

whether he could consent to proposed. He had no difficulty and no reason to alter the opinions formed and expressed on the subject. of the danger that it threatened could resist it on the second reading-modifications, he held it impossible to reconcile his mind to the principle read a first time, and the Lords Tuesday next, for which day the appointed.

steps were crowded with English members, during this conversation.

from New-York, which arrived Friday, with Flaxseed, we have American Papers to the 9th of we have made some extracts. driven into Miltown Malbay, out on that coast for a day and the gales.

tion of the sixteenth Congress of March. Among the Acts following:—

and the Act for the gradual Navy of the United States—duced from one million to an

and fix the Military Peace agreed upon, 200,000 dollars. the French ships and vessels of the United States, prior to ber, 1820, from the operation duty.

astronomical observations to the longitude of the Capitol Washington from some known

a fourth census or enumeration of the United States.

the time for unloading vessels in ports, in certain cases.

in force the Act regulating the gold coins of Great Britain, and Spain.

rying into execution the treaty of the United States and Spain, concluded the 22d of February, 1819, for the Floridas. The territorial

the appointment of Commissioners Spanish treaty, may be made by the United States, in the recess of

establish an uniform system of not pass.

millions of dollars was obliged to the last Session, to pay the current

Missouri as a State into the t completed. The Members

representatives to Congress, have not their seats, though being at the Session, but a compensation has been voted to them.

Members of Congress receive pay during their attendance at

Patrick Molony, a Piper, was O'Brien's Bridge and Killaloe.

detected a private distillery on the lands of Pass, County Clare, (within three miles of Limerick,) and seized a quantity of malt; while they were engaged in destroying it, a number of country people collected together and commenced firing on the soldiers from behind the walls: they, in turn, fired on the assailants and put them to route, and after a pursuit, one man named Gleeson was taken prisoner and brought to town, but the informations sworn, seem more to charge him with harbouring some of the persons who made the attack, than to implicate him in a participation. Fortunately none of the party were injured.

A few days ago, Owen Casey, of Patrick's-well, whilst attending a funeral at Hospital, had a dispute with some persons, who gave him a blow of a stone which fractured his skull.

A car, laden with potatoes, went over the head of John Griffin, at Willmoust, in the liberties, on Thursday evening, which fractured the unfortunate man's skull, and of which he died last night in the County Hospital.

Wednesday evening, Mary Connors was nearly burned to death at her lodgings in the Irishtown, whilst sitting at the fire, the blaze of which communicated with her clothes.

On Thursday, James Lynch, a sawyer, had his arm broken, by the wheel of a timber machine going on it.

Casey, Fitzgerald, Griffin, Connors, and Lynch were admitted into the County Infirmary, and their cases treated with the usual professional skill.

On Friday last, two young lads having had a dispute in Waterford, one of them, named David Flinn, took up a shoemaker's knife and stabbed the other, John Daniel, in the left side. The knife entered between the fifth and sixth rib, to the depth of about four inches, severely wounding the lungs of that side.

An accidental fire broke out in the premises of Andrew Jameson, Esq. at Enniscorthy, in the County of Wexford, and consumed the corn stores, kiln, malt mill, &c. together with a small stock of grain. The distillery, spirit stores, and other valuable buildings are perfectly safe, having escaped the

On Thursday, two bull dogs attacked an ass, in William-street, the property of Mr. Wilson, Seedsman. The poor animal made a desperate resistance, though encumbered with a car, and actually bit one of the dogs before it escaped. The owner (a butcher) being present, was fined five shillings by Alderman Watson, which he handed to the Dispensary.

Alderman Watson has received £1 10s. from two persons, against whom informations for an assault were sworn, as a peace offering, which, at the desire of the prosecutor, has been handed for the use of the 357 poor objects in the House of Industry.

The Reader will find in fourth page the amended and consolidated Committee Bill, relative to the Roman Catholics.

