

en, I have said, I am repeat it—when I find me he accepted them after necessary that I test of this election. I made use of the terms of power, and that body, which Mr. not desert them he tells have his name appear With regard to any in- it is well known that tion is too close to need —was free—was gene- assistance of so much his character and con- object, Gentlemen, is y."

hat as to the term rot- Mr. T. had alluded to, aw those abuses, yet he —When I was among Common Councilman, will never divulge the er disgraceful they may ed within this bosom— I despise their abuses. is vote for Mr. T. said, ler than as a freeman ty of the Corporation; (D'Esterre) deprived e would wish to have ould never say enough, s briefly, not to detain

gton, as agents for bjections to voters, arly in one instance, holder, claimed an of Ballysimon; this Mr. Barrington who istry at length, and alidity. His argu-

Day, One o'Clock.

d—At the opening oduced his Budget gistrates; he went ers, at present too was of a saddle and his servant, which r. W. apprehend- & threw him into e of five pounds; fr. W. Another man of the name stated on Wed- this, that the hus- bit of beating his America, that his o take it; that he s pocket, though W. denied the any thing he was fee that was not tes; totally disre- arges.

a at stake, as he had his respected friend, the examination of that he would come charges made by him mid of investigation, a morning to desire ces are against him, until the Common power that are beg-

ive the manner in icted the Election, Vereker, and the nly conduct, was, effect made by the compliments paid s whenever urged, ptious.

ty or malignant insinuations, or by interested and vulgar prejudices; and he will never fail to remember that, although justice is blind in regard to the parties, she is all eye in her search after the truth.

VIII.—A vigilant magistrate will always hear both sides, before he makes his determination; he will patiently submit to the awkwardness, timidity, and inexperience, of either of the parties; he will cautiously balance the various points of evidence, and will persevere in his examinations, when necessary, till he has disentangled the case before him from all doubt and uncertainty.

IX.—A benevolent magistrate will never forget that mercy is the brightest ornament to all power; he will never suffer any cruelty, threat or wanton insult to be committed on persons under accusation, to extort confessions, or on any other pretence whatsoever; he will never exact bail beyond the means of the parties; he will himself inspect all places of temporary or permanent confinement; and he will carefully prevent violations of humanity in the various subaltern agents of his jurisdiction.

X.—A public-spirited magistrate will always be easy of access on special occasions which demand his interposition, and he will be punctual in his attendance at those known periods which he sets apart for the administration of justice.

XI.—In hearing charges brought before him, a magistrate should remember the dependence of the parties on his patient attention; his examinations should be public, but in most cases the witnesses ought not to be heard in each other's presence; he should be jealous of the influence of rewards and penalties on the evidence of informers, he should warily guard himself against the malignant feelings or sinister designs of accusers; and before he commits or convicts, he should be thoroughly satisfied that the act charged was perpetrated with a criminal intention, and contrary to the true intent of some statute, law, or ordinance of the realm.

XII.—In all adjudications relative to the poor an upright magistrate should be the poor man's friend, and the guardian of the destitute and helpless, against the sordid calculations of avarice, and the overbearing spirit of wealth, accurately discriminating between the impositions of idleness and vice, and the claims of industry and virtue.

XIII.—He ought to be sensible that the letter of the laws is the rule of conduct for subjects as well as magistrates, and that no man is amenable to magisterial authority who has not offended against the ordinary and just interpretation of some law, and who has not been convicted on the oaths of creditable witnesses, either by the recorded adjudication of a justice of the peace, or by the solemn verdict of a jury of his country.

XIV.—In committing to prison, the magistrate should carefully distinguish whether the object is correction after conviction, or simple detention before trial, and should direct his warrant accordingly; no man being liable to be sent to a correctional prison, or subject to a correctional discipline, except as a punishment after a recorded conviction; and simple detention ought to take place in the sheriff's gaol only, because the sheriff is an honorable officer, bound by the ancient law of the land to perform the important duty of making returns so all sessions of gaol delivery.

XV.—In imposing penalties, where the statute has given a discretion to the magistrate, he ought to be governed in his decision as well by the means of the parties, as by the repetition or turpitude of the offence; because a mulct implies but a portion of an offender's means, and it is with a view to various shades of culpability that the law has em-

mission from a constitutional King of England, and his authority under the mild laws of England, will always feel that his power is conferred for the purpose of increasing the happiness of all who are subject to his cognizance, and within his jurisdiction; that he is the guardian of the public morals, a conservator of the peace, and protector of the public and personal rights of the people; and that it much depends on the wisdom and prudence of Justices of the Peace, whether the social compact which binds the people into one nation under one ruler and one code of laws, serve as a curse or a blessing.

Kilrush, July 7.—Notwithstanding the election at present going on in Limerick, the Steam Packet Hotel, at Baths, attract numbers: nor does it prevent the voters from enjoying this delightful exercise, as passengers can calculate on travelling 45 miles in 5 hours.—On Wednesday it blew so strong a westerly gale, that no vessel could get beyond Foynes, but the Steam Packet was witnessed by thousands of spectators, to pass through the race of Tarbert, though the flood had made strong against her, and plates beyond casual circumstances the certainty of the passage!!!

The Hotel in itself, offers to the votarists of pleasure, as well as to the convalescent, every desirable recreation, emanating from the conveyances it affords to the adjoining villages, and has an excellent Billiard Table well appointed; and at the same time, to the invalid, a social retreat and restorative, in its very superior Baths and chalybeate Springs, &c. &c.

Monday last, a baronial constable named Honan, residing at Patrick's Well, whilst seizing stock near Kilpeacon, received so desperate a beating from several fellows, that he died at an early hour yesterday morning; the unfortunate man has left a wife & seven children.

Monday last, Mr. Fitzgibbon Wallplate, officer of excise, by the direction of P. C. Lovett, Esq. inspector general, proceeded to Boherboy, in the liberties of this city, where he seized a very extensive package of fine teas, which had been concealed there, and lately landed from a smuggler off the coast, which he landed in the King's stores.

BIRTH.

In Fitzwilliam street, Dublin, the lady of Mathew Barrington, Esq. of a son.

MARRIED.

By special licence, on Saturday the 5th instant, at Lea church, in the Queen's County, by the Very Reverend the Dean of Kildare, Lieutenant Alexander Hope Pattison, of his Majesty's 74th Regiment, to Anna Helena Johnson, youngest daughter of Robert Johnson, Esq. of the Derris, in the Queen's county.—In Armagh, A. Irwin Kelly, Esq. & Mrs. Letitia Hall, widow of the late Colonel Hall.

LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Subscribers to this Institution, is requested on Monday next at the Hospital, to fill the Vacancy occasioned by the lamented Doctor SAYERS, under whose fostering care, this Institution arrived to its present state of maturity.

Any Professional Gentleman, wishing to offer his gratuitous attendance on this Hospital, is requested to send to the Treasurer previous to the day of Election the necessary certificate of his being duly qualified to act in the line of Midwifery.

No Subscriber can be permitted to vote, who has not paid the Year's Subscription, due 1st of July last.

Signed by Order of the Committee,
W. B. HOARE, Treasurer.

Limerick, July 17, 1817.

By the Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland,
A PROCLAMATION,
For Pardoning Deserters from His Majesty's Regular Land Forces.

WHITWORTH.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that there are, at this time, several deserters from the different regular corps in his Majesty's land service, who might be induced to return to their duty, by an offer of his Royal Highness's...

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