



produced.] Upon his oath they were the same shoes he made. A party went with him to Clonry's. He knew the shoes by having made them in a particular way. There was a thin leather between the soles, and a flaw in the quays.

He was examined on his cross-examination. He did not make them for the Dragon, but for Egan, who had employed him, but only made one pair, and on his oath they are the same.

James Ryan, examined by Mr. White.—Lives in Rathkeale, and is a shoemaker. Employed the Policeman to make a pair of shoes about the 1st of March. He said when the Post-boy was killed, The shoes he gave to the Dragon. One pair he made.

Chief Constable.—Best of his recollection only made one pair for the Dragon.

John Kelly, Chief Constable of Police, had a conversation with Kelly after his apprehension. Said he was going on board ship; that he was taken about a pair of shoes, which a beggar woman gave him for some potatoes.

John Sullivan lived at the Island, under the same roof with Patrick Kelly, his step-father.—Recalls the night of the 1st of March. Saw five men pass by the house. Knew Stoneville, and his house is the short way from the Commons. Saw some of the men who passed; they glittered; the dog barked, and one of them said, "You say of a bitch, go in with the dog."

Patrick Kelly.—Lived in the same house with the Post-boy. Remembers the night the Post-boy was killed. Was in Sullivan's apartment the next morning between seven and eight o'clock. The child brought in a leather bag; a brass plate was on it; it was burnt for fear; saw the plate after being to the fire; "Littowel" was on the plate.

Examined by Mr. O'Connell.—The items were burnt and dangerous; "the people were between two fires, and so they put the bag in the third fire." By G—d you are right enough.

The Act of Parliament says, no other bag but Littowel's shall be used.

Mr. Joseph Doherty, Chief Constable of the City of Police, examined a vessel in the river for America. O'Connell advised him by the name of James Conway—made him prisoner.

Mr. O'Connell.—No evidence of the murder of the Post-boy.

Mr. Lloyd.—Hammond, the Post-Master, saw the Post-boy.

Hammond re-examined.—Linen bags are used. When tobacco is committed, shammy white leather are used.

For the Defence, Patrick Frawley swore he did not see the Post-boy; his wife was in labour; and Corbett's family were there.

Examined.—Never during the night looked after his wife to know how she was; none of the rest of the family were in Court; never heard of the Post-boy.

Mr. Lloyd.—To be sure the act of never heard of the Post-boy, that was excepted.

The Learned Judge charged the Jury at great length with precipitation when they retired, and after being some time in deliberation, they returned and brought in a verdict of Guilty against the Post-boy.

Seigneur Torrens proceeded to address the Prisoners, and after a feeling admonition, pronounced the awful sentence of death.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31.  
William Connor, Patrick Conroy, Denis Connor, Darby Connor, Charles Connor, John Connor, William Connor, John Leahy, Owen Sweeney, and Patrick Sweeney, charged capitally with assaulting the habitation of Patrick Hayes, Esq. of Craze, near Abbeyfeale, and taking thereof two mules and a sword. The principal witness was John Curtin, one of the party—he supported his direct examination. The defence was an alibi. The Jury returned a verdict of Guilty against all the Prisoners.

Jeremiah Burke, for having fired at Robert H. Jervis, Esq. a Magistrate, on the 25th April. Guilty—Death.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1.  
Conclusion of the Murders of Thomas Hoskins, Esq. on the testimony of the real Captain Rock, who has given important information.

Seigneur Torrens entered the Court at nine o'clock. The business of the day was quickly proceeded upon. The first trial was for the murder of the late Thomas Hoskins, Esq.

William Welch, Edward Doherty, Laurence Welch, and William Martin, were put to the bar, for that, on the 27th July, at Barna, in the County Limerick, Edward Doherty fired a gun at the said Thomas Hoskins, and inflicted a wound in his right side, of which he languished until the 1st of August, and then died; and that the rest were aiding and assisting.

The Court was extremely crowded. All ranks and classes hung upon every part of the evidence, with an anxious curiosity, excited by the barbarous and atrocious crime for which the Prisoners stood charged. There was, besides, a providential coincidence—it was on the 1st of August, 1821, the unfortunate gentleman died—it was on the 1st of August, 1822, the assassins are brought to trial, and sentenced to a just and ignominious death.

