[illegible] Waterford Mirror, of Monday says [illegible] The Royal Squadron [illegible] at an early [illegible] morning passed, the [illegible]

On Monday, pursuant to requisition, a Meeting of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the County Limerick took place at the New County Court House, for the purpose of voting an Address to the King on his Royal Visit to this Country. The High Sheriff was in the Chair, and the Address moved by Captain O'Grady, M. P. for this County, and seconded by Lord Clarina, was unanimously adopted. The usual resolution of thanks was then voted to the High Sheriff, who, with both County Members, were requested to present the Address to his Majesty on his arrival in Dublin.

Yesterday, a most respectable Meeting of the Roman Catholics of this City, took place at the Commercial Buildings, John Kelly, Esq. in the Chair, when a dutiful and loyal Address was unanimously agreed upon to be presented to his Majesty, upon his arrival in Dublin, and a deputation appointed to present the same. Names of those deputed---John Kelly, John Howley, sen. William Roche, John Howley, jun. Counsellor John O'Brien, John M'Namara, William Howley, George O'Connell, Thomas Kelly, and Walter M. White, Esqrs.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce John M'Namara, Esq. the Vice President, Thomas Kelly, Esq. with three of that body John Kelly, John Mark, and Walter Martin White, Esqrs. are deputed to present the Address to His Majesty.

The Mayor of Limerick set out for Dublin on Sunday morning, with the Address of the Corporation of Limerick, to be presented to his Majesty.

The County Kerry Meeting to Address the King took place in Tralee on Saturday --the High Sheriff in the Chair. Major Ponsonby proposed the Address, which was unanimously adopted, and agreed to be presented to his Majesty by a deputation, to consist of the following Gentlemen:--Arthur Blennerhassett, Esq. High Sheriff, the County Members, Sir John Godfrey, Bart. Robert Day, John Bateman, James Cronin, Arthur Blennerhassett, Daniel O'Connell, Wm. Godfrey, Richard Townsend Herbert, William Ponsonby, John O'Connell, Edward Denny, and Francis Chute, Esqrs.

Arthur Blennerhassett, Esq. High Sheriff of the County of Kerry, has been deputed by the Masonic Lodge No. 66 to present their Address of Congratulation to his Majesty on visiting our shores.

The inhabitants of Kinsale met on Friday last, William Newman, Esq. Sovereign, in the Chair, when an Address of Congratulation to his Majesty on his arrival in Ireland was agreed to.

The Nobility and Gentry of the County Cork, meet this day in Cork, to address his Majesty.

The town of Galway met on Monday, to address his Majesty.

The town of Mallow meets this day to address the King.

All the public coaches from this City to Dublin, have been crowded for the last four days, and private carriages of all descriptions are every instant proceeding with the greatest expedition.

Lord Massy and Colonel Pepper have arrived in Dublin.

The Lord Bishop of Killaloe and family, left Clarisford House on Monday morning, for Dublin.

The Archbishop of Tuam has arrived in Dublin.

The Archbishop of Cashel is indisposed.

We are rejoiced to state that Thomas Lloyd, Esq. Assistant Barrister for this County, arrived at his seat, Beechmount, on Sunday, considerably improved in health.

It gives us much pleasure to see a meeting advertised for the formation of a Society in Limerick, in aid of the Funds of the London Hibernian Society. We understand that this is an Institution which has strong claims on Ireland, having expended large sums collected in Britain for the Education of the Poor of this Country; and that its plans are liberal, economical, and efficient. The demands for new Schools are greater than their funds are able to support, we therefore trust that our good City will not be behind other towns, in liberally contributing to this great national undertaking. As a proof of the plan being suited to the state of Ireland, we give an extract from a work by a Roman Catholic Barrister, on the education of the Peasantry of this Country. After he has examined the merits of the different Societies in Ireland, for the Education of the Poor, he says, "The London Hibernian Society has been fortunate in the adoption of a plan more suitable than any that has yet been tried to the circumstances of Ireland---they do not interfere with the religious profession of the people---the plan of teaching adopted by the Society is excellent, and their system of constant inspection and superintendance of their Schools insure their usefulness." We expect the information to be communicated to this Meeting by Robert Steven, Esq. of London, a Member of the London Hibernian School Society, will be very interesting.

