

## FIRST DAY OF TERM.

Thursday being the sitting day of Hillary Term, the Chancellor, the Master of the Rolls, and the several Judges of the law courts took their seats on their respective benches, save only Judges Fletcher and Mayne, the latter of whom is in London, and the former confined by a slight indisposition.

In the King's Bench, the Attorney General moved, that the trials in the case of the King v. the Earl of Fingall and others, be fixed for the 9th day of February next. Motion granted. The defendants' counsel did not make any objection, thereby intimating that their clients were ready to plead, and ready for trial.

Mr. Burrowes, on the affidavit of the Right Hon. William Conyngham Plunket, late his Majesty's Attorney General, moved the court for a conditional order for a criminal information against Gilbert & Hodges, Booksellers, for having sold a work entitled "*Sketches of History, Politics, and Manners, taken in Dublin in Autumn, 1810*," which contains a libellous and false passage, imputing to Mr. Plunket unbecoming motives, therein detailed, in his discharge of his duty as counsel for the crown, in the state prosecution of Robt. Emmet, all of which false and injurious allegations are circumstantially and directly denied in Mr. Plunket's affidavit. The court at once granted the conditional order.

After the county and city Grand Juries were sworn, Judge Day addressed them to the following effect:—

"Gentlemen of both Grand Juries—I do not know that I can open the judicial year in a manner more grateful to you or myself, than by congratulating you upon the uninterrupted tranquillity & good order which have continued so long to characterise, under the peculiar circumstances of the times, this great metropolis and the populous county which surrounds it. Upon looking into your calendars which are just put into my hands, it is highly satisfactory to see how moderate the number of prisoners is for trial, and how light in general, the complexion of the offences charged upon those prisoners, with the exception of two or three who stand committed for a treasonable conspiracy. What the character of this charge shall turn out to be; whether it be the atrocious crime, which, upon its surface, it imparts; or only the crazy reveries, the waking dreams of a distempered drunken fanatic, I have not the means to anticipate, and if I had, it would be highly unbecoming to do so: but its prompt disclosure to the Government does great credit to the Roman Catholic body, and argues, on their part, a quick and lively sensibility to character, and (what is of great importance in these times) a laudable vigilance, on the part of the enlightened and more respectable among them to repress every seditious or dangerous movement among the ignorant and intemperate of their own communion.

"This alleged conspiracy, in the heart of your city, the horrid and savage atrocities which have lately occurred in London, the excesses that have raged without controul in one or two counties, even of that civilized and well regulated country—these are but some of the awful signs of the times, which demonstrate an alarming contempt of the laws, and decay of religion, morality and public virtue, which mark the evil spirit that is abroad, and afford a solemn warning of the danger of magisterial relaxation, and of the indispensable necessity of a multiplied vigilance and activity through all the constituted authorities of the state. The atrocious and ever to be lamented insurrection of 1803 burst out like a volcano in the midst of a profound calm. And therefore, gentlemen, the settled tranquillity which happily prevails through Ireland, would be, in truth, a misfortune, and not a ground for exultation, if the Magistrates and Executive Authority were now, as at that disgraceful period, to be found asleep at their posts, and not to maintain that watchfulness and incessant jealousy which our past sufferings ought naturally to inspire. In the same spirit let me earnestly recommend that the Magistracy have a watchful eye upon those seminaries of sedition, the public houses of Dublin and its vicinage, and to withdraw their licences from all suspected publicans, but particularly from such as keep their houses open at unseasonable hours. It would, in truth be a regulation of great public benefit to shut up all places of mean and obscure resort at an early hour. There can be no hardship in requiring men to retire early to rest, who should rise early to earn their daily bread. It is in the dead of the night, when all nature seeks repose, all but animals of prey, that conspirators assemble and hatch dark and bloody crimes. And it is in those hotbeds of corruption that the first seeds of criminality and vice are sown, which afterwards ripen into full blown guilt, and find so much exercise for our criminal tribunals. So also let me avail myself of this occasion, to warn the Sheriffs of both bailiwicks to take timely and vigorous precautions against a recurrence of that disgraceful scene of tumult and wild uproar, which outraged this court last Term, upon the trial of Dr.