Mr. Quin stated the case for the prosecution.—He said that the four men at the bar stood indicted for the murder of Thomas Hoskins. On that day (twelve-month (the 1st of August), that unfortunate young Gentleman died—and he trusted that on this day the perpetrators of that mas-

sacre would be consigned to the punishment due to a crime, exhibiting features of depravity, from which the human heart recoiled with horror. In the abstract, it was unquestionably this—the deliberate murder of the son, upon the diabolical principle of vengeance towards the father. In the short but unavoidable notice he should take of Mr. Hoskins, the rider, he should only speak of him as a man remarkable for misfortunes, and as such entitled to the sympathy of every charitable mind. In the superintendance of the Courthouse Estate, he had become an object of popular veneration. Having said so, he need not add, that in such a crisis and distempered times his doom was fixed. The confederates, baffled in their attempts on him, resolved on the destruction of his son. This innocent and unoffending youth had gone, in the month of July, 1821, on a visit to the house of Mr. Hayes, at Craze, five or six miles from Newcastle, to amuse himself with coining; his movements were watched by emissaries, sent to learn when and by what way he should return to Newcastle. On the 27th of that month he set out on his return. Three men, Laurence Welch, and two others who are out, were stationed at the bridge of Assulla, under an arch—and four others, William Welch, Doherty, William Martin, and a man of the name of Patrick Dillane, were placed in a sort of quarry, about one hundred paces further on. As he passed the bridge, he was fired at from the arch, but missed. Hurrying on, he was intercepted by the four fellows in advance of him; he was fired at, and desperately wounded; he fell from his mule, and ran a short distance towards a gravel-pit, where he was pursued and tortured. William Welch struck him on the head with the butt-end of a remarkable gun, the lock being on the left hand side, and broke the stock of it. To prove this transaction, Patrick Dillane would be produced. After what he had stated, it was unnecessary to say he was a villain, and therefore left it incumbent upon the correction of the able and accurate person who presided, to lay down a few positions applicable to such evidence. [Here Mr. Quin stated the established doctrine relative to the admission and corroboration of accomplices, particularly as decided upon the York trials in England.] He would not detail minutely a mass of confirmatory evidence, which would unfold itself. The tasks imposed upon the Jury of this County were painful in the extreme—but all those employed in the administration of justice, would be consoled and sustained by reflecting, that they were discharging a duty enjoined by the divine and social principle, and also by the well-founded expectation, that this awful and terrible progress of crime could only lead to certain and sudden destruction in this life, with the hazard of eternal punishment hereafter.

Patrick Dillane, an informer, examined by Mr. Lloyd.—Witness saw Mr. Thomas Hoskins on the 27th of July, at Barna Hill; he was on horseback. Knew where Mr. Patrick Hayes lives, at Craze, right well. He rode a mule, and a little boy accompanied him, who ran away when he heard the shots fired. He and the boy's name was Crowley. William Welch, Laurence Welch, Edmund Doherty, Patrick Nell, (not as yet taken), James Welch, (not taken), and Wm. Martin, were with the witness. On seeing Mr. Hoskins, the party divided; Martin, Doherty, William Welch, and witness, stationed themselves at the sand pit; the others were under the bridge, which was 40 paces from his party. Mr. Thomas Hoskins was coming in the direction of Newcastle. Drogheda's Sallus is the Irish name of the bridge. Mr. Hoskins was near the bridge when first the witness saw him, and from where witness was stationed he heard the shots fired from under the bridge; two shots were fired, but he did not take notice; James and Laurence Welch fired first at Mr. Hoskins; witness was in front of him.

Mr. O'Connell.—Did you see them fire; how do you know that?