On Saturday, one of Mr. Going's Police, of the name of John Gorman, stationed at Cahirconlish, having been handed a Magistrate's warrant for the apprehension of a person charged with some offence, proceeded with it to arrest the accused, who was at the time in a ball-alley, within a short distance of his quarters. The Policeman having seen the person, acquainted him of his having a warrant for his arrest, and was answered, that a supersedeas had been issued by the same Magistrate who granted the warrant,

[illegible] Lieutenant of his Majesty's [illegible] Regiment having some premises in the Abbey, the tenants to which were in [illegible] of [illegible] found it necessary some days since [illegible] in order to prevent the [illegible]. On Saturday night [illegible] he was examining the premises to ascertain whether the watchmen were attending to their duty, he (with another person) went into a house and sat down for a few minutes, entering into a conversation with a woman who occupied it, upon the impropriety of having a quantity of articles removed clandestinely through that house, the upper part of which was occupied as a tanner's dry-loft. Mr. Kent got up, and going towards an inside room, said to the person with him, "come here until I shew you where my property was brought through," and while he was in the act of pointing his arm towards some loose boards over him, a pistol-shot was fired down, the ball from which struck his head, entered the upper part of the frontal bone, passed in an oblique direction, and came out near the angle of the jaw, which was considerably fractured; where the ball entered, the brain protruded to the size of a walnut. He fell instantly, and an alarm being made, several persons repaired to the spot. The High Constable and several other Peace Officers entered the premises, and though a most diligent search was made, the murderers could not be found, nor any trace whatever, but a number of leaden balls were got in the concern. Surgical assistance was immediately procured; Doctors Thwaites and Lloyd did what was necessary on the occasion, but the nature of the wound rendered their exertions unavailing.-- On Sunday morning, the unfortunate Gentleman was removed to his lodgings in Clare-street, where he died at eleven o'clock that night. Nothing could exceed the horror this transaction excited--the occupiers and all concerned about the premises fled, and every person who could be instrumental in their detection, or in any way assist to bring the matter to light, were on the alert. On Monday morning, a most respectable Jury were summoned, and an inquest was held on the body by Aldermen Watson, Ormsby, and Mahony, upon which some very important matters were elicited, and after an investigation of several hours, the following verdict was returned:--

"We find that the said Michael Kent was wilfully murdered by receiving a gun-shot wound in his head, on the morning of Sunday, the 5th of August, in the rere of Mrs. Ryan's concerns in St. Francis's Abbey, in the County of Limerick, of which he died same night at his residence in Clare-street, in the Liberties of said City; and that it appears to us that the shot was fired by one of three men, namely, Thomas Hefferman, Cornelius Dwyer, and Thomas Normoyle, then in the employment of Mrs. Ryan and her son, Martin Ryan, as watchmen, and for some days and nights previous."

Apprehension of the Murderers.

On Monday evening, in consequence of information given by Mr. Mat. Kelly to Alderman Wilkinson, while the Inquest was holding on the body of Mr. Kent, that Hefferman, one of the alleged murderers, was in or near Castle-Connell, the Alderman, who is a Magistrate for the County, immediately decided on accompanying Mr. Kelly, to where he was informed the murderer was. They took a chaise, and understanding that he was unarmed, and in a house friendly to his apprehension, they did not wait for any weapon, but started from Clare-street at the instant. On reaching the place, they learned that Hefferman left the house, but that he was to come to town after ten o'clock, for the purpose of getting money to enable him to leave the country, and that he was without arms. On the way to town they met Mr. James O'Dea, of Charlotte's-quay, Mr. William Carroll, of Broad-street, and Mr. Tinsley, High Constable: all of whom, with a promptitude that reflects on them the highest credit, resolved to co-operate with Alderman Wilkinson in his determination to wait at the upper bridge of the Canal, where Hefferman was to pass, according to the information they had received. The hour of ten arrived; the Alderman and his companions were every moment after on the look-out, until within a quarter of twelve o'clock, when they saw three men, all armed, slowly approach the bridge, on the north or Park side of the canal; as they got near, Alderman Wilkinson and his friends rushed suddenly on them, and Hefferman, who was in the front, attempting to escape, was seized by the Alderman, and in the act of presenting his gun, was knocked down by Mr. Tinsley; Mr. Carroll then secured Dwyer, who had a case of pistols, one of them at the moment presented at Alderman Wilkinson, but was knocked quickly out of his hand by Mr. Carroll; the third man (who is supposed to be Normoyle,) effected his escape. He was closely pursued by Mr. O'Dea, whose exertions all through were incessant. The conflict with Hefferman and Dwyer continued for some time, but the personal bravery and purpose of Alderman Wilkinson and his heroic companions prevailed. These two culprits were lodged in jail, and Hefferman has since confessed that the pistol that had been taken from him was that with which he shot Mr. Kent. It was a heroic achievement for these Gentlemen, without a single weapon of defence, to encounter three assassins, well armed, and resolved on death; in short, Alderman Wilkinson and his party are entitled to public gratitude; their conduct is an honor to Limerick.

