

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1.

Limerick, will hold the annual Diocese, at the Cathedral, on September.

It sailed from Plymouth for y last; they are replaced by

consisting of 600 men. Major Ferrier, sailed from 15th of April, and arrived on the 9th of June.

Lieutenant Darcy, of the were tried at Bombay, in a challenge to Mr Norris, were both convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment.

A Circular from the War-Officers on half-pay holding civil General Officers make their honour; the latter are obliged to on oath.

General O'Loughlin, accom- Major Wooldridge, Assistant and the Hon. Capt. Stanhope, this City to assume the com- The command of this garrison Lieut.-Colonel Pearson, 23d

General O'Loughlin's reply to page:—

and Gentlemen, ring address with which you to honour me, demands my efforts, and cannot fail to which would naturally emanation of so many Gentlemen, it, and character, render their valuable.

termination of the unpleasant em you have done me the y public conduct, was princip- the promptitude and humanity ho at that time exercised the Magistrate; the readiness and ne troops was the necessary it discipline established by the rs of the corps concerned, one tive of Limerick.

department has been in any our commendation, it was the e of the kindness and urbanity performed at your hands, and il to elicit those sentiments of esteem which I shall always r situation the calls of my hands of my Sovereign may and with which I have now be myself, by Lords and Gen- obliged and most faithful

O'LOGHLIN, Major-Gen." has arrived in Dublin. The has also arrived there. The Lord Lieutenant has ap-

Since the commencement of our Assizes, the following trials have taken place:—

IN THE COUNTY LIMERICK COURT.

Thomas Johnson, Burglary in arms—Guilty.
Michael Lintars, Burglary and Felony—Guilty.
Thomas Blanagan, Robbery—Guilty.
James Roche, and Nicholas Cooke, Burglary and Robbery, in the Dwelling House of Thomas McGrath—Guilty.
Luke Ryan, Assault—Guilty.

John Dorman, indicted for stealing a cow—Acquitted.
William Toole, for burglary in the house of his brother-in-law, William Fitz Gerald, and taking away a piece of linen—Guilty.

William Colbert, sen. William Colbert, jun. Patrick Colbert, Michael Colbert, and Patrick Coleman, were indicted for the murder of John Hayes, at Templeton, on the 22d of June last. There were several other counts charging the prisoners individually with assaulting James and Michael Hayes, brothers of the deceased. It appeared in evidence that the Colberts were employed by Mr. Hamill, as drivers, and had distrained some cattle for a considerable amount of rent, due out of the lands of Templeton, and in driving them into the town of Newcastle, a rescue was attempted by the Hayes's, and other persons; in the struggle consequent therein, John Hayes was killed, by a blunder-buss which was attempted to be forced from one of the Colberts. The capital indictment was abandoned; and there being no charge against Patrick Coleman for the assault, he was acquitted, and discharged from the dock. Witnesses were then examined upon the other counts in the indictments, all of whom concurred in testimony, that there was an attempt at rescue by said party; and when James Hayes was asked, in his examination, why it was that he and his brothers came out of their houses with rapiers and pitch-forks, he answered, that it was "for fear of accident."—The prisoners were all acquitted, and discharged.

James Hayes, Michael Hayes, and John Connors, were then put upon their trials, for the attempt at rescue, but Mr. Hamill having intimated that it was not his intention to prosecute them, they were likewise discharged.

John Bourke, for stealing a cow from William Hunt, at Knocklong, on the 31st May last—Acquitted.

James Cronan, for stealing wearing apparel from the house of John Fitz-Gerald, of Glangour, on the 19th of June—Guilty.

Bryon O'Hara, for stealing five yards of linen, the property of Thomas Dooly, at Ballysuanne, on the 10th of June—Guilty.

William Curtain, indicted since Summer Assizes, 1817, for the murder of John Regan, at Glouwilliam, on the 12th December, 1816, by inflicting a wound in his left side with a sword-cane. It appeared that the deceased (Regan) and some other persons had a dispute, relative to the sale of a horse, and went before Mr. Massey, as a Magistrate. On returning from the house, Regan was accompanied down the avenue by Mr. Massey's clerk, and Curtain's father, who called to his son (the prisoner) then standing near the porter's lodge, to take Regan into custody. On his approaching, Regan lifted his hand, which the other perceiving, ran him through the body with the sword. It did not appear there was a warrant for conveying Regan to prison; and for Curtain's defence it was attempted to be proved that the deceased was in the act of running away when he received the wound—Guilty. To be hanged on Wednesday. In passing sentence, the Learned Judge dwelt upon the enormity of the offence, and his language had such an effect upon the prisoner, that he fell back from the step where he stood, into the dock, upon his head, and was immediately after removed out of Court. This unfortunate man's father, who was present at the murder, was tried and acquitted at Summer Assizes, 1817, and the prisoner has been ever since lurking in the country, with a gang of robbers—he was taken in the act of committing a burglary in the house of Connce Duggan, for which he was tried and acquitted, on Saturday last.

