

The numbers this day arranged, Edward... otherwise Carney, was selected for trial, the other prisoners ordered to withdraw. Carney was again arraigned before the following... of a panel of near 300 persons, 160 of... attended, those absent were fined 20s. each. Allen, Esq; Foreman, R. H. French, J. W. Ward, W. S. Magee, J. Halpin, W. Moore, Francis, G. Byrne, R. Davidson, T. Cannon, ... T. Kinder.

... of the panel were peremptorily challenged by the prisoner, and 5 set aside by the Crown. O'Grady, brother to the Att. Gen., as junior for the Crown, opened the pleadings by advertising to the indictment read by the Clerk of the Crown.

The Attorney General stated the case, by exhibiting the Gentlemen of the Jury to regulate their minds and dispositions by those principles of moderate mildness, and benignity, which the Government of the Country had adopted—principles which such lamented and venerable Nobleman, who sacrificed to the treason by which his life had been sacrificed, had immortalized with his last breath. The Jury were, in consequence, bound to discharge their minds every idea of prejudice, every impression of anticipated guilt, every sentiment of indignation which must have arisen from recollection of the crimes actually committed, or serious and multiplied schemes of treason which were laid to them, and try the prisoner at the bar on the merits of the case, as completely as the infirmities of human nature will allow, of all possible rancours, prejudice, or any species of intemperance in human passions might possibly have a share.

He recapitulated the law of High Treason, as laid down by the stat. 25. Ed. 3d, with uncommon brevity, and the different species of overt acts which these treasons could possibly have been committed in. He then gave a detail of the transactions of the night of the insurrection, marked with those instances of atrocity and outrage so often delineating an inference as to the prime cause, the present insurrection was an emanation from the spirit, fomented and methodized by the traitors of the humanity of the Government of 1798 ordered for transportation, in concert with those who were permitted to remain at home, for want of evidence, according to the strict and benevolent construction of those laws they were implicated in charges to attempt at overturning.

Detailing the circumstances of Lord Kilwarden, while the learned advocate was unobtrusively eloquent, animated, and diffuse, he still departed with the Jury not to permit their minds to be warped beyond the medium of the coolest indignation, and to imitate, as far as they could, the words of that most excellent character, which remain an epitaph upon his tomb, to endure to—"Let his murderers, who they were, be punished by the Laws of their country." This command was uttered, and almost instantaneously expired in reply to the well-intentioned but misplaced address of a Civil Magistrate, who exclaimed "His Majesty's murderers sought to have humany and be, on conviction, immediately hanged." The Att. Gen. expatiated at great length, on the which gives strength and stability to the variety instances which constitute overt acts of High Treason, among which were finding the prisoner in arms, and mob, with a pike in his hand, as laid in the indictment, of more than 100 persons, whose names were unknown, having nothing less than the name of the King, and the subversion of his Government, within their view and contemplation. The first witnesses for the Crown was Patrick... He deposed generally to the rebellious undertakings by the insurgents of the 23d of July. He was a confederate in, and consulted by... during the rebellion of 1798. Friday the 24th of July, he heard there would be a rising on the following day, but was not then informed of the

... proved that he had the command of a party, consisting of about 40 or 50 men, at the Barracks in Cork-street from whence on intimation of a threatened rising, on the night of the 23d of July, he went to inform the late Lieut. Colonel Browne, who then commanded in his regt. that a tumultuous mob had been in Thomas-street, which caused the military drums to beat to arms. A report had also prevailed that the soldiers were affluated in all directions, which aforesaid him to take a route with his party over one of the bridges of the C. Canal, thro' James's-street. The night was extremely dark. The first suspicious person he met was a man standing alone in the middle of Thomas-street with a pike, whom he seized. Immediately after a bottle was thrown from a high hand window in Thomas-street, and a shot was fired from an entry, which wounded one of his party who died on Saturday last. Heard an huza from a few, and a tumultuous noise as of a mob proceeding towards him, whom he could not see. His party fired three volleys—after which they did not proceed above five or six perches when he saw, notwithstanding the darkness, five men dead and one maldying, with a great number of pikes lying near them.

James Stott, a corporal of the 21st regt. identified the prisoner as one of the army of insurgents, whose person and voice he particularly recognized, having heard him exclaim on the night laid in the indictment to his rebel associates, "Royal pikemen charge them," meaning the military whom witnesses was one; witness was of the second division of the party, and very near the prisoner; did not know which of the party seized him, but the person who did took a pike from him.

The prisoner's defence consisted of speech, at considerable length, from his Counsel, Jr. C. Ball, who endeavoured to excite doubt in the minds of the Jury, and on that doubt to deduce a verdict of acquittal. He paid many compliments to the moderation of the Government, and appealed to a like principle in the minds of the Jury.

