

James and Patrick Clancy, John Cullinan, John Dwyer, John Gleeson, James Donovan, John Barry, Thomas and William McEniry, John Line, John Kelly, Edmund Keefe, John Michael Roche, Timothy O'Brien, Patrick Line, William Regan, Edmund Kenny, Michael Murphy, Patrick Healy, Andrew Ruddle, Catherine Meehan, Margaret O'Brien, Mary Howard, and Bridget Murphy. Of the above, five were charged with murder, and five with rape; the others with burglary and robbery. Three more, for the murder of Gorman, are to remain over for the next Assizes, from a want of sufficient information.

The following are the sentences on the persons convicted in our County Court, in addition to these already stated:—John Kennedy, Jeremiah Murphy, Richard Greene, John Armstrong, James Lysaght, Daniel Callaghan, John and Pat Cronen, death recorded, no day mentioned—Bryan Kennedy, to be confined eighteen months—John Palmer, to be transported seven years—Patt Fernan, John Gorman, Pat Boyle, Jeremiah Fowlow, and Daniel McGrath, to be confined two months.

EXECUTION OF SIX MEN FOR MURDER.

Since the conviction of Patrick Minnane, James Minnane, and John Green, on Friday last, for the murder of Major Hare—and Murtough Flinn, James Flinn, and Charles Dawley, on the day following, for the murder of John Hartnett, the unfortunate men, having become fully sensible of the enormity of their guilt, employed the short time they had to survive in frequent acts of piety and devotion. Since the sentence of death had been passed, they all submitted themselves with humble resignation to the awful fate which awaited them, and applied their whole and undivided attention to constant prayer, in preparation for it. The Roman Catholic Clergy, who had been eminently successful in producing this happy disposition in their minds, continued throughout unremitting in the discharge of their religious duties, and in administering unto them every spiritual comfort. The prisoners were, with the exception of Dawley, all married men, and have left large and helpless families to deplore their ignominious death. So early as nine o'clock on the morning of Monday, the day of the execution, crowds had begun to collect in front of the Jail, and continued increasing in vast succession up to the hour of one o'clock, when they composed a dense and imposing mass of at least 10,000 persons! amongst them might be noticed numerous relatives and friends of the prisoners moving about, and uttering lamentations in all the misery of grief. A small detachment of infantry and a guard of cavalry kept a clear circle in front of the Jail, within which none were permitted to enter. After every arrangement was completed, the two Minnanes, who are brothers, and Green, were first led out from their cells, one after the other, dressed in white flannels, and supported at each side by a Priest; they looked remarkably well, and were engaged in fervent prayer. When they had ascended the terrace, they knelt for a short time at the foot of the scaffold, and then mounted the platform with a slow but firm step. After they had concluded prayer, it was intimated to the Sheriff, that one of the prisoners had expressed a wish to say a few words in his presence, and Patrick Minnane turned round to address the people, who were all attention as soon as they learned his purpose. He did not exhibit in his countenance or manner the slightest terror of death, and he delivered himself with great energy in a firm and steady voice. He called them his friends—he said they had earnestly implored the mercy of God, and the intercession of the Virgin Mary; that they also entreated their prayers and intercession in their favour; he begged of them to avoid bad company, drinking, and frequenting public houses; to keep away from them, unless when it was absolutely indispensable; to shun nightly meetings and combinations, and to avoid committing midnight depredations. He said that if he and his companions had that devotion, and understood what they do to-day from their Clergy, they would not be in that situation, nor the people assembled to see them, if they had known as much as they do now, and had witnessed the expressions they had heard this day, they would not come to the fate they were now to suffer; but, he added, they were fully satisfied with their fate, and all their hope and confidence was in the great God, and the blessed Virgin; there would not, he said, be any occasion or use for all that crowd, nor for this scaffolding, and these ropes, if they had taken the advice of their Clergy—and if they attended to their advice they would not come to this fate, and he begged of their friends to mind what he said. The only means of quieting and pacifying the country was the advice and instruction of the Catholic Clergy—and, says he, it is not informations, nor indictments, nor prosecutions, that will do it, nor any such things. He again requested them to abstain from taking oaths, drinking, and swearing, and to attend to the advice of their Clergy, and that God would bless them.—When he had ceased, he turned about, and kissed his two companions; the Clergy-men took their leave, and the signal being given, the culprits were instantly launched into eternity. The unfortunate men appeared to die without much pain, and, after hanging for half an hour, their bodies were taken down, and placed in a yard of the Jail.

About 3 o'clock, the other victims of the law, the two Flinns and Dawley, were led forth in a similar manner; they appeared equally engaged in devout prayer, and were attended to the scaffold by their own Parish Priest, the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, whose presence they had particularly requested, along with the others. Daniel Flinn spoke a very few words in Irish to the surrounding multitude; with the exception of his brother, who made no declaration, they admitted their guilt. After a short preparation in prayer, they embraced each other, and the fatal drop fell. One of the Flinns appeared to suffer for a long time in dreadful agony, and his body was frightfully convulsed. They were taken down after the usual time, and the crowd began to disperse. The six bodies were subsequently moved on a cart over to the County Hospital, for dissection, amidst the loud cries of their relatives and friends, and a guard was placed within the gates.

