

to the northward of Black Coast, three leagues from the land, at eight o'clock Sunday morning, the 9th inst.—but to add, that the people (who had been taken to the boat for their safety) were taken up by the Clementine, and safely landed at the coast.

Every 10 announce that the Providence, which failed from hence, coal laden for the 5th inst. so lost the day following; and all on board unfortunately. The mast and mate were taken up.

W.L. Jan. 15.—About midnight, two or three perfect hurricanes arose, and blew from E. S. E. with rain and hail, during Sunday, and early all Monday.—The coast in the neighbourhood, all white or broken water as far as the eye could reach, and the mountains high, with a dreadful appearance even to those who were not much more than poor fishermen. The storm in all its horror. No vessel, several ships were driven on shore.

Called the Flora, Captain John, in ballast, from Ballin to Whiteby, to the southward of the Ruby, after which ships, with the loss of her ship sail, were forced to be got off with little damage.

of Newcastle, W. Barrett, master from London, was driven a short distance southward of Bondicar rocks, about Monday morning, after experiencing the severity of the storm.—crew and cargo, and some hopes of going to the coast.

and Robert of South Shield. Wh. Barrett, master, had stoutly weathered the storm, but the crew, from the storm finding they could not keep the vessel, determined to get into Coquet roads: but of their try-sail they could get no more than under the lee of the North West cast anchor; but being long in the time they got her cable, the vessel on a broken rock called the Pan Rock, their cables in order to get over the rocks they effected, and got into deep water, then let go the other anchor, but it struck hard upon the rock, she was still afloat, and they were obliged to run on shore about noon on Monday, where the crew of the Coquet, where the crew of the Pan Rock, much damaged. 24 in number were with great safety by their boat.

The limits of our paper did not allow us on a former occasion, to do ample justice to the merits of the good Bishop of Killaloe, for, besides feeding the hungry from his public kitchen, in times of dearth and scarceness, instructing, clothing, and feeding the children of the poor in his public school, and training them up in the habits of industry and virtue; and besides the other acts for the benefit of that town and neighbourhood already mentioned, he has likewise established a Public Dispensary, where the sick and afflicted receive regularly, twice a week, medicines and advice from a Physician and Apothecary, retained at considerable salaries for that benevolent purpose. Independent of the pleasure which we feel in dwelling on such a character, we think it would be an injustice to society not to hold him up to the imitation of those whom Providence has blessed with equal power of doing good.

Committed, on Monday last, by Charles S. Oliver, Esq; to the County Gaol, Philip Upton, charged with being concerned in breaking open Colonel Bouchier's house, at Kilfrush, and taking thereout Arms, Ammunition, and Money, to a considerable amount.

MARRIED.—Last Sunday, Mr. Phil. Sarsfield, of this City, Grocer, to Miss Dwyer, daughter to Mr. Martin Dwyer, of Ballycabane, County of Limerick.

DIED.—At Corbally, Co. Galway, Colonel W. Perle, of Roxborough, aged 84.—This morning in Broad-street, Mr. John Nash, Linen-draper.

PORT NEWS, Jan. 24.—Arrived, the Angora, Rowling, Liverpool, salt, crates, &c. &c.; Jane, Perkins, Workington, Coal. Sailed, the Peter, Brown, Greenock, provisions, and wheat.—5th Hero, Henny, Dumbarton, oats.

RATHKEAL GENERAL SESSION

Friday, January 21st.

The Chairman in addressing the Grand Jury, charged them to enquire into the state of the three Baronies, which compose the western division of the County, as to the tranquillity or disturbance of those Baronies; and as he expected a full meeting of Magistrates on Monday, that they should then be ready to report to the Bench, the result of their enquiry—and seeing a large concourse of the lower classes present, he mentioned that he was authorized by General Payne, the Commanding Officer of the District, to offer 100l. reward to any person who shall give the General such effectual Information of an intended unlawful meeting of 50 persons or upwards, as shall enable the army to come up with or surprise such assembly—and in the name of several Magistrates of the County, he offered a Reward (which he undertook personally to pay) of 200l. for the like effectual information given to any Magistrate of the County, and to be paid in the following proportions:—50l. for any unlawful assem-

bring information of every thing that passed at the adjournments in their districts.

Every part and branch of this system will be prosecuted. In the first place, such a tribunal established, and sitting at stated periods, will know where to complain. Next the lower classes of all the better classes, must render the peace more liable to detection.

The subscription will pay for the publication of necessary advertisements, will furnish the reward to those, who by information or contribution towards the detection of guilt, punishment of offence; but above all, it will be the means of prosecuting several offences hitherto unpunished, because the offenders were unable to pay the expence. But if this system be no advantage, save that of the appointment of constables, that alone is sufficient to recommend the office of constables, is a peace office of the most importance; and in Ireland, the constitutional functions of their office are almost unknown. In England, the constable's staff is the law, and until the same can be said of Ireland, it never can be ranked a very peaceable, well regulated country. There is for the purpose a call of the Barony of Kenry, for the Barony of the County of Cork, for Sataro and I trust the measure will be adopted for the Barony of the County; and if my performance shall be found necessary to set it on foot in the other Baronies, I hold it to be so important that I will go from Barony to Barony for the purpose. In the pursuit of those measures, I leave to recommend moderation. I believe generally found that moderate men are the most practicable for the attainment of any solid good. Nine times out of ten there is more mischief done by the interference of the alarmist, than in the case of the tranquillist.—The man who acts upon impulse is always the dupe of fools or knaves, and therefore be careful to distinguish charges from proofs, and report from matter of fact. Let us not designate a misdemeanour as a common felony, as a burglary, nor a petty crime as a treason. Let us not designate a meeting assembled against an individual as a particular object of plunder, as an insurrection against the state. The crimes are bad as they are, and every one of them except punishable with death; so that as to the punishment nothing is had by aggravating the denunciation while on the other hand, mischief is propagated at home and abroad, and if we mismanage our cases, we set out in error, which must be a difficulty in subduing the effects.

The Meeting of the Barony of Kenry was very numerously attended; all the gentlemen present, offered themselves as Constables,