

the rat one so loosely fastened that his feet were on the ground, and there would have stood but for the humanity of some bye-standers, who assisted this botching wretch to raise and tighten the cord.

Brecknock, who carried with him to the very brink of eternity, all that fantastic ridiculous demeanor which distinguished him through life, from every concurrent account long since deserved the fate which he at length met with. His infamous practices in Westminster were notorious. It was not until he had far advanced in the vale of life that he acquired the affected pedantic manner which he was so remarkable for—
and even when past the vigour of youth he was of quite a different disposition. He prided himself much upon a knowledge of the tricks and quibbles of the law—a specimen of which he gave on his being indicted for the crime for which he suffered.

Of the four other men who received sentence of death on Monday last, it is said three will be transported, as also the approver Craig. There was one man acquitted, but immediately after, other examinations were lodged against him, on which he is to be tried next assizes.

After Lady Mary Fitzgerald had tried all her influence on the other side of the water in behalf of her unfortunate son, and found any further application fruitless, she sent him an order for 200l. advising him to make the best possible preparation for trial, and not to hope for mercy.

It is said that Lady Mary Fitzgerald had so little hope of the Royal pardon for her son, that all the solicitation she made to her Royal mistress, the Princess Amelia, was, to interfere with his Majesty for remitting the forfeiture of the family estate in favour of the daughter; but it seems the estate is not forfeitable, and so falls into the male line.

The estate of the late George Robert Fitzgerald's effects upon his conviction, goes no farther than the property of which he had the right of disposal. Murder in this kingdom is considered by the laws as an act of high treason; in Great Britain it is not, as was some years ago exemplified in the case of Earl Ferrers who was hanged at Tyburn for the murder of his Steward, after which unhappy catastrophe, the heir at law assumed the title and took possession of the fortune real as well as personal.

The Hervey family in England, have long been distinguished for a most lively vivacity—a great portion of which was possessed by the late unfortunate branch of it, whose life was sacrificed at the shrine of offended justice.

Fitzgerald certainly possessed a very great portion of courage, but with all the cunning imaginable; no man was more forward to fight, and yet he rarely fought a duel either with sword or pistol, in which he did not contrive to have some advantage of his opponent; against the former weapon, his body was usually cased, his waistcoat being lined with an elastic substance, as was the case when he fought Mr. French; and in fighting with pistol, it was usual with him to drop on one knee, as his antagonist was about to fire.

Yesterday, the Right Hon. the Attorney general arrived in town from Castlebar, as did the Lord Chief Baron, and the Hon. Baron Power, this evening.

perhaps, on that account, it would have been prudent to have kept him confined during the time awarded by the Court, in the year 1782—several people have thought that the sending three unfortunate men from the court to the place of execution, was rather to rigid, as even the villain DAVE, and the privates that were executed for the murder of Captain Glais and his Lady, and some of the ship's crew were allowed a few days after condemnation to call home their perturbed thoughts and prepare for eternity.—It may be said that the former persons has been a long time in confinement before their trials were brought on, but the terrors that must seize them on being sentenced to receive such an ignominious death cannot readily sustain without the most extraordinary emotions and agitations.—There was but three hours and a quarter from the time Brecknock's trial was called, till he was executed, which is a circumstance that can scarcely be paralleled by any modern instance.

Fitzgerald was well informed, most agreeable, and highly accomplished when he chose to exert his talents—yet possessed of that strange irritability of temper, that in company he was a most dangerous companion, and without any apparent cause, raged with the most dreadful fury of passion, so as really to make it dangerous to associate with him—he has now finished his career with an enmity of cruelty, and crime, perhaps, unequalled in any country and we hope, by his execution, that we have got rid of that race of bucks who have so long disturbed the internal peace of the country and love only to disgrace the name of Irishman.

Every dispassionate man, who considers the nature of such a department as Mr. Hastings was appointed to in the East, must be candid enough to confess the impossibility of his escaping censure, however honourable his pursuits and praise-worthy his general conduct. There is a certain propensity in human nature to applaud or depreciate, and the latter, not indeed to the honor of mankind, generally preponderates. It is from this weakness of humanity, that some have acquired such popularity, as to be able to lead a giddy multitude to execrate the most virtuous of men. The magnanimity and justice of Aristides could not preserve him from popular calumny, disgrace and banishment. The death of Socrates was accomplished by popular error; and to the same cause might be imputed the loss of liberty in Athens and Rome. If gentlemen were led to a criminal prosecution of Mr. Hastings by PRINCIPLE, they are certainly entitled to the plaudits of mankind:—but here, SUSPICION might be allowed to ask one simple question, Why did they not bring this business forward, when they were in office themselves ruling with a high hand, and pursuing measures diametrically repugnant to our envied constitution, till an exertion of Majesty was implored by the voice of the people, to put a period to their proceedings? It cannot be urged, that they were unacquainted with those circumstances upon which they have founded their charges; for nine years since they had all the information they possess at present, relative to the Rohilla war, which is the principal transaction they have dwelt upon, in their accusation of that gentleman. To aim at acquiring forfeited popularity, by working on the most amiable feelings of humanity, might be justifiable, had it no tendency to despoil an individual of "the immediate jewels of his soul."

On Sunday night the 28th of May last, John Ran and Thomas Meany, barbarously murdered John Connors, (the only support of an aged and helpless family) on their return from (wearing the Parishioners of Toom and Cappagh; the Coroners Inquest sat on the body, and brought in their verdict wilful murder.

