admitted. The learned Gentleman contended, that the whole sentence in which the imputed provocation was contained should be taken connectively, and that no selection of words should be entertained, which should exclude a fair examination of the context.

The Defendant had made a merely hypothetical charge, which he stated was capable of proof, and in order to ensure a just and reasonable construction of the language used, the concluding words of the sentence ought not to be taken distinctly from the general import of the address.—The extreme youth and consequent inexperience of his client were also sufficient, he should hope, to induce a merciful forbearance in the construction of his alleged offence. Mr. Lloyd dwelt at some length on these and other points of what he deemed reasonable and fair extenuation, expressing his surprise and regret, that such an information as the present should, under all the circumstances of the case, have been charged before a Court.

The learned Judge charged the Jury in very forcible language, and presented the facts of the prosecution in a very luminous view, as they bore upon the charged offence. His Lordship passed a warm eulogium on the Prosecutor, who, by appealing to the outraged laws of his Country for protection, rather than by a resort to what is falsely called an honourable remedy, had evinced true courage, manliness, and fortitude. The Jury could not doubt, that the provoking words, according to the phraseology usually employed in affairs of honour, held out direct and unequivocal invitation to a hostile meeting.

The Jury continued in deliberation for nearly half an hour, and on returning a verdict of Guilty, very strongly recommended the Defendant to mercy, on account of his youth, inexperience, and his known incapacity of character. He will be brought up for Judgment, in the King's Bench, next Term.

We humbly add our fervent testimony of our sincere esteem for the character and general conduct of the very respectable young gentleman who, on this occasion, has incurred the penalty of a forfeited law; and now, that justice has been satisfied, we trust that room will be afforded for the operation of a pacific spirit in this most unpleasant affair.

Since writing the above we have heard, that the Prosecutor was waited on by Major S. Madden, of this City, who was deputed on the part of Mr. Despard to make an ample apology to Dr. Ryan for the offensive observations which formed the subject matter of the information on which a proceeding trial was had. Major Madden, as a gentleman of the highest honour and respectability, and a particular friend, we believe, of Doctor Ryan, was most properly chosen to arrange a fair adjustment; and we sincerely hope, that although the interference of Major Madden will insure an amicable issue.

Counsel for the Prosecution.—Messrs. Barrowes, Pennefather, James, M'Donnell, Bush, W. Walsh, Fox, and Leech. Agents.—Messrs. Kelly & Co.

Counsel for Defendant.—Messrs. Lloyd, Pennefather, and P. Walsh. Agent.—Mr. Hemphill. The Ejectment case of Thomas Harley Keogh, a Minor, by his guardians, William Harley and Thomas Keogh, against Pitt and Co. and Simpson and Co., London Bankers, was then entered on the Record. The Ejectment was in this County, which had been mortgaged to Defendants, by the Messrs. Keogh, late Merchants, of Ross, under a presumed right, by descent, which it was alleged had either been previously altered by forfeiture under the provisions of a Will, or diverted by the operation of a certain Deed of Partition, by which the consequences of a Joint-tenancy had been precluded, and the benefits of Survivorship taken from the ancestors of the Mortgagees. The principal facts having been uncontroverted, a Verdict was taken, under the direction of the Learn-

ed Judge, in favour of Plaintiff, for certain portions of several denominations of land, laid in the demise.

The points relied upon and referred for the Defendants, and for the ulterior consideration of which the present verdict was taken as a foundation, are two:— First, that the Lessor of Plaintiff could not shew a possessory right, several titles by lease and otherwise being now outstanding, and Second, that a Deed of partition under the operation of which the Lessor of Plaintiff claimed in His Majesty's Court, was not, in all important respects, a legal severance of that joint-tenancy which, if undisturbed, must disentitle the Plaintiff, &c.

The case was originally entered in Chancery, and an Ejectment was permitted to be brought, in favour of the Minor, for the purpose of obtaining a legal decision on the objected points. The case was originally entered in Chancery, and an Ejectment was permitted to be brought, in favour of the Minor, for the purpose of obtaining a legal decision on the objected points.

Counsel for Plaintiff.—Messrs. Pennefather, Yelverton, and Hamilton.—Agent, Mr. Carr. Counsel for Defendant.—Messrs. Lloyd, M'Donnell, and Scott.—Agent, Mr. Leland.

Early on Saturday the Criminal business was completed in our City Court, and His Lordship having gone through the Presentments the same evening, left Kilkenny on his return to Dublin, immediately after.

The business of our County Court was also finished on Saturday evening, and the only principal convictions were, Michael Carroll, and Martin Keogh, for cow-stealing, to be transported for 7 years. Laurence Power, for perjury, 7 years transportation. The remaining convictions were for petty offences. Mr. Sergeant Burton left town at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening.

EXECUTION AT LIMERICK.

On Thursday, at four o'clock in the afternoon, Stephen Sullivan, who was convicted on Tuesday of the murder of Ellen Hanly, on the Shannon, in July, 1819, was taken from the City jail to Gallops-green, for execution. The popular assembly on this occasion were more than ordinary, owing to the great interest excited by the commission of so abominable a murder, and it having been generally circulated that the criminal would make a confession of the tragic circumstance in which he himself was the principal actor, and the only person living that could do so. His countenance underwent considerable alteration since his trial—it was marked with guilt and care, penitence and sorrow. When he arrived at the place of execution, he continued a long time in prayer, with his Clergyman, and was at one period so weak, that it was necessary to get him a drink of water; he then ascended the platform, in rather an active manner, and evincing a disposition to express himself as to the part he took in the horrid deed, several gentlemen encircled the gallow, when the Rev. Mr. Enright addressed him thus:—"Now, Sullivan, remember that you are going before the Almighty God; and recollect that the damnation of your soul will be the consequence, if you tell a lie as to the murder of Ellen Hanly, more particularly as it involves the character of another. You can have no interest, but to tell the truth—so in the name of God, as you hope for salvation, tell what you know."