Witness.—No other men were at the bridge, but those spoken of. Mr. Hoskins was half-way in the direction of the sand-pit, when witness ran out with his gun when he heard the shots from the bridge. Witness then fired at young Mr. Hoskins, and desired a man of the name of Hartnett to be off. Witness's shot took place when he fired at Mr. Hoskins. Hartnett made off. He shot Mr. Hoskins in the arm and breast. They were small shots in the gun, and the mule fled. The mule was led; he had beat it into a road, and then cut it with a chisel into small slugs.—Mr. Hoskins fell; after which he ran up a mountain at the right hand side, in the direction of Newcastle; he then went on his knees to where there was gravel, and begged his life.

Court.—Who was it pursued him? All of us.

Witness and party then overtook Mr. Hoskins; he was on his knees begging his life. There was a hole with gravel near it; that precise spot he showed to Mr. Percy, Chief Constable, and to Mr. Vokes; it was on this spot that Bill Welch struck him with the butt-end of a gun, which was broken near the head from the blow.

[Mr. Hoskins, father to the late unhappy young Gentleman, placed his head on his hands, and seemed to be in the most acute agony; an awful stillness prevailed the Court.]

The gun was a peculiar one; witness lent the gun to one Jack Murphy, which, when he saw it with Welch on the mountain he asked him, "Where he got the gun;" it was a left-handed gun, as the lock was at that side. Edmund Doherty,

one of the Prisoners, fired a pistol down through the body of Mr. Hoskins, as he lay on his face and hands; it was about the loins he shot him. He had received no other wound but the one witness fired; it was the third shot. Witness then took his watch and five ten-pence from his pocket. Thinks he would know the watch; saw chains, &c. belonging to it; a ring was on the chain.

[Here the watch was handed to the witness.—It was a plain watch, chased on the back, gold, a plain curved chain, one seal, and a ring. The witness viewed the watch closely.]

Witness.—To the best of his belief it is the same watch he took from Mr. Hoskins. Said it about a month afterwards to one Hanlon, for ten shillings. Shewed it first to Daniel Doody, who was also present when it was sold. The ring was not to it when sold; gave the ring to Peggy Claff, wife to George Reidy; shewed her the watch. The party separated after the murder, and went towards Founavulla; after separating, Bill and Laurence Welch went with the witness; the others fled to Rathkeale. Martin Doherty, otherwise Staddy, and James Welch, not on his trial, were not on his trial, went to Tournavulla; witness and his family went to Kelly's to drink whiskey. Witness heard the police and army; went off with one with him; but met William Welch before break of day, and they both went into one Curtin's house.

To the Court.—Curtin was in bed when he went there.

Witness put his gun into a rick of turf on the mountain. Saw no one else hide his arms. Laurence Welch lives near Tournavulla; Kelly lives near the strand; the distance between the two houses is 20 paces only. Witness never since saw the left-handed gun. Left Curtin's house about four o'clock in the evening when first he saw Mr. Hoskins. Knew one James Fitzmaurice; knows Martin Sheehan; saw Sheehan the same day of the murder; Sheehan's wife and children were within; no one else was along with witness at the interview. Left the party on the hill while he was at Sheehan's. Laurence Welch told witness that Sheehan would direct him to Fitzmaurice; the latter could tell whether Mr. Hoskins was coming on or returning to Newcastle that day. He could not see the prisoners from Sheehan's house, but could, by going about 40 yards from the house, see the men on the hill.—Saw Fitzmaurice; was at Sheehan's about an hour and a half before the murder took place. Fitzmaurice lived round the hill. Went back again to the party; they questioned him as to his seeing Fitzmaurice, and what he said; witness said he saw him, and Mr. Hoskins was returning home. Saw Mr. H. coming along; he was a mile and a half distant. As soon as witness met him, he fired on him from the sand-pit. Heard Mr. Hayes's son was along with Mr. Hoskins. Saw the white trousers; ran down to meet him. Saw a boy with a bundle of rushes facing Sullivan's house, before he fired the shot. Whistled to a man digging in his shirt and left his spade; does not know the man's name, and never saw him. Flock of turf between him and his view before the shot was fired. Witness showed the place, but did not go to the spot; it was to Mr. Percy and Mr. Vokes he showed the situation where he called out to the man. Heard the horsemen coming in the direction of Tournavulla, a little after nightfall, when he threw himself into a ditch.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Connell.—Did you live three or four years with Fitzmaurice, Captain Rock? I was the first that was called Captain Rock at that time; I was christened so by a school-master.