Committed to the City Gaol, by the Mayor, Hannah Mullins, for felony; by Alderman Mahony, Anne Crabbie, for felony. To the

War-Office, August 3, 1821.

[illegible] East India Company [illegible] Rank [illegible] Army in the East Indies [illegible] Commissions to be dated 18th July 1821:

To be Lieutenant-Generals in the East Indies.--Major-Generals [illegible] Henry [illegible] K.C.B. [illegible] John Haynes, Robert [illegible] Anderson and [illegible]

To be Major-Generals in the East Indies.--[illegible] John W. [illegible], William [illegible], Thomas [illegible], [illegible] George Ramsay [illegible], George [illegible], Hamilton Hall, [illegible] and George [illegible]

To be Colonels in the East Indies.--Lieutenant-Colonels Andrew Macdonald, James Hodgson and Robert Lewis.

To be Majors in the East Indies.--Captains John P. [illegible], W. G. [illegible], H. W. C. [illegible], W. R. White, James [illegible], W. M. Robertson, William [illegible], [illegible], H. [illegible], [illegible] Parker, [illegible] Roper, John [illegible], and [illegible] T. Watson.

1st Regiment of Life Guards.--Major Henry Frederick [illegible], from the 4th Light Dragoons, to be Major and Lieut.-Colonel by purchase, [illegible]; Cornet [illegible] Arthur Robert [illegible], from half-pay of the [illegible], to be Lieut. vice [illegible], who exchanges, receiving the difference.

2d Regiment of Dragoon Guards.--Lieut. Robert [illegible], from the 4th Light Dragoons, to be Lieut. vice [illegible], who exchanges.

4th Regiment of Light Dragoons.--Captain William Havelock, from the 32d, to be Captain, vice Spedding, who exchanges.--To be Lieutenants, Lieut. Daniel Caton, from the 3d [illegible], vice [illegible]; Lieut. George [illegible], from the 14th Light Dragoons, vice Townsend, who exchanges. To be Cornet, by purchase, John Lewis [illegible], vice [illegible], promoted.

8th ditto--Cornet E. T. Ferguson, to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Barton, promoted in the 44th. John [illegible] Goddard, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Ferguson.

11th ditto--Paymaster William Frederick Scott, from the 10th Light Dragoons, to be Paymaster, vice [illegible]

13th ditto--Lieut. Robert Lawrence [illegible], from the 4th Light Dragoons, to be Lieut. vice [illegible]

2d Regiment of Foot.--Lieut. [illegible] Reid, to be Captain by purchase, vice Wade, who retires.--Ensign Charles Ratenhill Wright, to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Reid.--Richard Fellowes Wyland, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Wright.

32d ditto--Brevet Major Carlisle Spedding, from the 4th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Havelock.

35th--Lieut. Thomas Staples to be Captain, without purchase, vice Johnson, deceased. Ensign John Barwis Wyatt to be Lieut. vice Staples. Gentleman Cadet George Cotton, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign vice Wyatt.

41st--Major Henry Godwin to be Lieut.-Colonel by purchase, vice [illegible], who retires. Captain Edward M'Coy to be Major by purchase, vice Godwin. Lieut. [illegible] to be Captain, by purchase, vice M'Coy. Ensign William [illegible] to be Lieut. by purchase, vice [illegible]

43d--Gentleman Cadet William [illegible], from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign vice Montgomerie, deceased.

44th--Ensign [illegible] M'Alister to be Lieut. without purchase, vice J. Campbell, deceased. Gentleman Cadet [illegible] O'Brien, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign vice M'Alister.