Sullivan then delivered himself nearly as follows:—"I declare, before the Almighty God, that I am guilty of the murder, but that it was Mr. Scannan who put me up to it. It was after he came from Dublin I saw him, as I was myself returned from the country. I heard he went off with a girl, and I went to see him, when he and I took a walk on the strand, and, afterwards conversation, he said he should get rid of the girl. He was at me then for some days before I consented, which I unfortunately did. He then bought a boat from one Patrick Keays, for the express purpose of destroying her, and got an iron chain and ring made by a smith in Kilsrush, to round her neck. Ellen Walsh, Mitchell, and other persons, came with us in the boat from Kilsrush to Carrig-Island, where we stopped all night. Mr. Scannan and I went to Ballylogford, and brought some spirits, and that day it was intended to murder her, between Carrig-Island and Mooneypoint. Mr. Scannan went out of the boat, in order that while he was absent I should have my heart shuddered, and I didn't know how I could do it! When Mr. Scannan returned, he gave me many sour looks, and was mad with me because I didn't murder her. I then went out of the boat, and bought two shillings worth of bread, a pound of butter, and about three half-pints of whiskey. We and she stood out that night till next morning—we then continued that day together, (it was the third day, and not the second, as sworn) when Mr. Scannan got up to go out of the boat, Mr. Scannan asked him where he was going? he answered that he was going to Glen by a short cut, to prepare a lodging for her, where they would immediately be established, which would afford great facilities to trade. Three hundred shares had been subscribed, and directors had been chosen by ballot. The operations of the Bank were expected to commence early in July.

A letter from Naples announces, that M. Pignatelli, Ex-Secretary of State under Murat's Government, has been appointed Ambassador at the Court of France.

WATERFORD: Printed and Published by BENJAMIN FLINN, Chronicle-Office, Quay.

best? He said, "It was that he should be seen in Glen, if the murder was found out." He was also asked, what was Scannan's motive for having her murdered? He said, "he did not know, unless it was that she always called him a scoundrel." To another question, he said he was a robb'd boy, but that he certainly took the language spoken of.

After some pause the unhappy man said, that it was the neglect of his religious duties which led him to the commission of this act; for he had been abandoned by the advice of his Clergy, he would not meet this unhappy end—and he hoped by example, to all who saw and heard him, would find a sufficient warning to attend to their religious duties.

He continued to pray most fervently, hoping "that the great God would forgive his wickedness." When he found the cart moving, he started to the top, and let his body fall gently off, as he was saying, "The Lord have mercy upon me!" He died without the appearance of a struggle, and after bearing the time prescribed, was cut down, and his body conveyed to the County Hospital for dissection.

After his conviction on Tuesday, he made a full and free admission of his guilt in the jail, in presence of many persons, and described the mode of her destruction. When the boat was about the centre of the river, he stood up, and took an axe in his hand, with which he made a blow at her head, but having missed, struck her in the arm, which was broken—he then beat her with the gun till she was quite dead, and afterwards tied her right leg to her neck, to which a large stone was attached, and flung the body into the river, which sunk immediately.

LEAPRACHAUGS!

A servant woman, belonging to a farmer near this town, having had occasion to go across the fields to an adjoining farm-house, a few morning since, was attracted to a particular spot by a noise resembling that of a shoe-maker's hammer; on her near approach, she perceived one of those pigmy genies, so often described, but so little understood, designated by the name Leaprachaughs—he was seated in a ditch, with a red cap on his head, making shoes! The woman was astounded; and having stopped within a few paces of the busy artificer, he had time to exclaim, with his kit, leaving, however, the shoe which he had in his hands behind him—it was finished all except the heel. The woman brought it home to her master's house, where it still remains for the inspection of the curious. We are not very superstitious, but the shoe is actually forthcoming, let who may have been the maker; and several respectable persons, who have seen it, are ready and willing to attest the fact. We suppose our readers are informed, that the Leaprachaughs is shoe-maker in the Faerie—or good People.

It is an old observation amongst the lower orders, that "Where'er the Leaprachaughs appears, 'Tis a time of trouble's always near!" It is also asserted, that if any one of these could be caught, he would make great discoveries of money and hidden treasure—we believe there never was a time that such a discovery was more necessary.—Carlow Morning Post.

A great eclipse of the sun will take place on the 7th of September next. This eclipse will be visible over an extent of more than four millions square leagues, a surface nearly equal to a sixth part of the earth, and resembling a kind of oval of about 7,800 leagues in circumference, comprising E. Europe, the western part of Asia, all Africa, as far as to Monopota, and a part of North America. The eclipse will last three hours.

The passage of the Moon by Jupiter, on Friday evening, was a phenomenon of much interest to the practical Astronomer. It was a peculiarly Jupiter was totally obscured, for about half an hour, by the superior light of the Moon. The Moon passed close above him, the orb of Jupiter took place at about half-past eleven o'clock.

Dr. Adams, the American Minister at Ghent, is reported by the Crown to assist His Majesty's Attorney-General against the Queen, in the House of Peers.

It is said that Sir Wm. Scott is to retire on a pension, and to be called to the Upper House.—Sir Christopher Robinson is to be appointed Judge of the Office of King's Advocate, but Dr. Dodson, M. P. for Rye, is likely to be the successful candidate.

The President of Hayti has dispatched a communication to the societies in America for the promotion of colonizing Africa, stating, that in the place of sending them to such a distant and inhospitable climate, his territories are open to the emigration of the blacks from the United States.

It appears from New Brunswick Papers to the 15th of June, that a Bank was about to be immediately established, which would afford great facilities to trade. Three hundred shares had been subscribed, and directors had been chosen by ballot. The operations of the Bank were expected to commence early in July.

A letter from Naples announces, that M. Pignatelli, Ex-Secretary of State under Murat's Government, has been appointed Ambassador at the Court of France.

WATERFORD: Printed and Published by BENJAMIN FLINN, Chronicle-Office, Quay.

TRAMORE BAY, COAST OF WATERFORD. THE CORPORATION FOR PRESERVING AND IMPROVING THE PORT OF DUBLIN hereby give Notice, that they will receive Proposals for PURCHASING TWO THOUSAND TONS OF BROWNSTONE HEAD, AND THREE OR GREAT NEWTONS HEAD, TRAMORE BAY, COAST OF WATERFORD, ACCORDING TO A PLAN, SPECIFICATION, AND SPECIFICATIONS, TO BE SEEN AT THE BALLAST-OFFICE, DUBLIN, FROM TEN TO ONE O'CLOCK, OR BALLAST-OFFICE, WATERFORD, EACH DAY UNTIL THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, AFTER WHICH DAY NO PROPOSAL WILL BE RECEIVED. The Proposals to be sealed, and directed to the Secretary, JOHN COSSART, Esq. and endorsed at top, "Proposals for Building New Quays on Brownstown and Great Newton Heads."

By Order, JOHN COSSART, Secretary. Ballast-Office, Dublin, 27th July, 1820.

WANTED, TWO THOUSAND POUNDS, ON ONE OR MORE CITY SEAL OR SEALS. Apply to ROBERT COOKE, Town Clerk, Waterford, July 19, 1820.