I would be glad to know who that worthy disciple is?

His name is Morgan; it was he christened me. Was once or twice examined about the murder; was not examined yesterday, nor the day before; it was Mr. Vokes who brought him into Court.

Was he leader and feeder? Witness swears he don't know whether he told it yesterday or the day before, nor the last week, nor the last fortnight, nor the last month, nor the last two months, but told it when he gave his information. Told it within the last three months, did a month ago, when giving information. Knew Walter Fitzmaurice; was in the house where he was. Witness was carried to Newcastle in a hack; he showed the spot where the murder was committed; on the way he told every word of it; it is not a fortnight ago since he told every word of it.

Mr. O'Connell.—What harm did the young gentleman you murdered ever do you? He was a nice young gentleman, and he never owed him any rent.

Was it not you that set him? Yes.

Was it not you that went in order to find when he was coming home, when you coolly and deliberately murdered him? I was at the murdering him.

Would you not have fired at the man in the garden whom you desired to go in, if he refused doing so? I might fire at him, and would make him go in if he did not.

Were you not the first who shed the blood of this young gentleman? Yes.

Did you then believe that there was a God?—I am sure of it; sorry for it. Sorry for it.—Sorry that there is a God.

Witness was brought up the last Assize to be arraigned at the dock behind him, and postponed his trial.

Don't you think if you were tried for the offence you were arraigned for last Assize, that

you deserved to be hanged for it? How long after you postponed your trial was it you gave information? Two months. So then you gave information with the rope about your neck? He did it with a pious ruse, for what he had done; I wore piety. Did not you know Galvin who was tried for Mr. Hoskins's murder was innocent? I did. And Mr. Vokes fed the witness and paid them to that prosecution. Did not you hear he had a narrow escape, and that one Anglin swore also against him? I heard he had a narrow escape. Did not you hear that Galvin was sworn to particularly, by having a mark on his cheek? Knew Galvin was innocent. Witness gave the gun to Murphy; had after two guns, but had only one that time; forced three guns from other people.—Did Mr. Vokes tell you he was examined? He told me to tell nothing but the truth. And if I deserved to be hanged. Is there a greater villain in the creation than you are—were you not the first to draw his blood!—did not grant him mercy when he implored it from your hands! Yet you knew Galvin was innocent, why not come forward then—did you think if Galvin was hanged it would be murder? At that time he intended to give himself up. But you let the trial go on; and only for Mr. Ashe's testimony he would have been hanged, notwithstanding the cross-examination that Gentleman underwent. It was after Galvin's trial he was christened Captain Rock; and never at that period told Mr. Vokes he had a notion of giving information; he thought nothing of spilling blood! Heard there was a large reward for giving information. About how many times did you desire to be hanged? Several times. You are a pious man! Now give me a lump how many times? Often; don't know how often; if that which he fired at Mr. Hoskins was; the shot did not take effect, so as to kill him. Give me no if or and—give me yes or no—do you think you are a murderer? If you stop there until midnight you must give an answer; I ask you in your own mind, don't you think you are a murderer? I went there with that intent; the shot I fired did not kill. Well, that is one answer. Remember I do not swear—sworn with blood upon your hands! do you think you are a murderer?

Court.—Do you think or not whether you are a murderer? I think I am.

Mr. O'Connell.—I would never had got the answer only the Court interfered.

How much money did you get? I got 50s. What for? I was hired to commit the murder! Was put up!

Mr. O'Connell.—Oh, go down, go down, I will not ask you another question.

The indignation and awful feeling which prevailed the Court lasted a considerable time.

Patrick Hayes, Esq. examined by Mr. White. Lives at Craze. Recollects the time Mr. Hoskins lost his life; thought it was on the 25th July he came to him, and on the 27th he left the house. Witness met with an accident on that occasion. Mr. Hoskins left his house at eleven o'clock; rode a small mule; was out two days courting with him; heard at twelve o'clock next day he was killed. The bridge at Barna is ten mile from his house. He had a watch, and to the best of his belief the one shown him was the same.

