

DAY, JAN. 3, 1812.

FRANKS,

ESQ. OF CLARE-STREET
CITY.

of the singular gallantry of
shed in the attack upon the
icated in a letter from his
Lyons, to C. Franks, Cork.
There is almost as much
enerous sensibility of Lieut.
of his young companion—
a man, an officer, and a
e him highly in every qual-
ch of these characters.

ustin's House in Lymington,
Hampshire, Dec. 16.

the Gazette has acquainted
which fortune placed in my
in an attack on Fort Murr,
else I feel at being the chan-
l parent.

been my constant companion
aparting to him my intention
his expressive countenance
with joy, and he volunteered
confident of his courage, I
e British flag on the ramparts
rmed to admiration under a
ne, &c. E. LYONS."

ropriating the patriotic fund
convinced, be indifferent to
venue tax, and we hope they
distinctions where they see
ud.

oman Catholics of this city
cial Buildings; the catholics
the same day. The counties
blin, &c. intend immediately

rest of the Earl of Fingall
lie will be tried in the court-
has been served with notice
t against him by those noble

ord Fingall and Lord Netter-
llowing paragraph.

eration, however with which
s upon the occasion, and the
populace, afford ground of
who had good sense enough
f irritation, have not since
betrayed into acts of violence
and tranquillity of the capital
e harsh conduct of its govern-
rbed."

ames of the Gentlemen, who
which prepared the resoluti-
regate meeting of the catho-

rench—Sir Edward Bellew—
r Bryan—Owen O'Connor; Bal-
Kildalkey—John Lalor, Cra-
Kerry—John Howley, Jun.

Kerry—N. P. O'Gorman—
Lalor, Moun Brilliant—Ran-
Lawless—Counsellor Scully—
r Magan—Mark Devlin—T.
uirs

air of honour took place on
neighbourhood of Fraubam,
nd—Syball, Esq. of Lind-
ue of combat. The parties
attempt having been made to
e first fire, and Mr. S. receiv-
side, which deprived him of

occurred last Saturday night.
'clock. As Capt. Roche, of
oding on the Coal-quay, Cork,
se, talking to a friend of his, a
Ceefe, out of his house, corner
ch, sorry we are to say, struck
and shattered it, and then pass-
e of the transaction was im-
Gibson, parish constable, who
a military guard to take said
ed at the imminent hazard of

To the Proprietor of the Limerick Gazette.

SIR—As the education of youth must be allowed of
the highest importance: so your promptitude in giving
circulation to whatever concerns it, must be truly de-
serving of public applause.

The universal approbation of Mr. Lancaster's plan
sheds a ray of hope on the languishing genius of Lite-
rature; and shews that the neglect hitherto prevalent
in the honorable education of youth is only temporary,
and that our countrymen will shortly rouse from this
torpid indifference, and exert a vigilance and an interest
in this great national and parental cause.

Mr. Lancaster's plan is truly philanthropic, but let it
not be overrated; it is like Parget, superficial as exten-
sive; better adapted to remedy the total want of letters
among the English peasantry, than to the Irish, who
were never so universally overwhelmed in ignorance;
better adapted to the passive simplicity of the English
youth, than to the native versatility of the Irish: still
its application here must be productive of much good,
and Mr. Lancaster's zeal must ever claim our thanks
and estimation.

But while an English teacher is volunteering to re-
move the ignorance of the wretched Irish peasantry,
should not the independent Irish select teachers, capa-
ble of instructing their youth in a generous education?
a youth possessing hereditary talent, and proud spirit,
inferior to none of the surrounding nations.

And, as parents always chuse the ablest performers to
instruct their children in the science of Music—perfor-
mers capable of exhibiting harmony, melody, and tone,
which an inferior hand could never produce: so in the
selection of teachers they should chuse these only, who
are well known to possess a profound knowledge of
school-education, happy in conveying and enforcing
their ideas, and completely free from vitiated pronun-
ciation and vulgar delivery; and when found thus
qualified, to give them such encouragement and sup-
port, as will render their situation comfortable, and
their rank respectable.

CIVIS.

IRISH LABOURERS.

A serious riot has taken place at Greenwich. The
Irish labourers are blamed for the tumult. It seems,
however, as most subjects at present are, particularly
those in which the public peace is concerned, to have
been highly exaggerated. Nay, the Irish character,
as is usual with our liberal neighbours, has been at-
tacked, because some disorders have been committed
by the Irish labourers. The Courier, wonderful to
relate, has espoused the cause of our countrymen, and
inserted the following article on Friday last, in their
defence:—