NEW ROSS HOTEL. TO BE LET, FROM THE 29th OF NEXT SEPTEMBER, THE INN AND STABLES, &c. Now occupied by the Widow SHANNON. The House is large, with good Stables, &c. in the Rear. Proposals to be made to CHARLES TOWNSEND, Esq. New Ross, 29th June, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Post-Masters-General are ready to receive Proposals for conveying His Majesty's Mails, for a term of Three or Seven Years, between WATERFORD and the PACKET HARBOR OF DUBLIN, either by Coach, driven by four Horses, carrying four or five and three Half Passengers, or by Cart, drawn by one Horse, without Passengers, or by a Horse Post; and in any case to perform the Journey in One and a Half Hours. By command, T. ORDE LEES, Pro-Secretary. General Post-Office, July 25, 1820. N. B. Proposals will also be received for conveying, by Horse Post, all expresses that may be necessary with the Mails from Dunmore, and to perform the Journey in like time. T. O. L.

FOR SALE, AT GURTEEN, IN THE COUNTY WATERFORD, ABOUT 120 TONS OF PRIME BARK, Which will be sold for the color. Green, July 30, 1820.

TO BE LET, THE PROVISION & BACON CELLARS, CHANDLING HOUSE, &c. ON THE BALLAST-QUAY OF NEW ROSS, Late in possession of Messrs. S. DUNN & Co. Long-term Possession can be given.—For Terms, &c. apply to Messrs. LIND & MONTAGUE, Solicitors, Waterford, or No. 1, Palace-Street, Dublin. March 25, 1820.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR. THE celebrated ANTI-IMPETHEIN, or SOLDIERS' DRIPS, cures all Mores, or any detestable eruptions, stand in the highest estimation for the cure of the Scars, Boreas, Leprosy, and all disorders originating in a corrupt state of the Blood; helps dissolves gentle, and almost imperceptible, in their operation—the best substitute that has ever been discovered for that dangerous impetive, Mercury, sweetening the Blood, and insulating it to expel all noxious and impure juices, giving strength and life to the System, and inducing all vegetating habits and Mind. Sold at the Chronicle-Office, price 1s. 6d. each, or four in one Family Bottle for 5s. 6d. British, by which means it is made to suit the climate of any Country. Samuel Johnson, London, engaged on the Ship.

WHERE MAY BE HAD, THE CELEBRATED ABSTURGENT TONIC, For removing all Kinds of Humors, Tetter, Ringworms, Carbuncles, &c. from the Face and Neck. Price 1s. 6d. a Bottle, Daily Sold at the Chronicle-Office, Waterford, without which adulterated genuine.

WATERFORD: Printed and Published by BENJAMIN FLINN, Chronicle-Office, Quay.

OAK BARK. TO BE SOLD, at DESART, about 35 TONS OF OAK BARK, well-saved and of good quality. Also, at BALLANAGART, about 5 miles from Ballinacorney, the best description, in every respect. The Bark on both Ricks are excellent. Proposals, in writing, for the whole or any part of the above, not being less than 7 Tons, will be received by the Earl of Desart, or Mr. James LEECH, Deputy, Kilkenny. The Purchaser or Purchasers will be desired to show the first value offered. No Preference whatever has been promised, or will be given. WILLIAM TOWNSEND will shew the Bark at Desart—and ARTHUR BOWEN at Ballanagart. Desart, 20th July, 1820.

TO BE LET, FROM THE 25th DAY OF MARCH NEXT, FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON, In one or more Divisions, THAT part of the LANDS OF MAPSTOWN, now in the occupation of EDWARD WATSON and Widow QUINN, containing about One Hundred and Eighty-three Acres, English Statute measure, and unenclosed, productive. These Lands are well calculated for Pasture, Mowing, and Littering, with plenty of Limestone on said Ground, and are situated about half a mile from Dungannon, and very convenient to New-Blaney. Applications to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, OR THE INTEREST SOLD, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR AN UNFIXED TERM OF 15 YEARS, An immediate Possession on given, THE HOUSE AND GARDEN in JOHN STREET, late in the Possession of ARTHUR BUCK, deceased. The House is in perfect repair, and the Garden, which is well watered, is well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best description, and uncommonly productive. There is also a good Pump and a Two-Horse Stable on the premises. Application to be made (By Letter post-paid) to JOHN KERRY, Esq. Siracally, near Tallow, or to Messrs. RICARD and ROGER DEXTERREUX, Tallow. July 11, 1820.

THE MURKERS AT WOOLWICH.

KENT SUMMER ASSIZES. MAIDSTONE, JULY 28.—The interest excited by the expected trial of Nesbitt was very great. At an early hour the Court was crowded to excess; a great many elegantly-dressed females were of the number. Soon after eight o'clock, Mr. Baron Wood entered the Court, and the Prisoner, James Nesbitt, was placed at the bar.

Mr. Andrews immediately rose and addressed his Lordship. He said that it was not till late last night he had been given to understand that a material witness was absent, which the Prisoner, from want of means, had not been able to procure the attendance of; he therefore requested, on his part, that the trial might stand over, to enable him to procure the attendance of that witness, which he considered so material to his case.

The Learned Judge said, that as the Prisoner had had plenty of notice of the time his trial would come on, he could not put it off on the grounds which had been stated.

The indictment was then read, which charged the Prisoner with inflicting two mortal fractures on the skull of Thomas Parker, with a hammer, in the parish of Woolwich, on the 31 of March last, and thereby killing and slaying the said Thomas Parker; there were separate indictments for the murder of Sarah Brown, the house-keeper of Mr. Parker; for the burglary; and for setting fire to the house—all which the Prisoner pleaded Not Guilty.

Mr. Chitty opened the pleadings, and Mr. Common Serjeant, in a succinct manner, stated the facts to the Jury as they appeared by the evidence. He commented on the aggravated enormity of the offences, which to murder had superadded robbery and arson, and congratulated the Jury on the late period at which they were assembled to try the Prisoner, when the prejudicial excited by the statements which had been published had had time to die away. He thought that no person, however poor in lot, but must come to the conclusion, after the evidence should be heard which he should call, that the Prisoner at the bar had been guilty of the crimes with which he was charged. If they should entertain a doubt of it, they would, as a British Jury always did, let the Prisoner have the benefit of that doubt. He then called

William Heaton lives in Mulgrave place; he was arrested on the 31 of March last, and was found in the prison a tin-box and some papers, which he delivered to Mr. Ridout the constable.