The prisoner he represented as a poor honest and industrious hawker of skins, who had been, on that fatal evening, pressed into the service of the insurgents. Certain evidences were adduced to prove alibi for him, and others to give him a good character; he was, notwithstanding, after the Jury had retired for a few minutes, found Guilty.

Lord Norbury, previous to recapitulating the evidence, laid down the law of High Treason, as stated from several Law Reports, the different modes of practice adopted by the Courts in England. His Lordship was peculiarly affecting in pronouncing the sentence of death on the unhappy prisoner, whose levity of manner in the mean while bordered on insanity, while aiming to exculpate himself. His execution was fixed for Thursday—after which the Court adjourned till to-morrow, to proceed on City business, the trials of County prisoners being fixed for Monday.

[His execution took place this day in Thomas-street—the scene of his offence.]

LIMERICK, SEPTEMBER 3.

Wednesday night, Mr. Michael Halpin, mason-builder, fell over the broken parapet at the Bridge at Alkeaton, and the tide being out, was killed on the spot.

On Thursday last, a Meeting of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Representative for the City, Clergy, Citizens, and Gentry, assembled at the Tholose, when a most dutiful and loyal Address to His Majesty was moved by Colonel Vereker, M. P. and seconded by Thomas Maunfell, Esq; Banker, which being unanimously agreed to, was requested to be presented to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant for transmission to His Majesty, by Colonel John Prendergast Smyth, now in Dublin.—See Address.

both in and out of Parliament, to advance the Interests of the City of Limerick, and he would receive with pleasure any intensions from his Constituents, to promote its Commerce and extend its Trade; with regard to the 5th of Sept. 1798, he feared that the zeal of his fellow Citizens over-rated his Services—he begged to say, that ably supported as he was, by Colonel Gough, and the City of Limerick Regiment, no man could have done less. Colonel V. took occasion to bear most honorable testimony to the conduct and spirit of Lieut. Col. Gough, both at Coloneoy and on several other occasions throughout the Rebellion.—The festivity of the evening was heightened by several loyal and patriotic songs.

The Clarendon, from this port, passed by Gravesend the 26th ult.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday last, in the Cathedral Church, the Lord Bishop of Limerick, to Mrs. Jane Ross Lewin, eldest daughter of the late John Ross Lewin, of Fortfergus, Esq; in the County of Clare.

DIED.—On Sunday last night, at Telnmouth, (England) after a lingering illness, aged 74 years, the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Hawarden, Baron de Montal.—On Thursday, at Tenerana, much regretted by his family and acquaintance, John William Harrison, of Carrara, Co. Clare, Esq.

Old Wheat, 17d. to 18d.—New ditto, 16d. to 17d.—Oats, 10d. to 11d.—Barley (Eng.) 8d.

PORT-NEWS, Sept. 1.—Sailed the Britannia, Feeth, Greenock, oats; Mehibale, Stevens, Liverpool, ballast. Arrived, the St. Antoni, Does Reis, Oporto, wine.

EXPORTS, Aug. 31.—Britannia, for Greenock, 1303 bar. oats, 50 casks 60 firkins butter by Harvey and Fisher—50 firkins butter by Fisher and Mark.

Limerick Baces,

As heretofore advertised, will commence on the 22d instant. Ordinaries, &c. &c. &c. THOMAS FITZ-GIBBON, Steward.

CRILLEY AND BINDON,

Have on Sale, at their Stores in Roche's-street, a parcel of very fine SWEDISH PLANK which they will sell on reasonable terms. (3p) Limerick, Sept. 3, 1803

Wanted a Trumpeter, for the First Limerick Cavalry;—enquire of the Hon. Captain MASSY, William-street. 2p Limerick, Sept. 3, 1803

WILLIAM IEVERS,—No. 11, Mary-street,

Has just received a fresh Supply of London and Dublin, Beaver Hats, for Gentlemen, Children, and Servants, of the newest kind. He has also lately received a fashionable Assortment of Cloths, Coatings, Cassimers, Breeches and Pantalon Stuffs, Waistcoatings, Stockings, and Cravat Buskin, &c. which he has chosen with attention, and will dispose of on the most moderate Terms.

He requests those whose accounts are Six Months open, will immediately close them without further application. (1p) Limerick, Sept. 3.

For Sale—Eighty Hogheads Prime James' River WRAPPER TOBACCO, One Hundred and Ten Boxes Brittol TOBACCO PIPES;—apply to JOHN RYAN, George's-Quay.

(c) Limerick, August 27, 1803

TO BE SET OR THE INTEREST SOLD,

THE HOUSE No. 76, Mary-street, opposite Bridge-street;—Conditions described at the House. (3p) Limerick, August 27, 1803

Mr. O'BRIEN will let for such Term of Years as may be agreed on a STORE, YARD, &c. convenient to the New Market Place, with or without a Lot of Ground adjoining.

(3p) Bank-Place, Aug. 27, 1803