Cross-examined by Mr. Freeman.—The transaction in this murder was generally known in the County, and created great observation and alarm.

Alexander Hoskins, Esq. examined by Mr. White.—The watch was handed him, and asked whether he ever saw it; said the last time he saw it was in his son's possession. His son occasionally wore a ring, which sometimes he attached to the seal.

John Hanlon, examined by Mr. Quin.—The watch and chain was handed to this witness for identification. He saw it before; got it from Patrick Dillane. Identified him under Crown Counsel. Gave the watch to his brother's wife in Rathkeale, Mrs. Hanlon.

Cross-examined by Mr. Freeman.—Gave only 10s. for the watch; thought it was pinchback and not gold; only left it with his sister until it was repaired. Witness was going to one Spillane's house, and a certain man asked witness would he buy a watch. Doody and Dillane came the following morning with a watch to witness.

Martin Sheehan (an Irish witness), examined. Recollects living at Templefountain, this day twelve months. Knows James Fitzmaurice, who lives within a quarter of a mile of witness. Saw Dillane at his house. Remembers the day Mr. Hoskins was shot.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Connell.—It quite sure he came into the house; saw him once before; cannot say what top Dillane made.

Cornelius McAuliffe, examined by Mr. Quin.—Remembers the day Mr. Hoskins was killed; was along with him courting that day. Knows James Fitzmaurice, and met him on the way. Saw Mr. Hoskins and Fitzmaurice pass; Fitzmaurice went towards his house.

Cross-examined by Mr. Freeman.—A number of persons were on the same day beating the bushes, as is usual in courting.

Thomas Molony (an Irish witness), examined by Mr. Lloyd.—Don't recollect the day of the murder, but heard of it, and on the same day he was pulling rushes at Gortaglass. Witness was talking those rushes to one Daniel Sullivan; he saw two men running by with arms, within a field of Sullivan's house; he is a servant boy to him; don't know who they were, but got afraid; he was going towards the house; they were coming towards him.—No cross-examination.

Denis Sullivan, examined by Counsellor White. Lives near Barna. Remembers when Mr. Hoskins was shot. He saw two men armed passing by; they desired him to go into his house. In a quarter of an hour afterwards he heard shots. Shewed the place where he saw the men to Mr. Vokes.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Connell.—Witness went into his house very much frightened. Mr. Vokes gave him nothing except his support. He saw three men and two of them were armed.

Cornelius Curtin examined by Mr. Lloyd.—Lives at Gortaglass. Knows Paddy Dillane. Remembers the day when young Mr. Hoskins was murdered. Knows William Welch, the Prisoner. Saw them both at his house the morning after the murder; they came there before he was up; the first place he saw them was near the kitchen fire; he meant Dillane and Welch; does not know the hour, nor did not hear the hour when they arrived. He had no conversation with the last witness. Dillane and Welch were not in the habit of going to his house; could not tell how long they remained with him; witness went out and left them after him. Witness never saw Dillane before this morning. There was a bog near his house. After seeing the witness saw Welch, but never asked him what brought him to his house.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Connell.—Witness showed Patrick Dillane that morning. Knows Welch's house; did not ever see him at his house since.

To the Court and Jurors.—The reason he rose up so early was to go to his work. His servant maid lit the fire, and it is Court. Some mornings witness gets up early and late as it answers his employment. Witness thinks they breakfasted at his house.

Joan Arrett (an Irish witness), examined by Mr. Quin.—She was a maid to Curtin, but is not now; lived with him twelve months since. She was at Curtin's the day the murder was committed. Knows Dillane and saw him at her master's house, and saw a man along with him. It was very early when the two men came in. Dillane was there before. She had water within and the fire made.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Connell.—Witness don't know who came in first; she saw two within, but not sure it was before she brought in water they came in.