Adam Reid has lived at Woolwich upwards of fifty years; he visited and knew Mr. Parker and his house-keeper well; he was sent for by Ridout, the constable, and recognized the body of Sarah Brown. He signed the remainder of Mr. Parker, and from the same and foot, which were nearly entirely, he believed it to belong to Mr. Parker. He found many articles of plate, which he delivered to the son-in-law of Mr. Parker.

Wm. Raven, shoemaker, at Woolwich, worked for the deceased Mr. Parker. He saw the bullet, and is quite sure it was Sarah Brown. The shoe on Mr. Parker's foot had been stretched by him, and the leather was broken there; and he had no doubt that was the shoe, and the leg and foot on which it was belonged to the late Mr. Parker.

William Patten is a surgeon at Woolwich. He examined the head of Mr. Parker; he found an extensive fracture on the left side of it, a large portion of the bone was driven out, of the size of the front, appeared to be driven in, of the size of the head of a hammer, and that struck him to the instrument with which it was done; it must have caused instant death. There was a fracture on the back part of the female's head, as if accomplished with the claw of a hammer; there was also a similar fracture above the eye, inflicted apparently by the same instrument. He has no doubt that either of the wounds would cause immediate death.

Thomas Cole keeps the Cornish Arms at Portsmouth; knows the Prisoner; knew him about a month before the murder happened; he boarded and lodged with witness; he quitted witness's home 19th February; at that time he owed witness between £1 and £5 for board and lodging; when he left he borrowed one pound of witness for his coach-hire to go to London; he said he was going to London to dispose of some goods, and that he had a father in London, from whom he expected money, but he would not let him have it without he went for it. On the 5th of March, about 12 o'clock, he was paid by a laboring man, who came for Prisoner's trunk and to pay the bill. He brought a £5 Bank of England note for that purpose. Prisoner went by the name of James Watson.

Cross-examined.—Witness knew the Prisoner had some valuable silk goods to dispose of. When free from liquor, he was a quiet, orderly man; he complained of a disorder in his eyes.

Francis Faulkner drives the coach from London to Portsmouth; recollects the Prisoner perfectly well; took him up at Mouse Hill, 36 miles from London, on Saturday, the 4th March last; he had a small bundle with him, and sat by witness on the box; told witness he came by the Chichester coach; said he had come from London that morning; appeared careful of the bundle; he showed witness a cord, which he said he had found—it was in a tarnished state, so that he could not discover if it was gold or silver. He set the Prisoner down, about six o'clock in the evening, at the Fountain Inn, Portsmouth; it was about a quarter or half past one when he took him up. He spoke to the day from the way-bill.

Ann Kirby has lived at Portsmouth about a year; she was an unfortunate woman of the town there; she knew the Prisoner at the bar; she became acquainted with him in November; she went by the name of Watson. He came first on a Saturday, and went away on Monday to Havre-de-Grace; on his return he brought a lady with him from Havre. She was acquainted with him till he left Portsmouth in February last. Witness

John Hay, Barrack-master at Woolwich, went to the house of Mr. Parker with the engine, about two o'clock in the morning of the 31 of March last; he found in and found ten persons in the house; he went in and found the whole of the drawers had been opened in every room, and the drawers taken out to show what the drawers contained, and the articles pulled out were dropped just under the drawers; witness observed that fire had been in the floor above, which was more injured than the first floor bed-room; there could have been no communication of the fire in the different rooms; most have been different things; the bed was much burnt, and the leathers inside had assumed the appearance and consistency of pitch. All the drawers appeared to have been opened except the drawers in the parlour. Whilst up stairs he was told two bodies were discovered in the parlour; he applied a candle to the face of the female. Over each eye he observed a severe and deep wound, and from the nose and mouth blood was then dropping. There was a wound on the back of the head, which appeared to have been made by the claw of a hammer. The other body was so completely roasted as to leave no appearance of a human figure but the head and legs. On the left side of the skull he saw a hole as large as the face of a common hammer; the bone was driven in from the violence of the blow.

William Campion is a constable at Woolwich; he was alarmed by the cry of "Fire!" and went about half-past two o'clock on the 31 of March to the house of Mr. Parker, and found the last witness there, whose testimony he corroborated; and himself found a box covered with linen, and some plate therein. Part of the linen at the top had been burnt. Witness kept possession of the house till Mr. Jackson, the son-in-law of Mr. Parker, arrived, and no plundering took place to his knowledge or belief.

William Heaton lives in Mulgrave place; he was arrested on the 31 of March last, and was found in the prison a tin-box and some papers, which he delivered to Mr. Ridout the constable.

Adam Reid has lived at Woolwich upwards of fifty years; he visited and knew Mr. Parker and his house-keeper well; he was sent for by Ridout, the constable, and recognized the body of Sarah Brown. He signed the remainder of Mr. Parker, and from the same and foot, which were nearly entirely, he believed it to belong to Mr. Parker. He found many articles of plate, which he delivered to the son-in-law of Mr. Parker.

Wm. Raven, shoemaker, at Woolwich, worked for the deceased Mr. Parker. He saw the bullet, and is quite sure it was Sarah Brown. The shoe on Mr. Parker's foot had been stretched by him, and the leather was broken there; and he had no doubt that was the shoe, and the leg and foot on which it was belonged to the late Mr. Parker.

William Patten is a surgeon at Woolwich. He examined the head of Mr. Parker; he found an extensive fracture on the left side of it, a large portion of the bone was driven out, of the size of the front, appeared to be driven in, of the size of the head of a hammer, and that struck him to the instrument with which it was done; it must have caused instant death. There was a fracture on the back part of the female's head, as if accomplished with the claw of a hammer; there was also a similar fracture above the eye, inflicted apparently by the same instrument. He has no doubt that either of the wounds would cause immediate death.

Thomas Cole keeps the Cornish Arms at Portsmouth; knows the Prisoner; knew him about a month before the murder happened; he boarded and lodged with witness; he quitted witness's home 19th February; at that time he owed witness between £1 and £5 for board and lodging; when he left he borrowed one pound of witness for his coach-hire to go to London; he said he was going to London to dispose of some goods, and that he had a father in London, from whom he expected money, but he would not let him have it without he went for it. On the 5th of March, about 12 o'clock, he was paid by a laboring man, who came for Prisoner's trunk and to pay the bill. He brought a £5 Bank of England note for that purpose. Prisoner went by the name of James Watson.