"It was said some days ago that on account of the
recent murders in that part of the town where the la-
bouring poor chiefly reside, a determination had been
formed to discharge all the Irish labourers employed
in the docks, ships, &c. thus fixing a stigma upon them,
attempting to inflame their minds, and goad them to
acts of outrage and violence. Next it is asserted, that
it is in vain for the labouring poor to try to procure
employment, an assertion, which, in a preceding article,
we have shewn to have no foundation whatever, the
fact being notoriously the contrary. But the assertion
is made in order to accompany it with a declaration,
that the war is the cause of these "thousands of labour-
ers" being unable to procure a livelihood. Next, the
violence of the Nottingham rioters against a certain
description of manufacturers, is imputed to the same
cause, and lastly, the war to have produced the affray
at Greenwich on Christmas Day. Ten thousand Irish,
we are told, are employed at Greenwich and Woolwich
in different departments—of course, in departments
connected with the war, and yet the war is stated as the
cause of their discontent, and tendency to disturbance!!
With some, apprehension and exaggeration seems to
be the order of the day, whilst others attempt to build
upon the late recent murders discontent and an inflamed
spirit against the Government. One party, in their
tenderness for our liberties, would make the capital a
garrisoned town; give up London to the military, and
every man produce to the soldiers at night his passport
(*carte de surete*) for leave to walk the streets—whilst
the other party, horror-struck as they state themselves
to be at the late murders, would inflame the labouring
classes, and particularly the Irish, by holding them up
in a suspicious point of view. These efforts cannot be
too much condemned, and the Irish will see that those
who make them are their real and their only enemies.
Much of the most labourious work in our public build-
ings, docks, houses, canals, &c. is done by the Irish, and
done rapidly, ably, and cheerfully. Occasionally they
have disputes, which sometimes produce battles; but
they are not attended with loss of life, and their termi-
nation is as quick as their commencement. They never

MARRIEN—Benjamin Dowe, Esq. of Ballinguilla,
county Cork, to Miss Susan Eason.—Friday last, Mr.
Joseph Bull of Birr, to Miss Hardy, of Nenagh.—In
Cork, Mr. Charles Agar, officer of excise, to Miss
Catherine Archer.

DIED—Tuesday at Meelick, Mrs. Ringrose, wife of
Mr. William C. Ringrose.—On Thursday se'night, at
Rahasane, county Galway, Robert French, Esq.—In
Dublin, Major Irwine, of the Donegal militia.—On
Thursday se'night, Mrs. Bourke, wife of John Bourke,
Esq. of Dunmoylan, in this county.—At Listry, county
Kerry, Robert Kager, Esq.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

THE SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION BALL, will be on
MONDAY next, the 6th Instant.

Lord Viscount GLENTWORTH, Steward.

Dancing to commence at half-past Nine o'Clock.—
Admission to Non-Subscribers 2s. 6d.

N. B.—Mrs. HELME'S Academy for teaching the
polite Art of DANCING, continues open in the above
Rooms every TUESDAY and THURSDAY Evenings.—
Such of her Pupils as intend learning Fancy Dances,
Minuets, &c. are particularly requested to attend at
six o'Clock, as Country Dances will commence precisely
at eight o'Clock. January 3.

A RENTAL

Of the Mortgaged Premises, situated in the Barony of
Iraghticonnor, and County of Kerry.

In the Matter of }
ULICK WALL, a }
Bankrupt. }
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Royal Ex-
change, Dublin, on the 1st Day
of February, 1812, before the
Commissioners in this matter, pursuant to an Order
made by the Lord Chancellor, dated the 4th July, 1811.

No. 1. That part of the Town and Lands of Bally-
macasey, whereon Bankrupt and Edmond Perryman
built two dwelling houses, including the tenement lately
held by Jeremiah Lyne and James Scanlan, containing
120 feet in front—held for 18 years, from the 25th of
March, 1805, with a *toties quoties* clause of renewal,
for such term as the lessors Lancelot O'Brien and Mort.
O'Connor, should obtain thereof.—Head Rent £6—
Profit Rent £40. This Lot is in the possession of Bank-
rupt, and estimated by him at producing this profit rent,
having expended upwards of £400 on building thereon,
and a small part being set, which pays the head rent.

2. That part of the Lands of Ballymacasey, lying be-
tween the Rev. M. O'Sullivan's and Leslie Wren, Esq.'s
holdings, containing 5 acres, and also that part of said
lands, lying to the rear of George Eggleston's house,
containing 2 roods and 30 perches—held for 31 years
from the 25th March, 1803—Head rent £15 12s. 9d.—
Profit rent £24 9s.

3. One undivided moiety or half of the Town and
Lands of the two Ballymacaseys—held for 30 years,
(provided Lancelot O'Brien, Esq. should so long live)
—Profit rent £50.—There is no head rent payable out
of this lot, it being in the nature of a rentcharge, for
which Bankrupt paid £244.

4 That part of the Lands of Tarmons, otherwise
Ballanasagart, otherwise Gurteengall, otherwise Caher-
garriff, commonly called Bailintubler, as heretofore
held by Cornelius M'Mahon, David M'Mahon, and
Pliny Doherty, together with a right of turbary—held
for 3 lives, from the 25th March, 1806, with a clause
of renewal during the life of Lancelot G. O'Brien.—Head
rent £40.—Profit rent £25.

5. An annuity or yearly rentcharge on the Lands of
Tarmons, called Tarmons Hill—for the life of Lancelot G.
O'Brien, Esq. for £37 4s. 3d.—Paid by R. Leslie, Esq.

6 The like on the Lands of Tarmons and all its sub-
denominations—same life—for £37, paid by M. O'Con-
nor Esq.

For Title, &c. apply to JOHN BOYSE, Esq.
Agent to the Commission, 6, Upper Ormond Quay or to
M. BARRINGTON, Esq. Solicitor to the Assignees of
the Mortgage, 17, College Green, Dublin, (with the
latter of whom the Title Deeds may be seen)—or to
Mr. EGAN, Auctioneer, Royal Exchange, Dublin, with
whom abstracts of the Title are left for inspection.

January 3, 1812.