John Murphy examined by Mr. White.—Knows Patrick Dillane; he left a gun at his house; it was a short kind of a gun, and the lock was at the left side of it. Dillane lent the gun at his house before Mr. Hoskins was murdered. The gun was taken from him, and got it afterwards from one Laurence Welch. Identified him after the murder. The gun was broke behind the lock.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Connell.—Had no business of a gun himself; gave the one he had to Father Rockford. Paddy Dillane made him go to Welch's for the gun; he brought the gun home; does not know who was at Welch's when he went for it; never saw at Welch's house before, nor could not tell about any one whom he saw there. Does not know whether it was one year exactly; or a year and a half; but knows it was not three years. Dillane was not taken up at the time.

Roger Kelly, examined by Counsellor Quin.—Remembers seeing Mr. Thomas Hoskins the day he was murdered; it was near the bridge of Abasolles he saw him, going up the sugar hill, near a sand pit. He was alive, and stretched on the ground, on his face and hands; he was wounded on his head and thighs. It was a boy named Crowley showed Mr. Hoskins to the witness. He put the young gentleman into a car, and at his request, he took him on his back. Witness was at the time coming from Castle-land.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Connell.—Witness was not examined on Galvin's trial; was not in Court at that trial.

Mr. O'Connell.—You have acted a humane part, at all events.

Doctor Thwaites, examined by Mr. Lloyd.—Was in attendance, in the line of his profession, to examine Mr. Thomas Hoskins, at the time of his murder; heard he died; he had a gun-shot wound in the side; some slight wounds in his arm, the effect of shot; the side wounds were not so large as bullet wounds; he had a slight wound in the back of his head, but on closer examination found it to be a great fracture; a contusion from some blunt weapon.

Lieutenant Percy, Police, examined by Mr. White.—Was at where the murder was committed; Dillane since showed him the spot. Witness saw blood there. He knew young Mr. Hoskins; saw him last on the 21 of August.

Cross-examined.—Saw the boy Crowley this day.

Thomas P. Vokes, examined by Mr. Quin.—Witness knew William Welch and Patrick Dillane; he arrested William Welch, and asked him if he knew Patrick Dillane, who lived with Walter Fitzmaurice? He said, "I never knew him."

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Connell.—The Inspector Act was then in force. Dillane and Fitzmaurice were reputed notorious characters. Believes it would be a bad way to recommend their characters to him by knowing either Dillane or Fitzmaurice. Don't know that Welch knew him. Took him out to inquire about a horse. Welch was a Prisoner without knowing it. Witness don't think that the army are the police. Witness frequently spoke to Dillane about the particulars of the murder. Did say to Dillane he would be cross-examined, and told him that he may defy every person in the Court-house, in case he adhered to the truth. He attended Galvin's prosecution, and would give his reason for taking a share in the

prosecution; he thought the Judge charged the Jury in favour of a conviction. He brought Galvin to Newcastle, to a boy named Crowley; Crowley swore positively to Galvin, and said that he had a mark on his cheek. He also understood one of the Prisoners had also a mark.

The Prosecution closed, when for the defence was called Patrick Enright, for William Martin, one of the Prisoners.

Witness knew William Martin; is no relative to him; he is a labourer, and works for witness. Remembers the day Mr. Hoskins was murdered; was saying by on that day. Resides three miles from the place where that gentleman was murdered. By virtue of his oath, William Martin worked with him that day, and did not absent himself from his work except while he was at his meals. The Prisoner's brother, Quinlan and Guiry, worked with him in the same field.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lloyd.—Was saying by the three days before. Martin was taken up a month since. Can't say where Martin was on the 21 of September, or 21 of October, or 21 of November, or 21 of December, but knew it by the day on which Mr. Hoskins was murdered. Heard of the murder late in the day, about an hour and a half before leaving off work. Martin was with him, and is here now. They sometimes cut their meadows in July, in his neighbourhood; his hay is not cut now; it would only for the rain.

Michael Guiry, examined by Mr. Freeman for Martin.—Is concluded to Enright, last witness. Recollects the day of the murder. Martin (Prisoner) was saying by from morning until night; was working with him when the news of the murder came.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lloyd.—Lives in Glanmore. Did not know young Mr. Hoskins; knew the old Gentleman. Was never at the Castle; nor was amongst those who attacked the Castle. All the hay was not cut; they were two days at it; not mowing the two days. I don't exact how many mowers were there; don't think a score were saying by. James Martin was not at the murder. Not sure how many acres were under the meadow; could not swear it was fifteen acres. His father-in-law, Quinlan, Martin, and some girls, were there; this was before the murder.