Cross-examined.—Witness knew the Prisoner had some valuable silk goods to dispose of. When free from liquor, he was a quiet, orderly man; he complained of a disorder in his eyes.

Francis Faulkner drives the coach from London to Portsmouth; recollects the Prisoner perfectly well; took him up at Mouse Hill, 36 miles from London, on Saturday, the 4th March last; he had a small bundle with him, and sat by witness on the box; told witness he came by the Chichester coach; said he had come from London that morning; appeared careful of the bundle; he showed witness a cord, which he said he had found—it was in a tarnished state, so that he could not discover if it was gold or silver. He set the Prisoner down, about six o'clock in the evening, at the Fountain Inn, Portsmouth; it was about a quarter or half past one when he took him up. He spoke to the day from the way-bill.

Ann Kirby has lived at Portsmouth about a year; she was an unfortunate woman of the town there; she knew the Prisoner at the bar; she became acquainted with him in November; she went by the name of Watson. He came first on a Saturday, and went away on Monday to Havre-de-Grace; on his return he brought a lady with him from Havre. She was acquainted with him till he left Portsmouth in February last. Witness

John Hay, Barrack-master at Woolwich, went to the house of Mr. Parker with the engine, about two o'clock in the morning of the 31 of March last; he found in and found ten persons in the house; he went in and found the whole of the drawers had been opened in every room, and the drawers taken out to show what the drawers contained, and the articles pulled out were dropped just under the drawers; witness observed that fire had been in the floor above, which was more injured than the first floor bed-room; there could have been no communication of the fire in the different rooms; most have been different things; the bed was much burnt, and the leathers inside had assumed the appearance and consistency of pitch. All the drawers appeared to have been opened except the drawers in the parlour. Whilst up stairs he was told two bodies were discovered in the parlour; he applied a candle to the face of the female. Over each eye he observed a severe and deep wound, and from the nose and mouth blood was then dropping. There was a wound on the back of the head, which appeared to have been made by the claw of a hammer. The other body was so completely roasted as to leave no appearance of a human figure but the head and legs. On the left side of the skull he saw a hole as large as the face of a common hammer; the bone was driven in from the violence of the blow.

William Campion is a constable at Woolwich; he was alarmed by the cry of "Fire!" and went about half-past two o'clock on the 31 of March to the house of Mr. Parker, and found the last witness there, whose testimony he corroborated; and himself found a box covered with linen, and some plate therein. Part of the linen at the top had been burnt. Witness kept possession of the house till Mr. Jackson, the son-in-law of Mr. Parker, arrived, and no plundering took place to his knowledge or belief.

William Heaton lives in Mulgrave place; he was arrested on the 31 of March last, and was found in the prison a tin-box and some papers, which he delivered to Mr. Ridout the constable.

Adam Reid has lived at Woolwich upwards of fifty years; he visited and knew Mr. Parker and his house-keeper well; he was sent for by Ridout, the constable, and recognized the body of Sarah Brown. He signed the remainder of Mr. Parker, and from the same and foot, which were nearly entirely, he believed it to belong to Mr. Parker. He found many articles of plate, which he delivered to the son-in-law of Mr. Parker.

Wm. Raven, shoemaker, at Woolwich, worked for the deceased Mr. Parker. He saw the bullet, and is quite sure it was Sarah Brown. The shoe on Mr. Parker's foot had been stretched by him, and the leather was broken there; and he had no doubt that was the shoe, and the leg and foot on which it was belonged to the late Mr. Parker.

William Patten is a surgeon at Woolwich. He examined the head of Mr. Parker; he found an extensive fracture on the left side of it, a large portion of the bone was driven out, of the size of the front, appeared to be driven in, of the size of the head of a hammer, and that struck him to the instrument with which it was done; it must have caused instant death. There was a fracture on the back part of the female's head, as if accomplished with the claw of a hammer; there was also a similar fracture above the eye, inflicted apparently by the same instrument. He has no doubt that either of the wounds would cause immediate death.

Thomas Cole keeps the Cornish Arms at Portsmouth; knows the Prisoner; knew him about a month before the murder happened; he boarded and lodged with witness; he quitted witness's home 19th February; at that time he owed witness between £1 and £5 for board and lodging; when he left he borrowed one pound of witness for his coach-hire to go to London; he said he was going to London to dispose of some goods, and that he had a father in London, from whom he expected money, but he would not let him have it without he went for it. On the 5th of March, about 12 o'clock, he was paid by a laboring man, who came for Prisoner's trunk and to pay the bill. He brought a £5 Bank of England note for that purpose. Prisoner went by the name of James Watson.

Cross-examined.—Witness knew the Prisoner had some valuable silk goods to dispose of. When free from liquor, he was a quiet, orderly man; he complained of a disorder in his eyes.

Francis Faulkner drives the coach from London to Portsmouth; recollects the Prisoner perfectly well; took him up at Mouse Hill, 36 miles from London, on Saturday, the 4th March last; he had a small bundle with him, and sat by witness on the box; told witness he came by the Chichester coach; said he had come from London that morning; appeared careful of the bundle; he showed witness a cord, which he said he had found—it was in a tarnished state, so that he could not discover if it was gold or silver. He set the Prisoner down, about six o'clock in the evening, at the Fountain Inn, Portsmouth; it was about a quarter or half past one when he took him up. He spoke to the day from the way-bill.

Ann Kirby has lived at Portsmouth about a year; she was an unfortunate woman of the town there; she knew the Prisoner at the bar; she became acquainted with him in November; she went by the name of Watson. He came first on a Saturday, and went away on Monday to Havre-de-Grace; on his return he brought a lady with him from Havre. She was acquainted with him till he left Portsmouth in February last. Witness

John Hay, Barrack-master at Woolwich, went to the house of Mr. Parker with the engine, about two o'clock in the morning of the 31 of March last; he found in and found ten persons in the house; he went in and found the whole of the drawers had been opened in every room, and the drawers taken out to show what the drawers contained, and the articles pulled out were dropped just under the drawers; witness observed that fire had been in the floor above, which was more injured than the first floor bed-room; there could have been no communication of the fire in the different rooms; most have been different things; the bed was much burnt, and the leathers inside had assumed the appearance and consistency of pitch. All the drawers appeared to have been opened except the drawers in the parlour. Whilst up stairs he was told two bodies were discovered in the parlour; he applied a candle to the face of the female. Over each eye he observed a severe and deep wound, and from the nose and mouth blood was then dropping. There was a wound on the back of the head, which appeared to have been made by the claw of a hammer. The other body was so completely roasted as to leave no appearance of a human figure but the head and legs. On the left side of the skull he saw a hole as large as the face of a common hammer; the bone was driven in from the violence of the blow.

count therein given was, that the Prisoner bore possession of the articles of jewellery, &c. found in his box at Portsmouth, by purchase, for £11, of three men whom he met on the road, and whom he knew a little of. On the 11th of April the witness took Prisoner's daughter to see him at the goal at Maidstone, by order of the Magistrate, and had some conversation with him, which he put on paper afterwards. The witness produced and read from the paper the substance of his conversation with the Prisoner, which disclosed a guilty knowledge on his part of the parties concerned in the murder.

