

and with all the assistance afforded you  
defence, and witnesses examined on your  
—after all, there was not the slightest  
on the part of the Magistrates and  
to find each and every one of you guilty.  
There might be a shade of difference in the  
of which you have been charged, but  
Court and Bench feel convinced that there  
is one common object in view—namely,  
the disturbance of the public peace, the usurpation  
of property, and the putting an end to the  
ill possessions of the gentry of the County.  
The Learned Judge sincerely hoped that  
the example which would be made of the prisoners  
could be a salutary lesson to a deluded  
population. The law was too strong for a weak  
peasantry to trample upon, against a  
vigilant Magistracy. Heretofore the  
bold and misguided might have entertained  
a rash idea, by threats, menaces, &c. to  
overawe the magistrates, but he would tell them  
that the day is gone by and past. Such a dread  
example to be found on the Bench—every Magistrate  
was determined to stand at his post, in  
the example of punishment and vigour to  
tranquillity.

There were certainly shades of difference in the  
of the prisoners now before the Court.—  
James Roche, not only have appeared in  
the day, with ammunition, &c. on your  
but also with the mandate of a ridiculous  
assumed legislator, to present to the very  
Court under whose protection you were, de-  
manding a reduction of his rent—you said  
that you had been compelled to this outrage—  
you can read and write, and with such know-  
ledge there is no palliation of your guilt—did  
any sensible legislator think, that such a paper  
could intimidate the Loyal, or disturb the  
peace—upon your own admission, you re-  
turned to your Landlord's house, to serve that  
Notice couched with blasphemy and  
impudence—the Holy Scriptures, and our Holy  
Law is in this daring document reviled, when  
you say, "so as you measure unto others so shall  
you be measured unto you"—Little did you think  
that in 24 hours, a judge, the solemn instrument  
of the Law, would "now measure unto you from  
the Bench that which he measureth unto  
you" to be banished seven years from his

John Hickey; it was competent for you  
to make an excuse, if a lawful occasion you had,  
to go from home. The Court listened to your  
statements with patience and temperance, and let your  
associates know that your case has been  
heard and administered. You have produced  
evidence to shew that you were so lacerated, that  
you were unable to take your home. You have called  
in evidence a man, who saw a foul, horrid,  
and odious murder committed on the King's  
Highway; a man who was so steeled against  
the feelings of human nature, that he refused to  
visit a dying, murdered creature, an asylum—  
you had the effrontery to come forward on  
your half—he protected you when you had  
no right to his door. What is the inference to be  
drawn from the protection afforded, and denied  
to the unfortunate Petitioner—why, that there was

of sobbing, as if it were a funeral, was mani-  
fested by the populace. One of the prisoners  
took off his hat and cheered the populace.

There were twenty-four infantry and six  
cavalry in attendance, and the whole had the  
appearance of an execution.

Serjeant Torrens has ordered the Clerk of  
the Peace to make a daily report of the names  
of all Magistrates in attendance, in order that  
the absentees should be known.

Since the convictions that have taken place,  
the relatives of the prisoners are in tears about  
the bridewell, and the Sessions House is sur-  
rounded by multitudes. The most rigid inves-  
tigation is made into absentee cases. In the case  
of Scully, who was acquitted, a woman who had  
only lain-in on Sunday evening, and for whose  
accommodation the prisoner left his bed, was  
obliged, in her delicate state, to come forward  
and testify the fact. The Serjeant was so affect-  
ed at her appearance, that he held his hand over  
his face for a considerable time.

### FROM THE LIMERICK NEWS OF THURSDAY, MARCH 7.

John Holdburne, one of the escort of the  
3d Light Dragoons, who was shot in the thigh  
in the attack and murder of the Rathkeale Post  
Boy, died of his wounds yesterday. An inflam-  
mation took place in his bowels.

On Monday last, Colonel Dick, accompanied  
by that active and zealous Magistrate, Thomas  
P. Vokes, Esq. proceeded from Rathkeale to  
Curragh, with a large party of the 42d High-  
landers, and 3d Light Dragoons, where they  
were met by detachments of the Adare, Pallas,  
and Palantine Corps of Yeomanry, and several  
other Magistrates. They then proceeded to  
search the woods and entire demesne of Curragh,  
for arms, as there was intimation that the White  
Boys underwent drilling and were exercised in  
large bodies in that neighbourhood. The search  
however proved fruitless.

On Monday night, at the hour of 12 o'clock,  
a party of ruffians, well armed, sledged in the  
hall-door of Laurence Cussen, of Rock-hill, in  
this County, Esq. in search of fire-arms, in which  
they were disappointed, but succeeded in taking  
off a few bank notes and one guinea in gold,  
having broken open his desk and rifled all his  
papers. This is the third attack upon Mr. C.  
—They afterwards proceeded to nine farmers  
houses, tenants of Mr. Cussen's, from seven of  
whom they obtained small sums of money: the  
remaining two having none in the house, they  
beat them in a most cruel and unmerciful manner.  
Each house they attacked, resisted their entry  
as long as they possibly could; and it is singular  
that not an individual was known to any one,  
altho' they appeared without the least disguise.

On Monday morning, about one o'clock, the  
house of the Rev. Dr. Parker, at Ballyvalley,  
within a mile of the town of Killaloe, in the Co.  
Clare, was entered by a gang of robbers, who  
demanded arms: there were but two useless old  
guns in the house, which were given them, but  
their chief object, which was plunder, was not

may in time induce them to  
brutal and barbarous habits.

### To the Proprietors of the Limerick

The following is another instance  
of the leseness and ingratitude of some  
peasantry:—"Mr. Drew's house  
was twice visited last week, and  
by a number of fellows. On one  
occasion, they burst in the hall-door  
with a buss, and after remaining about  
firing shots, &c. and keeping the  
they departed, first having got  
and whiskey. The above house  
by all descriptions of poor  
afforded relief continually when  
distress appeared to be most in  
support:—it seemed as if the  
good woman of this hospitable  
trying to excel each other in  
misery and disease—the one con-  
tributing money by hands-full and  
orders of people, and granting the  
indulgence to his tenantry, and  
sparing on himself; the other  
to the wants of the most feeble  
women, and children. Yet what  
have they met with? Does not  
prove (if any proof was wanting)  
erroneous people are? If any  
mob-assemblies in arms, (naut  
should not they do so rather for  
than for the insult or plunder  
best benefactors? whose bounty  
of them are strangers to—nay,  
have not experienced it themselves  
they derive, in many respects,  
from it, than if they had the  
divided amongst them, under  
able circumstances they little re-  
aware that the good Lady an-  
have alluded to, would feel a  
probation at this, my public  
wanton impudence and offence  
visitors; for I know them to be  
much pity for the follies of  
mortals, that they would make  
allowance for their ill-conduct,  
some of the last who would urge  
against them. Yet who can  
such sad abuse of the greatest  
their religion, or morality,  
gratitude, or any other virtue  
of these bold-daring intruders  
suppose that even poverty did  
them—for real poverty is humble  
feeble—these fellows shew the  
I doubt not but they have brought  
and misery enough on their neigh-  
on some of their own families  
management, intemperance, and  
is there so frail as to palliate  
unreasonable proceedings? Will  
approve of their wicked actions  
in accomplishing their income.  
Can it be possible that they  
mately succeed, if the entire  
Province, or even of this wh-