It is a consolation to the Country to know, that all the above persons were really guilty of the murders for which they suffered, and that they met their fate with a becoming sense of their guilt. It is fervently to be hoped, that the awful spectacle will make the wished for impression upon others of the same character in the Country.

Patrick Minnane was married on Saturday night, in the Jail, to a woman he had cohabited with, and by whom he had had two children.

Patrick Bennett, sentenced on Saturday, to be executed on Monday for the murder of Gorman, is respited to the 4th of September.

This day Mr. Blackburn holds a Session at Six-mile-bridge, County Clare, and to-morrow at Rathkeale.

On Sunday, the Hon. Justice Vandeleur attended divine service at our Cathedral, and immediately after he and the Hon. Judge Jebb left town for the seat of Thomas Lloyd, Esq. on their route for Tralee, escorted by the County Police.

Before Judge Jebb concluded the City Assizes, he commuted the sentence of transportation pronounced on the following persons, to imprisonment, viz. Higgins, Nealon, and Carroll, 12 months; and reduced the sentence of 12 months imprisonment of the two Welshs to six months each.

No fines on non-attending Jurors were inflicted in either County or City, the past Assizes.

who convicted the assassins of Major Hare, on Friday, were assailed in the Irishtown, by a mob who pelted stones at them most furiously; they sought refuge in two houses, but in vain, and Fitzgerald's life was preserved by Mr. Bowles, a shop-keeper, who suffered him to remain in the house until the Mayor and a party of the Police came to his assistance; both the informers were slightly wounded in different parts of the body; a man named Kelly is identified by Lieutenant Ingram and Mr. Tinsley as being the ringleader, and he is lodged in jail by the Mayor. We really think that both Fitzgerald and Walsh, who, by their own acknowledgments, have been guilty of various murders and other outrages, should not be suffered to remain in this district, as certainly they are not objects of admiration, and their future appearance in the streets may lead, notwithstanding all the exertions of the Magistrate, to a further breach of the peace.

On Monday, the Mayor held an inquest, at the Little Island, on the body of Mary Dwyer, who, it was reported, died in consequence of ill-treatment received on Saturday; it however appeared most satisfactorily that she died by the visitation of God, in consequence of the bursting of a blood vessel, and the jury found a verdict accordingly.

On the 2d instant, an Inquest was held by D. Sampson, Esq. Coroner for the County Clare, at Doovass, on the body of Thomas Wickstead.—It appeared in evidence that the deceased with his three brothers were returning from a funeral on the fair day of O'Brien's-bridge, and were waylaid by a banditti who knocked them down with stones, and then beat them so unmercifully that one was murdered and two remain dangerously ill. The Jury after a patient investigation, have returned a verdict of wilful murder against persons who have absconded from their places of residence.

Mr. Blacker presided at a Sessions under the Insurrection Act, at Clonmel, on Wednesday, where six men were tried and acquitted.

The Magistrates of the County Cork are to meet on Saturday, to consider the expediency of withdrawing the Insurrection Act from that County.

The Insurrection Act is withdrawn from the Barony of Clonlisk, King's County.

On Thursday Alderman Sir Simon Newport, was sworn into office as a Charter Justice of Waterford, in room of Alderman King, dec.

Mr. Weston, who had been appointed for the purpose by the Commissioners of Customs, having completed a tour of inspection in Ireland, has returned to Dublin, for the purpose of making a report, which it is expected will suggest various important alterations in that branch of the public duties.

The Duchess Dowager of Richmond arrived at Morrison's Hotel, Dawson-street, Dublin, yesterday. She is accompanied by her daughters the Ladies Susan and Sophia Lenox.

The Right Hon. Secretary Goulburne and family, and Colonel Bowles, arrived yesterday at Mount-Shannon, on their way to the Lakes of Killarney.

Major-General Sir John Elley, will arrive and resume the command of this district, on Tuesday next.

Monday morning, three hundred of the 1st Royals, under the command of Col. Macleod, marched hence for Castlebar—the second division under Captain Deuchar proceed on the 23d instant.

Two companies of the 19th Regiment left Castlebar for this City, on Saturday.

The 79th Highlanders leave Dublin Garrison on Monday next, and march to Kilkenny, Wexford, Carlow, and other stations detached from those quarters.

The 2d division of 31st Regiment, from Dublin, arrived at Gosport on Friday.

The 31st Regiment are now doing duty at Portsmouth.

The last division of the 88th Regiment arrived in Dublin yesterday.

The 3d Division of the 96th Regiment, under the command of Major Hulme, sailed in the Borodino transport from Liverpool, for Halifax, Thursday last. The 4th and last Division, under Major White, embarked on board the Kain for the same destination on Saturday.