Thomas Jackson, the son-in-law of Mr. Parker, and Mr. John Jackson, his son, spoke in various articles found on the Prisoner as belonging to Mr. Parker.

Mr. John Elliott, working jeweller, and late apprentice to Mr. Parker, and Mr. Edward Cherrill, nephew and successor to Mr. Parker, testified in their behalf that some of the jewellery found in the Prisoner's box was of the manufacture and the property of the late Mr. Parker.

The case being closed for the prosecution, the Prisoner was then asked if he had any thing to say in his defence? He replied he had, and commenced in a very calm and collected manner a circumstantial account of his proceedings from the 9th November last, and stating that he had purchased the articles of jewellery from three men who overtook him on the road from Woolwich to Portsmouth, on the 31 of March last. He affirmed that he had property to a great amount in a tin-box which he brought from France. She was with him afterwards occasionally a night, and his manner of behavior still continued the same. She returned to him in consequence of the presents he made her; he said he could not lie alone; she slept with him the night before he was taken. He told her he had killed two men in duels, and a woman. He told her he would tell her a secret, but she must not divulge it; she promised she would not; he said he had struck the woman and killed her, but begged her not to speak of it again, as he did not like to hear it, and he should never tell her the reason. He used to go to the play, and after his return from London he used to dress differently from what he had done before. He wore a hat and white top boots; before he used to wear a seal-shin cap; he was wearing his whiskers grown, which he had not before; when the first knew him he wore no spectacles; after his return from London he wore a pair of silver spectacles when he went to the play; she was examined before the Justice, Mr. Carter, next morning, after he was taken up.

Cross-examined. She has been at Portsmouth a twelvemonth nearly; has a father and mother living; she is 19 years of age; has been twelve months in her unfortunate course of life; Prisoner introduced himself to witness by the name of Watson; he brought a girl back with him from Havre; she was not angry with him about it, and never quarrelled about it; never said "D—n you, I'll be revenged on you!" Prisoner never accused witness of robbing him, but she had heard that he had said so; never was before a Justice before; she went the morning after he was taken up. He was much affected with a small quantity of liquor. He went to the theatre more frequently on his return from London than before; he usually went to the upper boxes. She never threatened him or intended to give information before a Magistrate.

Wm. Duffy is servant to Major Dundas at Portsmouth, and is nephew to the Prisoner at the bar; his mother's sister married Prisoner; witness's mother lives at Woolwich, and Prisoner's mother and father live at Woolwich; Prisoner's father is about 80 years of age. [Here the Prisoner appeared extremely affected, and wept.]

This witness corroborated the account given by Ann Kirby, of the Prisoner going by the name of Watson at Portsmouth. He had received a letter from the Prisoner, who wanted to know whether Ann Winter (the name Kirby went by) was coming against him, for if she was to come, he would get her dropped.

Cross-examined. He never knew the woman by any other name than Ann Winter; never heard the Prisoner complain that she had robbed him.

Joseph Irish is a watchmaker at Portsmouth; he had cleaned a repeating watch for the Prisoner, which he said had been in his family 100 years; he afterwards saw the watch in the hands of Barnard Solomon.

Barnard Solomon, a pawnbroker at Portsmouth, proved the Prisoner selling him the repeating watch and several spoons. [The watch and spoons were produced, and the witness identified them.] One spoon was marked T. M. P.

Edward Hunt, gaoler of Portsmouth, apprehended the Prisoner; he was at the Red Lion public-house, and immediately on witness entering the room where he was he presented a pistol at him, but with the assistance of Hill, who went with him, he was disarmed and taken. On searching his trunk different articles of fancy jewellery were found therein.

William Hill, constable of Portsmouth, went with last witness to apprehend the Prisoner, and corroborated his statement.

H. Redout, constable of the lower half hundred of Blackheath, knew the Prisoner by the name of Nesbitt. His wife and family live in Mulgrave place, about six or seven doors from Mr. Parker's, and keep a small chandler's shop. Witness produced a paper, purporting to be the confession of the Prisoner, and signed with his name; it was dated the 28th March. The ac-

count therein given was, that the Prisoner bore possession of the articles of jewellery, &c. found in his box at Portsmouth, by purchase, for £11, of three men whom he met on the road, and whom he knew a little of. On the 11th of April the witness took Prisoner's daughter to see him at the goal at Maidstone, by order of the Magistrate, and had some conversation with him, which he put on paper afterwards. The witness produced and read from the paper the substance of his conversation with the Prisoner, which disclosed a guilty knowledge on his part of the parties concerned in the murder.

Thomas Jackson, the son-in-law of Mr. Parker, and Mr. John Jackson, his son, spoke in various articles found on the Prisoner as belonging to Mr. Parker.

Mr. John Elliott, working jeweller, and late apprentice to Mr. Parker, and Mr. Edward Cherrill, nephew and successor to Mr. Parker, testified in their behalf that some of the jewellery found in the Prisoner's box was of the manufacture and the property of the late Mr. Parker.

The case being closed for the prosecution, the Prisoner was then asked if he had any thing to say in his defence? He replied he had, and commenced in a very calm and collected manner a circumstantial account of his proceedings from the 9th November last, and stating that he had purchased the articles of jewellery from three men who overtook him on the road from Woolwich to Portsmouth, on the 31 of March last. He affirmed that he had property to a great amount in a tin-box which he brought from France. She was with him afterwards occasionally a night, and his manner of behavior still continued the same. She returned to him in consequence of the presents he made her; he said he could not lie alone; she slept with him the night before he was taken. He told her he had killed two men in duels, and a woman. He told her he would tell her a secret, but she must not divulge it; she promised she would not; he said he had struck the woman and killed her, but begged her not to speak of it again, as he did not like to hear it, and he should never tell her the reason. He used to go to the play, and after his return from London he used to dress differently from what he had done before. He wore a hat and white top boots; before he used to wear a seal-shin cap; he was wearing his whiskers grown, which he had not before; when the first knew him he wore no spectacles; after his return from London he wore a pair of silver spectacles when he went to the play; she was examined before the Justice, Mr. Carter, next morning, after he was taken up.