52d--Lieutenant Matthew Anderson, to be Captain, without purchase, vice Spedding, deceased; [illegible] Sutherland, to be Adjutant [illegible] of Ensign, vice Mounts, who resigns the Adjutancy only.

56th--Brevet Major John [illegible] to be Major, by purchase, vice Sir C. W. Burdett, who retires.

64th--Ensign John Morritt, from the 56th foot, to be Ensign, vice Helme, promoted.

76th--Samuel Cooper, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Morritt, appointed to the 64th foot.

86th--Paymaster Matthew Ottley has been superseded.

88th--Captain Stephen Prendergast, from half-pay of the Regiment, to be Paymaster, vice Henry Clarke, exchange.

89th--Lieutenant Robert Ware, from half-pay 4th West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice [illegible], who exchanges.

1st Ceylon Regiment--Lieutenant Robert Hunter to be Captain, without purchase, vice Maclean, deceased.--Second Lieutenant John Whitehead, to be First Lieutenant vice Hunter.--Gentleman Cadet Alexander [illegible], from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Whitehead.

BREVET.

To be Majors in the Army.--Captain George Jack of the 91st; Captain Edward Pery Buckley, of the 1st or Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards.

To be Inspectors of Hospitals by Brevet.--Deputy Inspector Robert Patrick, M. D. Sir Joseph Dacre Appleby Gilpin, M. D. John Jameson, John Philips, James [illegible], William Tudor.

To be Deputy Inspectors of Hospitals, by Brevet.--Physician Gregory West, M. D. Robert Gordon, M. D. John Rogerson, M. D. Stewart Crawford, M. D. Staff-Surgeons Pennel Cole, Thompson Forster, Charles Williamson, James William [illegible], Alexander Lawrie, William Rose, Daniel Jarvis, George Frederick Lockley, John Summers.

STAFF.--Colonel Sir Samuel Ford Whittingham to be Quartermaster-General in the East Indies, vice Major-General Nevill. Major George Cooper, of the 92d, to be Deputy Quartermaster General to the Troops serving in the Island of Jamaica (with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel in the Army,) vice Major-General Eye. Major John Thomas Fane, from the 61st, to be Inspecting Field Officer of the Militia in the Ionian Islands (with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel in the Army) vice Major-General the Hon. Patrick Stuart.

To be Inspecting Field Officers of Militia in the Province of Nova Scotia.--Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Hon. George [illegible] Dawson, on half pay 60th. Major George Rait, on half pay 84th, (with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel in the Army.)

GARRISONS.--Major-General Sir James Lyon, K. C. B. to be Lieut. Governor of Portsmouth, vice Lieut.-General Sir George Cooke, K. C. B. Major-General Sir Colin Halkett, K. C. B. to be Lieut.-Governor of Jersey, vice Lieut.-General Gordon.

Colonel Sir Archibald Christie has taken the command of Chatham Garrison, vice Major General Desborough, promoted to be Lieutenant General.

Lieut.-Colonel Stevelley, and one company of the Royal Staff Corps, are under orders to embark for the Mauritius.

The 66th Regiment have arrived at Portsmouth, from St. Helena.

Tuesday two companies of the 66th Regiment arrived at Chatham, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Gildie.

Our present Military Establishment consists of 80,000 men. There are 108 battalions of Infantry (Foot Guards included) and 28 of Horse. Fifteen regiments of the Infantry and four of the Cavalry are in the service of the India Company. This Establishment is to be diminished to 66,000, by the reduction of 14,000 on 24th September. This reduction will be effected, not by the disbandment of any battalion whatever, but by that of two troops and two companies in each regiment throughout the army. The reducible officers, it is said, will be permitted to continue doing duty with their corps, though in the receipt of half-pay only, and will fall into vacancies as they occur in their respective regiments. This is an arrangement which, while [illegible] measure is important to the country,

To the Proprietors of the Limerick Chronicle.

Newcastle, August [illegible] 1821.

GENTLEMEN--Having seen some statements in your Paper of the 4th inst. purporting to be an account of the trials which took place between the Trustees of Lord Courtenay and Mr. Robert Carte and Denis O'Connor, I beg your insertion of the inclosed, to the truth of which I may pledge myself, from the minute investigation I made in Mr. Hodson's office. As an Officer of the Court where those trials took place, I was professionally employed, and trust I discharged my duty in a fair and becoming manner.