The defence closed here.

His Lordship charged the Jury in this important case at very great length.—One narrow line present our giving it a place. The Jury retired for half an hour, when they returned, and brought in a verdict of Guilty against all the Prisoners.

After the Clerk of the Crown asked of death would be pronounced, &c.—Martin declared to God he was not Guilty. Laurence Welch, in an emphatic manner, and lifting his hand in a declaratory manner, said he who swore against them committed the murder, and brought them into it.

His Lordship, in a most feeling and impressive manner, passed the awful sentence of Death. In his charge he particularly alluded to the enormity of the offence, and trusted that the Prisoners would copy the few hours they had to live in prayer and devotion. His Lordship ordered them for execution this day (Saturday)—their bodies to be given for dissection.

Laurence Welch, a grey-headed, small man, who had broken the gun on the head of the deceased, dashed back from the dock a pace or two, seized a half gallon, and drank plentifully. Dumbly, a yellow-faced, tall man, who with savage brutality, fired through the body of the unfortunate deceased young gentleman, when on his face and hands, muttered a desperate phrase, gave the door of the back dock which leads to the front ironed, and on their way out many of the county people appeared to have an awful and sadoly impression. The trial lasted until a late hour. No other criminal business was entered upon the remainder of the day.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2.  
Denis Kelliker and Martin Ward, for attacking the house of Robert Hill, near Newcastle—Guilty.

John Keane and John Roche, for seizing the arms of James Kirby—Guilty—Death. This was a most important trial, and redounds considerable praise to the county people, who captured the culprits whilst in the act of attacking the house.

In this case Baron Pennefather took occasion to praise in the most marked manner, the conduct of one of the witnesses, a stout young fellow, of the name of Tom Lloyd, who, after the party entered the house, slipped out, and having collected a few of the neighbours, returned, and not only disarmed the two ruffians, but beat them well, as also a third, who effected his escape.

There were a number of acquittals this day.

On Thursday last, John M'Donogh, aged 21, Thomas Neil, aged 24, and Thomas Gorman, aged 25, of the Commons of Rathkeale, James Brown, of Coagh, aged 21, and James Cleary, of Nautenant, aged 30, were hanged at the New Drop of the County goal, for the murder of the Shangolden Post-boy. They all acknowledged the justice of their sentence, and implored the numerous concourse collected to see their disgraceful exit, to obtain from evil society and bad advice. After spending some time in prayer, they were all launched into eternity precisely at three o'clock. After having nearly an hour, their bodies were sent to the County Surgeon for dissection.

Notwithstanding the audacious manner in which the four unfortunate wretches, who were convicted on Thursday, for the murder of Mr. Hoskins, received the awful sentence from the Learned Judge, it is a consolation to find, that immediately on retiring to their cells, they freely acknowledged the justice of their sentence. Laurence Welch emphatically stated, that Dillane was the person who put him up to the murder, and that persons were in the Court, when he was typing, that were concerned in the conspiracy against young Mr. Hoskins, who would yet be brought to justice, and added, "this is the truth, as I am a dying man."

The four murderers of Mr. Hoskins, and the seven men, for the abduction of Miss Gould, were apprehended and brought to justice by Thomas Phillips Vokes, Esq. to whose active exertions, as a Magistrate, this County stands so peculiarly indebted.

ENNIS ASSIZES, JULY 23.

TRIAL OF HENRY CONNY, LATE ASSISTANT DEPUTY-POSTMASTER OF THE TOWN OF ENNIS.