Cross-examined. She has been at Portsmouth a twelvemonth nearly; has a father and mother living; she is 19 years of age; has been twelve months in her unfortunate course of life; Prisoner introduced himself to witness by the name of Watson; he brought a girl back with him from Havre; she was not angry with him about it, and never quarrelled about it; never said "D—n you, I'll be revenged on you!" Prisoner never accused witness of robbing him, but she had heard that he had said so; never was before a Justice before; she went the morning after he was taken up. He was much affected with a small quantity of liquor. He went to the theatre more frequently on his return from London than before; he usually went to the upper boxes. She never threatened him or intended to give information before a Magistrate.

Wm. Duffy is servant to Major Dundas at Portsmouth, and is nephew to the Prisoner at the bar; his mother's sister married Prisoner; witness's mother lives at Woolwich, and Prisoner's mother and father live at Woolwich; Prisoner's father is about 80 years of age. [Here the Prisoner appeared extremely affected, and wept.]

This witness corroborated the account given by Ann Kirby, of the Prisoner going by the name of Watson at Portsmouth. He had received a letter from the Prisoner, who wanted to know whether Ann Winter (the name Kirby went by) was coming against him, for if she was to come, he would get her dropped.

Cross-examined. He never knew the woman by any other name than Ann Winter; never heard the Prisoner complain that she had robbed him.

Joseph Irish is a watchmaker at Portsmouth; he had cleaned a repeating watch for the Prisoner, which he said had been in his family 100 years; he afterwards saw the watch in the hands of Barnard Solomon.

Barnard Solomon, a pawnbroker at Portsmouth, proved the Prisoner selling him the repeating watch and several spoons. [The watch and spoons were produced, and the witness identified them.] One spoon was marked T. M. P.

Edward Hunt, gaoler of Portsmouth, apprehended the Prisoner; he was at the Red Lion public-house, and immediately on witness entering the room where he was he presented a pistol at him, but with the assistance of Hill, who went with him, he was disarmed and taken. On searching his trunk different articles of fancy jewellery were found therein.

William Hill, constable of Portsmouth, went with last witness to apprehend the Prisoner, and corroborated his statement.

The Waterford Chronicle. THURSDAY, AUGUST 3.

Our publication of this day, though it adds but little to the stock of political intelligence already in the possession of our Readers, will be found to contain a variety of interesting articles.

The accounts of the disastrous termination of the Expedition to Rio de la Hacha, which we published on Saturday, extracted from the Jamaica Papers, have been fully confirmed by various letters from that Island, all of which concur in their representations of the wretched state of that portion of our unfortunate countrymen who were engaged in this service. The failure of this Expedition is likely to have a material influence on the operations of Bolivar, who, it appears, calculating on the co-operation of the Irish Legion, was approaching Cartagena, the fall of which had been confidently anticipated. The latest and most authentic document which has appeared on the subject is the Letter from Colonel Spotswood, Chief of the Staff to General Morillo, which is inserted in the preceding column. Another Letter from Kingston, Jamaica, concludes its statements with the melancholy intimation, that when the Town was fired by the men, many of them got drunk, and, in consequence of insubordination, perished in the flames.

It is gratifying to find, by the front of all the articles from the River Plate, that the late change in the Government at Buenos Ayres was effected with the loss of but very few lives. It is also pleasing to learn, that the new Provisional Junta had adopted and decreed measures favourable to trade, and particularly to British merchants. An interesting manifesto was issued by the new Director, Mexico, on the 7th of May, in which he expresses himself with great moderation—declaring that it will be his aim to unite all differing parties, and to combine the great and scattered powers of the United Provinces—and assures the inhabitants, that the resources of the State, if properly husbanded, are amply sufficient for all the purposes of war or peace. It is said, also, that he had held out an invitation to many of the officers under the disaffected Generals to return to Buenos Ayres.

FIRE AT CASHEL. About 12 on Friday night last, a most destructive fire broke out in the suburb of Cashel, called Lady's Well. It is supposed to have originated from a neglected candle in the back-chamber of Thomas Loozy. The weather having been extremely dry and warm for several weeks preceding, the houses where the fire broke out being all thatched with straw, and the lamentable scarcity of water but too well known in Cashel at this season of the year, rendered the ravages of the conflagration most rapid and destructive—and we regret to say, that no less than 50 dwelling and out-houses were destroyed, the owners of which, without an exception, were the most thriving and industrious, for so many in the town, in their line of life. The alarm was given by a cartman passing through, who most luckily discovered the first house on fire, and by his timely information was instrumental, under God, in preserving the lives of many individuals.

Colonel Monroff and Captain Murray, of the 31st Veteran Battalion, which they took, were immediately under arms, and afforded every assistance and protection in their power. The military received the most efficient aid from Captain Wilcock's brigade of Police, who were every man on the alert, from the commencement, till 9 o'clock next morning. Indeed all ranks and descriptions of the inhabitants seemed anxious to rival each other in their efforts to check the devouring flames in their alarming progress. A small engine from the barracks was worked with some effect, though badly supplied from scarcity of water; but at the first applied house which encountered the fire, and was put to the conflagration.

The pumps belonging to his Grace the Archbishop were the principal sources of water, in working of which his Grace's sons took a zealous and laborious part;—and the entire of next day his Grace's horses and carts were employed in drawing water from the Suir at Camus, two miles from Cashel, to supply the people of the town, who were much distressed, from the pumps being exhausted and the wells dried up the night preceding.

FATAL DUEL.—Monday morning a meeting took place at the Island, within four miles of Clonahilly, between Thomas Hungerford and Robert Travers, Esqrs. young Gentlemen of that neighbourhood, and we regret to state, that in the first fire, the latter received the ball in the forehead, and instantly expired. The cause of dispute was of some time standing, and was likely to terminate amicably, through the interference of their friends—but unfortunately, on Sunday last, a difference took place on a trivial point in the arrangement, which has caused this lamentable termination, and has deprived an amiable and fine young man of life. They were previously on terms of the closest intimacy. We understand Mr. Hungerford has surrendered himself to Lord Carbery.—Cork Intelligencer.

Another meeting also took place on Monday morning, in a field near Leamont, between Dr. Mann and Dr. Sharp, both of this City, the former attended by Captain Hony and the latter by Captain Drury, when after an exchange of a shot each, the affair was amicably adjusted.—Ibid.