IN THE CITY COURT.

James Wall and Richard Wall were put to the bar, under an indictment, charging them with the murder of Philip Stack, James Stack, and Patrick Tomkins, by shooting the two former with pistols and leaden balls, and throwing

they had then reached the point of Dromerabeg, they dropped anchor—Murphy and Wall then said they sank the boat—Richard Wall made a hole in the bottom with a crow-bar, and cut away the mast, first ascertaining the depth of the water with an oar—William Moore cut away the rigging, and threw it into the river, she then returned to the land in the small boat—there was a squall in the boat, when witness went out, but does not know whether it belonged to Parker's boat or not—the witness did not tell witness what they had done, when they first returned to the land—witness went to Mr. Scott, of Cahircou, in about a month after, and told him of the robbery in the boat where they had sunk her, but did not at that time tell him the murders—he afterwards made an information of the fact before him, dated 9th of June, 1818. He also told Mr. P. Rice of it, and went to him of his own accord.

On his cross examination, by the Court, he stated he was only once in Jail during his life, about four years on a charge of robbery in Mr. Patterson's boat of Killybegs, which he was tried and acquitted—the reason he did not board the boat at the first time was that he had some business to do for his father-in-law, but wished to see what were about from the summer-house—the reason O'Connell and Connors did not return with witness was, as he said, to double back afterwards—the Court "The fact that you thought the job too bad, and did not return, which is the cause of your exhibiting?"—witness gave information he heard himself charged with the murder—it was not until he went to Killybegs to prosecute the charge that he intended to prosecute, he got away from the Paddy's boat was told he would be afterwards brought to Limerick to be tried for these murders.

Richard Meskill sworn—He is at Askaton, at the point of Dromerabeg, in the Shannon, found an anchor, and two coils of ropes there.

The Court—"I take it, that this is for the purpose of corroborating the testimony, as to those articles, of Mr. O'Connell, who, most assuredly, was at the murder—therefore the question for the Jury is, whether the two men at the time of the party or not."

Rev. George Vincent sworn—Is a Magistrate of the County of Limerick—knows the prisoners, they lived upon the estate of Mr. O'Connell at Shanagolden—went to the house they were in it at the time, but got out at the time they escaped—found Stephen Moore there also, whom he took into custody—and then went in pursuit of the other prisoners, but without success—returned to William Moore, which he searched, and found a brace of pistols, the house was their own, as their father was dead, and also a quilt and other articles which were identified as having been stolen from the neighbourhood of Shanagolden.

John O'Dell, a Constable, proved his having up the prisoners in the town of Bruff, knew them from the description he received—one of them had the mark of a scar in his left arm.

Birdon Scott, Esq. sworn—Is a Magistrate of the County of Clare—knows Mr. Namara—was upon the look-out for him at one time, to get information relative to the robbery at Shanagolden's house.—Mr. Namara came to him and told him of the robbery of the boat, and of him if he knew any thing of it, so acknowledged so, but said he was not present at any murders, but they were murdered—witness had no charge against them, and made him no promises.

The only witness examined on the part of the prosecution was Mr. John Bourke, late of Dunaslan, was produced for the purpose of giving a bad character of Mr. Namara, but the Chief Baron observed that that was unnecessary—Mr. Namara gave a very bad one of himself, but however, stated, that until the late robberies, he had never given any thing prejudicial to the character of the prisoners.

The Chief Baron then charged the Jury, desiring as one of most heinous and aggravated crimes, particularly dwelt upon the description of evidence recommended to the Jury to satisfy themselves of the evidence to be given to it before they pronounced sentence. No execution, he said, ever took place upon a corroborated case, where a participator was the witness, if the Jury saw no corroboration in the evidence, they should acquit; and if they found Mr. Namara took no part in the murders, he stood like any other witness, and his