The County Limerick Sessions will be held at Rathkeale, on the 30th instant; and at Limerick, on the 4th of May. See Advertisement.

Michael Houragan, Patrick Flynn, and James Burke given in charge for tendering an unlicensed oath to John Connors, to assemble by night to take arms, on the 24th last, at Knockborough, near Lisacrol, and for swearing a man of the name of Ginny, Guilty—to be transported for life. Honora Sullivan, for stealing a cloak, to be confined three months. John Connors, for robbing Florence M'Carthy to be transported for seven years. Edward Connors was next convicted of a larceny at common law, for having in his possession a quantity of wearing apparel, the property of General Croke and George Sanders, Esq. It appeared that General's house at Mallow, was entered in the night of the 21st December last, and the above goods taken therefrom found on the prisoner by Mr. Skinner—to be transported for life. John Curtin, for manslaughter, to be imprisoned twelve months and burned in the hand. Thomas Sullivan, for cow-stealing. Ellen Sherlock, for stealing wearing apparel, to be transported seven years, and Denis M'Carthy for a like offence, to be transported seven years. Michael Crowley, for felony, to be transported seven years. William Reynolds and John Bryan, for stealing wearing apparel, to be imprisoned six months. Ellen Fitzgerald and Michael Cullen, alias Barry, for stealing wearing apparel, to be transported seven years.

The following appeared in our first edition of the 21st ult. and at the request of several of our Subscribers, we re-insert it:—

At a General Meeting of the Solicitors and Attorneys in Ireland, held on the 21st day of February, 1821, a Committee consisting of the following Members of the Profession, viz.

William Furlong, Thomas Paris, Josias Dunn, William B. Wallace, Thomas Leland, Charles Tandy, Anthony Houragan, James C. Martin, John Humfrey, William Gubins, William John Moore, John Parker, Nathaniel Montgomery, John Norman, Joseph Abbott, Henry Farange, Peter Mahony, Richard Livesay, John Bradshaw, Nicholas Ellis, and William Furlong, jun. Esqrs.

Was appointed to take into consideration, (among other Matters) the following Resolution:—

"Resolved, That we deem it most important to use every exertion in our power, both individually and collectively, to induce Barristers to confine their practice exclusively to one of the Courts of Law or Equity, and to effect, with the co-operation of the Bar, regulations upon this subject, similar to those which prevail in the English Courts of Justice, in as much as the present practice in Ireland, tends to augment most grievously the expense of Suitors, to endanger the success of their Causes, and to create serious inconvenience and embarrassment to our Profession; and therefore that the Committee be intrusted to take such measures as may appear to them best calculated to promote this very desirable object."

And the Committee having maturely considered the same

Resolved, That in conformity with the spirit of the foregoing Resolution, fully sensible of the benefit which the Public must derive from the regulation therein proposed, and regardless of the loss which our Profession must sustain by its adoption, we invite the Gentlemen of the Bar to concur in a measure of such advantage to Suitors, and so well calculated to insure regularity and facility in the conducting business, and by following the example of the English Bar in selecting one Court for their exclusive attendance.

We feel convinced that to induce such co-operation, it is unnecessary to advert to all the evils resulting from the present practice, experience has fully proved how much a how grievously it augments the expense of Suitors, and endangers their success. The adoption of the proposed measure, will not only remedy those evils, but relieve the Barrister from that disquietude, which must be created by inability to give his professional assistance to the Client, when a Case he had undertaken, but could not advocate, having been engaged in another Court.

These considerations, with many others which might be suggested, appear to us decidedly to prove the necessity of the proposed Regulation.

We hasten therefore to transmit to the Members of the Bar, the Resolution of the General Meeting, with our observations thereon, and at the same time to express our perfect confidence, that they will make the arrangements necessary to accomplish this object, and communicate them to our Profession, as we cannot doubt the prompt and cordial co-operation in a measure so highly plausible and important.