The Lord Chancellor has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Henry Richard Dawson and Richard Eaton, Esq. of Castlemore, to the Justices of the Peace for the County of Kilkenny.

On the 25th of June, his Holiness the Pope was pleased to appoint the Rev. Doctor Patrick McGittigan to be Titular Bishop of the Diocese of Raphoe, in the room of the Right Reverend Dr. M'Loughlin, translated to the See of Derry.

WARRIOR, JULY 31.—On Saturday, Simon Kohoe, John McGrath, John Bryan, James Brown, and Matthew Meyler, for robbing the house of Tobias Rosseter, of Newbawn, Esq. were executed on a scaffold erected at the new goal, pursuant to the sentence passed on them at the last Assizes. They appeared extremely penitent, and acknowledged their guilt. However dreadful it must be to reflect upon the awful idea of their appearing prematurely before the judgment seat of God, it is a necessary duty imposed upon every one of the community, to endeavor, as far as possible, to bring such offenders to justice, else all laws, moral, human, and divine, would be trampled upon. To those who apprehended them too much praise cannot be given; and we trust that the reward which was offered and advertised, for the apprehension and conviction of those notorious offenders, may be properly distributed, so as to act as a stimulus for the detection of any further violators of the laws of their Country.—Wexford Herald.

MESSRS. RIALLS' GLOMEL BANK. A Meeting of the Committee appointed by the Creditors of Wm. Riell and Brothers was held on Saturday, when the following Resolutions were adopted:—

"We, the Committee appointed by the Creditors of Wm. Riell and Brothers, at the Meeting held on the 12th day of June, 1820, and continued by the Meeting of the 28th of the same Month, have to report to the Public, that, having met pursuant to the 4th Resolution of the 28th day of June last, the following Opinion of Counsel, and the following Statement of the Affairs of Messrs. Riell, as they now stand, were laid before us, for our consideration:—

"The Resolutions of the 12th and 28th of June last have been laid before us, and it has been stated that the Messrs. Riell, acting in pursuance of those Resolutions, have since the 12th day of June last, received in Payment of the Debts due to them, their own Notes, account Receipts, and in Discharge thereof, the amount of £53,000, and have thereby retained their Debt to the Public to the sum of £102,300, and our opinion has been required as to the most prudent and eligible mode of Proceeding to be adopted in future—we have fully considered the Subject, and being convinced of the ultimate Solvency of the Messrs. Riell, and their full Ability to discharge all their Engagements to the Public, we are decidedly of Opinion, that the Course of Proceeding recommended by the Resolutions of the 28th day of June last is by far the most eligible to be pursued for the future, and that in no other Way can the Interest of all Parties be so well secured, or the Debts to the Public so speedily and satisfactorily discharged.

(Signed) JOHN LYDDELL, EDWARD PENNEFATHER, RICHARD MOORE.

27th July, 1820.

STATEMENT Of the Affairs of Wm. Riell and Brothers, Esqrs. Bankers, on the 28th July, 1820.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Bank Notes received since in Payment, Accounts and Receipts received since in Payment, Balances of Accounts transferred in Payment, Amount of Debts discharged since the 8th of June, Total sum now due to the Public by Messrs. Riell.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Cash remaining on Hand, after exchanging with other Bankers for our Notes, Debts and Notes received since in Payment, Balances secured by Mortgages, Charges on Estates, and under Decees, Debts secured by Insurances, Bankrupt Head Debts, Interest in Stocks, Interest in the Lands of Rathbrannagh, Interest in Tenements in Clonmel, Interest on Bonds, Bills, and Bank Accounts, Rother's Notes, Amount of available Property, Annual Debts, Bad Debts, New Bank cost.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Amount of available Property on the 28th July, 1820, Excess beyond Debts, as per original Statement, Against Casualties, The Messrs. Riell exclusive of Assets to Amount in Value of £2000, exclusive of their Landed Estates, 29th July, 1820.

"We have to report to the Public, that we have taken into Consideration the above Documents, the latter of which has been compared by us, and found to correspond with the Books of the Bank; and we have also to state, that we fully concur in the above Opinion delivered by Counsel, as to the Solvency of Messrs. Riell, and in the Wisdom and Expediency of the Course proposed at the Meeting on the 28th June last being still pursued, as best calculated to advance the Interest of the Creditors and Public.

(Signed) W. RIALLS, Chairman. Messrs. Riell exclusive of Assets to Amount in Value of £2000, exclusive of their Landed Estates, 29th July, 1820.

Irish Stocks, August 1. Bank Stock, 807, Gov. Deb. 34 per cent., Do. Stock, 34 per cent., Gov. Deb. 3 per cent., Do. Stock, 34 per cent., Exchange, 54 1/2.

WATERFORD MARKETS. There has been a further reduction in the price of Butter, since our last, of 1/2d per cwt. On Tuesday, first quality laid at 87s. for some time, but declined to 86s. in the course of the day, and seemed heavy at that rate towards the close. Yesterday morning a few falkins were purchased at the latter price, but the general currency for the day did not exceed 85s.—Cane returns, Tuesday, 316 falkins—yesterday, 416—Cane has continued rather dropping for the last two days; 314 seems to be the highest for H/hats, and 15s. 6d. for Oats, at which a few New samples of the latter grain, of excellent quality, were sold on Tuesday. A small quantity of New Hare has also appeared, and been purchased at 14s. No alteration in Flour or Outmeal.

Price of Butter at Cork on Tuesday. To the Merchants—80s—76s—70s—68s—60s. To the Country—68s—64—58s—56s—48s. CLOTHING MARKETS, AUGUST 1.—Butt r, 83s. per cwt. Outmeal, 11s. to 15. 6d. r, 20s. Flour, 24, 43; 34, 36s. to 37s.; 4th, 20s. to 22s. per bag. Here, 10s. per barrel. Wheat, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 7d. Oats, 10s. to 10 1/2d. Potatoes, 1 1/2d. to 2 1/2d. per st. Rape, 28s. to 33s. per cwt. Wool, 20s. to 19s. per st.

On the 30th July, the Hon. Mrs. Peter Latouch, of a daughter. On the 29th July, at Liherton, County Tipperary, the Lady of Sir John Joslin Fitzgerald, bart. of a son and heir.

MARRIAGES. On Saturday, the 28th inst. at St. Michael's Church, Kildare and Martin, Esq. of Kildare, Somerville, to Charlotte Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Geo. Jackson, Esq. of Glanage, Co. Waterford. At St.