Last Thursday and Friday the 18th Light Dragoons which have been some time quartered at Rathkeal, Lisfowell, &c. marched into this City; they were yesterday inspected by the Commander in Chief; and this morning they marched hence for Castlebar, Sligo, &c.

Yesterday a post office Express arrived with the Route for the 21st or Royal North British Fusiliers, who are to march to-morrow and Wednesday for Ross Castle, Tralee.

Last Saturday night three hundred White Boys, some of them armed, went to the house of Mr. Alex. Anderson, in the liberties of this city, in order to swear him and his servant, but committed no act of violence.

The several Persons who purpose to be Governors or Governesses of the County Infirmary, for the Parliamentary year, which is to commence on the 24th instant, are, by Act of Parliament, to pay their Subscriptions before said day: and the general Quarterly Meetings to examine and pass the Treasurer's accounts, are to be held on the 26th and 27th inst. at 12 o'clock. DEANE HOARE, Treasurer.

Died. Last Wednesday, at Kildimo, Mr. Thomas Geary—A few days ago at Roscomroe, near Roscrea, Joseph Dudiey, a farmer aged 112 who frequented all the fairs and markets, and retained his strength and faculties to the last.

Port-News. June 15. Arrived the Isabella, Gibbons, Liverpoole, rocksalt & earthenware.

††† A. WATSON, & Co. request such Persons as stand Indebted to them, will please to discharge their Accounts to the first of June inst. as they have determined not to continue any Account longer than One Year.—This Paper is acknowledged to be compiled with great Care, and besides a selection of the best Intelligence, contains a Variety of other entertaining Matter. The PROPRIETORS therefore, have no doubt, that when the heavy Expence attendant on publishing a Newspaper twice a week, and the number of Families supported by this branch of business, is duly considered, their Subscribers will send in the amount of their Accounts, and not lay them under the heavy Expence of sending to different parts of the Country.

††† WANTED a GARDENER, no Person need Apply whose Character will not bear the strictest Enquiry.—Application to be made at Purks. June 19, 1786.

††† SHOT and BARR LEAD, to be had at Silvermines at all times, and SHEET LEAD at three days Notice. Application to Mr. EZEKIAL TYDD. June 15, 1785.

George Henchy,

††† HAS this Day Arrived from London, Leghorn and Amsterdam, a well chosen and pure Assortment of Genuine Drugs; the different Names of which would be too tedious to mention, but he assures the Public, that he will be constantly supplied with every Article necessary for carrying on his Business in the most extensive manner.

N. B. He is always well assorted with Patent Medicines. June 15, 1786.

Repair their respective parts thereof, that the Treasurer cannot pay them their Interest or Repairs, and that he, with the approbation of any two of the Commissioners, will agree with other Persons for the Repair of the same, and pay the Expences out of the Person's interest and repairs to neglecting. June 19, 1786.

[4P] GEORGE LEAKE, Treasurer.

NOTICE is hereby given that there is a COW in the Pound of Nenagh, since the 28th of May last, which if not claimed will be Sold by Publick Cant for her keeping and necessary Expences, on Thursday the 22d of June Instant. June 19, 1786.

The MOLLY.



arrived at the Quay, Long dock, with a Cargo of excellent South Side Worthington COAL, which are now Selling at 20s. per Ton. (2 p) June 15, 1786.

A New Classical SCHOOL.

OWEN MAGRATH, Bachelor of Arts, encouraged by some Friends, begs leave to inform the Public, that on Monday the 19th Inst. he intends to open a Classical SCHOOL, in the large Apartments over the Merchant's Coffee-Room, next door to the Exchange. His moral character and knowledge in Classical Learning are strongly recommended and certified by some of the Fellows of Trinity College: He has been employed some years as principal Assistant in two eminent Schools near Dublin. He will instruct his Pupils, not only in the Classics, but also in reading English, speaking select passages in Verse and Prose, English Grammar, Geography, History, &c. His Terms, Half a Guinea entrance, and Half-a-Guinea a Quarter; No Entrance will be required from those who have paid it before in other Schools.—N. B. His Testimonium, &c. to be seen at the Printers.

Turnpike Board.

THERE will be a TURNPIKE BOARD, held at the House of RICHARD SMYTH in Newport, on Thursday the 22d Day of June inst. to enquire into the state of the Road between TOMIVARA and SHALLEE, and from thence to Limerick, and to have the same put in a way of being repaired immediately.

[6] JOHN BLOOMFIELD, Clerk and Treasurer. June 1, 1786.

ERINA, contiguous to Castle-Connell, to be Set for such Term as may be agreed on, not less than one Month, with every suitable Accommodation. Application to THOMAS BROWNING, Esq; or ROBERT POWELL, JOHN, Esq; in Limerick. May 29, 1786.

TO BE LET.

FOR THIRTY-ONE Years and immediate Possession given, about Seventy Acres, Plantation Measure of the lands of

MONENACON,

near Kilmallock, part of the Estate of RICHARD SMYTH, of Ballinacree, in the County of Waterford, Esq; Proposals will be received by said RICHARD SMYTH, (now in Mallow, and by his Agent, PETER BAVLY, Attorney, in Youghall. April 12, 1786.

TO BE LET,

THE Castle and Church Parts in CAPPAGH containing about 200 Acre of with three Miles of Adare, adjoining the Road to Shanagolden, with Liberty of Turbary. Proposals to be received by Mr. HAMMOND, Limerick, or Dublin. Dec. 10, 1785.