Mr. Quin very briefly stated the case on behalf of the Crown. He said that the Prisoner at the bar stood charged, under separate indictments, with having embezzled the letters and property of several persons, whilst passing through the post-office of this town to various parts of the country; he (the Prisoner) in his capacity of Assistant Deputy-postmaster, having had the superintendance and management of them for the time they remained in the post-office here, it being his duty to make out and arrange them preparatory to their being forwarded to the places of their destination. It would appear to the Jury that on different occasions, in or about the month of May last, letters, in or about the month of May last, were intercepted by the Prisoner. The Learned Gentleman said it would be unnecessary to detail to the Jury the various occasions on which these deceptions had been committed; he would merely mention one instance;—On or about the 17th of May last, a person of the name of George Sulley, being then Quarter-master of the 231 Fusiliers, who were stationed in the town of Boyle, County Roscommon, wrote a letter to a person named O'Brien, residing in Limerick, in which he enclosed the balance of two Bank of Ireland notes; the letter was put into the post-office in Boyle, and never came to the hands of Mr. O'Brien, but was, it would be proved, stopped and plundered on the way by the Prisoner. Mr. Fitz-Gerald, the Quarter-master of Boyle, having observed in making up his accounts that there was some deficiency, suspicion for some previous evasions immediately fell on the Prisoner; and he (Mr. F.) directly applied to Mr. Curtin, who was security to him for the Prisoner. Mr. Curtin thereupon went to the Prisoner's lodgings and found in the desk a number of letters, some opened and some unopened, with notes and parts of notes folded in them, and amongst them the letters laid in the indictments. He (Mr. Quin) would detain the Court and Jury no longer, and would conclude by saying, that if the facts stated to the Jury were established, it would be impossible for the Jury to entertain the least doubt of the Prisoner's guilt. (The Learned Counsel called various witnesses, whose evidence conclusively corroborated his statement of the case against the Prisoner. They were cross-examined by Mr. O'Connell, who, not having elicited any contradiction, stated the Prisoner's defence wholly upon his own character, which was deplored by Mr. Curtin, one of the witnesses for the prosecution.)

Baron Pennefather then gave a long and luminous charge, and recapitulated the evidence to the Jury, who retired for about half an hour, when they brought in a verdict of "Guilty;" but, on account of the Prisoner's youth, and his being deprived of his parents at an age when he most required their care, accompanied the verdict with a recommendation to mercy, which his Lordship humbly said he would transmit to Government.

The Learned Baron then proceeded to pass the sentence: Henry Conny, it is now my painful duty, and a very painful duty it is, to pronounce on you the awful sentence of the law. It is a distressing and melancholy reflection, that one so young, should be so soon cut off from this world. It is impossible for any person who has been attending to this trial to have the slightest doubt of your guilt. The evidence that has been adduced against you has been so clear and satisfactory, that the Jury could not have pronounced any other verdict. You have been placed in a situation of trust and confidence; you have assumed that trust; you have violated your duty, and plundered that property it was your peculiar duty to have protected. It is necessary that the utmost severity should be afforded to the post-office, and the number of persons, poor and rich, that have recourse to it for the purpose of transmitting their money and property to their friends, require that examples should be made of those who are employed in the service of the post-office, and who abuse the confidence reposed in them. The guilt is equal to the folly of supposing that such crimes can be committed without detection, or that they can pass unpunished. The officers of that department are too vigilant and too active to suffer such offences to be committed without bringing the offenders to justice. The Jury have very humbly recommended you to mercy on account of your

SHOCKING CASE.

THURSDAY, JULY 24.—On Friday last, a policeman named Plunket, was brought in here from Ballydangan, by a party of police, and lodged in the Bridewell, from whence he was transmitted to Galway on Saturday morning, in company with the Prisoners convicted at our Session. He is charged with having conspired to take away the life of Mr. Tobias Burke, Junr. of Muffield, in the County of Mayo, by attempting to have poison administered to him. The circumstances attending this extraordinary and wicked design, have been related to us in many shapes; but without pledging ourselves entirely for its authenticity, we give the following, which we deem best entitled to credit.—It appears that Mr. Burke has not been many months married; that prior to his happy union, his wife, who was a young widow, and a native of Claremorris, had formed an acquaintance with the Prisoner (who is a handsome young fellow about eighteen), when a mutual attachment ensued, and an attempt at an elopement was the result; but the watchfulness of her friends unfortunately frustrated the attempt; shortly after this, Mr. B. paid his addresses to her, and succeeded in gaining her affections, and an elopement, which