Begging pardon for [illegible],

Gentlemen,

Your's very truly,

DAN. FEELAN.

The account of the termination of the last Sessions of Rathkeale, which appeared in the *Limerick Chronicle* of the 4th instant, having attracted considerable attention, from the misrepresentation therein contained of two cases, by way of Ejectment, (in both of which the Trustees of Lord Courtenay are stated to be Plaintiffs, and Robert Carte, Esq. Defendant,) requires some observation.

It has been somewhere observed, that "it is unlucky to stumble at the threshold." Reader, mark the commencement of the above account or article, and when you are positively assured, without fear of contradiction, that Mr. Robert Carte was Defendant only in one Case, you can estimate, without hesitation, the veracity of the Reporter.

The article states that "In the year 1814, "Mr. Courtenay, Heir Apparent, and then Agent "to the Trustees of the Estates, was in the "country, and had full authority to grant Leases "on their behalf, and that he at that time "received and accepted a proposal from the "Defendant for twenty-two acres of land, near "Newcastle, and gave orders to have him put in "possession, upon which he made some consi- "derable improvements, and continued a yearly "tenant to the present time, without the "perfecting of Leases, agreeable to the pro- "posal." Now, it is admitted that Mr. Courtenay was then in the country, but the full authority to grant Leases, and that he accepted a proposal for the Defendant is denied. It is admitted that the Defendant got into possession (under a parole agreement,) but the considerable improvements are positively denied! Unless it can be made manifest that letting out a valuable meadow of seven or eight acres to poor labourers, at an enormous rent, for the culture of potatoes (two crops,) and then progressively reducing it to an oat or barley field, constitutes an improvement! Certainly, the garden ditch on the side of the Western road has been faced with stone, and makes a pretty appearance, but this has been done by public presentment, and would almost lead one inclined to the ludicrous to say--

"Bob Carte, out of the great tenure,
"Built a wall at the expence of the County."

There is also a spring-well on the premises, of great utility to the inhabitants of Newcastle, round which a small stone-wall has been erected by the Defendant, for which he has been allowed a sum of about Eighteen Pounds sterling by the Trustees.

I come next, and with some reluctance, to what has been called the punctuality of the tenant; for in truth the difficulty of making rent in the present year is obvious. The Defendant (under his private agreement) was bound to pay £15 per year for the farm, and on the 25th day of March last there appeared, by the Castle Books, (the correctness of which has never been doubted) to be due for rent and arrears of rent the full sum of £115 6s. 3d. being over two and a half years rent, not one shilling of which has been yet discharged!!! Facts are stubborn things---the Defendant, Robert Carte, of Newcastle, in the County of Limerick, Esq. on the 25th day of March last, stood and still stands (by the Castle Books) indebted to the Trustees of my Lord Courtenay, in the full sum of £115 6s. 3d. for rent and arrears of rent of his impoverished holding: to which may be added (though without expectation of payment) the sum of £31 16 2½d. being the ballance due upon his promissory note, dated the 4th of May, 1808, and £75 10s. the amount of his second promissory note, dated the 20th of October, in said year, both passed for rent of two parts of the lands of Modellies, to which he had been theretofore tenant on the Courtenay estate.

Now, if the words indulgence and oppression are not synonimous, how, under Heaven, can this little man complain? Or how can he forget that the statement and proof of these facts (which had no immediate bearing on a Question of Title,) were admitted on the trial for the sole purpose of preventing, if possible, his being lessened in the estimation of a crowded and respectable auditory?

It is now more than two years since he received intimation that his pretensions would be disputed, and he was soon after served with an Ejectment on the Title; yet he never produced any legal or equitable document by which his alleged right could be established---his ideal document being (according to the allegation of his excellent Agent, Mr. Fitz-Gerald,) in a remote part of England, that is to say, in Lincoln's-Inn, in the County of Middlesex.

It would be a gross injustice to the present Land Agent, of the Courtenay Estates, not to notice and proclaim to the County at large, the motives which influenced him to bring the ejectment against Denis O'Connor, alluded to in the latter part of that notable publication which has elicited this comment. It appears that the tenement in question had been demised to one Michael O'Brien, in October, 1817, for a long term at the rent of £4 11s. per ann. who remained some years in possession thereof, and