**DIED**—On Friday evening last, at her lodgings, in Patrick-street, Mrs. Ross Lewin, wife of Westropp Ross Lewin, Esq. of Cornfield, county of Clare. She bore a long and painful illness with the most Christian-like fortitude, and resigned her soul to her God, in the hope of a blissful exchange. She has left a large family to lament her death; she was a kind friend and benefactress to the poor all around her, who will deeply feel her loss. Her remains were yesterday morning conveyed to the family vault.—Yesterday evening, in George's-street, much lamented, Mrs. Lefroy, wife to Anthony Lefroy, Esq. of this city.—Thursday night, in Ennis, in the 76th year of her age, deservedly regretted, Mrs. Baker, aunt to Henry Butler, of Millbrook, Esq.—At his seat at Millview, near Glanmire, William Phair, Esq. paper manufacturer.—At Macroom, the Rev. Robert Ash.—In Dublin, William Low, Esq. of Lowville, co. Galway.—In Dublin, Mr. Geo. Hill, an eminent cooper.

**COMMITTED**—By the Right Worshipful Wm. Hunt, Esq. Mayor, to the city jail, John M. Mahon, W. Pucell, Michael Cuthane, and James O'Donnell, convicted of combination; John Connors, charged with robbing Mr. Thomas Lunham on the highway, on Wednesday night.—By R. H. Ievers, Esq. to the county jail, John Ryan, charged with committing a rape on Ellen Cleary, and also robbing her.

**A** Meeting of the Inhabitants of Limerick convened by Public Notice, at the Commercial Buildings the 27th January, 1812.

Lord Viscount GLENTWORTH, in the Chair.

**RESOLVED**—That the Education of the Children of the Poor appears to us to be an object of importance to the Welfare of our Country, and one which possesses a strong claim on the Benevolence of all Members of the Community, who are capable of forwarding its Attainment, either by Pecuniary Contributions, or Personal Exertions.

**RESOLVED**—That the System of Education invented by JOSEPH LANCASTER, meets our cordial Approbation, not only for its extended Liberality, in embracing all the Children of the Poor, without Secular Distinctions; and in providing against the introduction of Religious Controversy; but because it combines in the mode of Instruction, Economy, Expedition, and such a degree of Method and Order, as may be expected to extend beyond the limits of the Schools, and to accompany many of the Pupils into their future Employments and Stations in Life.

**RESOLVED**—That a SCHOOL be established in LIMERICK, on the LANCASTERIAN SYSTEM, and that

Lord Visc. Glentworth,	Alan F. O'Neill,
John Howly,	Francis Mahony,
John M. Namara,	James Fisher, Jun.
Joseph Massy Harvey,	John Thos. Thacker,
William Roche,	Henry W. Baylee, and
George Hargrove,	John Hartigan,
James Ryan,	

be appointed a Committee to consider of the best mode of collecting Subscriptions for this most desirable purpose; to put forward the Collections; and when they conceive that a sufficient Sum for Building a SCHOOL HOUSE is subscribed, to call a Meeting of the Subscribers, for the purpose of appointing Trustees and a Conducting Committee; and as the Majority of our Poor are Roman Catholics, in order to remove from the minds of Parents all apprehensions that may exist relative to the free and unbiassed Education of their Children, it shall be an Established Rule in this Institution, that ONE-HALF of the Conducting Committee be of that Persuasion, and the other Half to consist of those of the other Religious Communions.

**RESOLVED**—That the Present Committee be requested to prepare such Rules for the Government of this Institution, as may appear to them suitable, and to produce them at the General Meeting of the Subscribers, for their consideration.

**RESOLVED**—That the Thanks of this Meeting are justly due, and are hereby given to JOSEPH LANCASTER, for his indefatigable, benevolent, and disinterested exertions in promoting the great object of NATIONAL EDUCATION, by his various Writings, and by detailing and elucidating in his Public Lectures, that System which he has so happily formed for carrying it into effect. GLENTWORTH, Chairman.

Lord GLENTWORTH having left the Chair, and JOSEPH MASSEY HARVEY, Esq. being called thereto—

**RESOLVED**—That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to Lord Viscount GLENTWORTH, for his very proper conduct in the Chair, this day.

JOSEPH M. HARVEY.