The 8th Regiment of Foot are expected in Ireland.

The 12th Lancers arrived at Brighton on Saturday.

Three veteran companies, consisting of 100 rank and file each, are to be formed immediately out of the Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, under 45 years of age. They are to do garrison duty in Newfoundland.

The Royal African Colonial Corps is to be increased to 1000 effective men.

The Military circles in London have it, that six new regiments are forthwith to be raised.

Orders from the Court of Directors of the East India Company for the return home to England of all persons not in their service, and employed in the native armies of India, are immediately to be put in force. Two Officers holding superior commands have already been ordered home.

Captain Marshall of the Jamaica Militia, is acquitted of insulting Serjeant Roberts of the same corps.

Prize-money is now paying to the officers and crew of his Majesty's ship Hyperion.

his government with the utmost satisfaction." 896 Settlers arrived from England and Ireland at Quebec, between the 8th and 14th of June. The greatest prosperity prevailed there, and scarcely a man unemployed and at good wages. Captain Wood and a detachment of the 37th Regiment, arrived at Quebec from Cork on the 20th of June.

Collector Troy and Surveyor Algar, were engaged on Monday and yesterday, in hearing complaints preferred against two inferior Custom-House Officers, for pilfering Tobacco at the King's-Stores.

The Magistrates at Petty Sessions, at Dungarvan, Co. Waterford, have presented a congratulatory address to Richard Wilcocks, Esq. on his arrival in their district.

Sixteen are for trial in the Town of Galway, and seventy in the County.

The High Sheriff of the County Clare has received a respite, to stay the execution until further orders, of John Hallinan, convicted at Ennis Assizes for rape.

The Rev. Mr. Crolly, P. P. of Belfast, is elected Coadjutor-Bishop of Down.

The Bishop of Killaloe will hold, on Saturday, a Confirmation at Ennis Church.

The London Committee have recommended to the different Charitable Loan Societies in Ireland, who have received aid from that Body, to establish Agricultural Schools in their districts, by becoming tenants to a portion of land whereon they can instruct young farmers in the improved plan of husbandry. It is supposed that the recommendation will be adopted in this district, as several of the County Gentlemen met on Saturday and warmly entered into the suggestion. The Linen Trade in Kerry is considerably improving.

Fever is on the increase in Tralee, and on the decline in Waterford.

It is intended to improve the port of Clare, and open a communication by Feakle to Ballinacole.

The best horses in Ireland are expected at the Limerick Races, and from the respectability and real independence of the Stewards, it is expected that the meeting will be most numerously attended.

On Friday a meeting of the Kerry Bible Society will be held at Tralee.

The report of the Committee of the Limerick Auxiliary School, presented to the public at a Meeting held at Swioburn's, on Saturday, appears in first page.

Several promised articles are omitted in consequence of Assizes news.

To the Editor of the Limerick Chronicle.

SIR—Not being a Subscriber to your Newspaper, it was only this moment that my attention was accidentally directed, to a report of *Butler's trial*, given in your paper of the 7th instant. Perceiving that as far as I am concerned this report is inaccurate, I conceive it to be a duty which I owe to Religion, to the Public, and to my own character, not to allow it to go forth to the world uncontradicted. As I do not suppose that the inaccuracy was intentional on your part, I am induced to hope you will willingly give insertion to the few observations I mean to offer.—In the report I am made to say: "That I never heard of any thing amiss done by the Prisoner?"—whereas, my words were "That I never knew of any crime to have been proved against him." Then I was asked by Counsellor D'Esterre, "If I was aware that the Prisoner was on trial at a former Assize? I answered in the affirmative, and said that I alluded particularly to that fact in my former answer when I said, that I never knew any crime to have been proved against him. I cannot but express my surprise how your Reporter could forget this reply to Mr. D'Esterre.—Reference is made to my cross-examination as if to show that the truth was reluctantly extorted from me—this, to say the least of it, is a foul insinuation not warranted by my habits, (if I may be allowed to say so much for myself,) nor by any predilection I could feel for the Prisoner more than for the Prosecutrix, both being my parishioners. I was then asked whether I had heard any thing else injurious to his character, though I was informed by Mr. Boyse and others, that in my character of the Prisoner, I was not to allude to any thing I had heard of him that day, yet, I acknowledge, that a reverence for the sanctity of an oath obliged me to say, that I had heard on that day in the Court House, a report unfavourable to the Prisoner, and if his Counsel had not prevented me, I would have named the Gentleman who made this report to me, and thus, perhaps, the public would be enabled to determine the motive that induced him to say, that *Butler was a bad boy*, particularly after I had stated to him, that I was called upon to speak as to his character—they may also discover some connection between this charge made on Butler and the question put to me, whether I had heard any thing else injurious to his character. From this statement, I presume, Sir, you and the public will clearly perceive, that my cross-examination involved no contradictions, nor elicited any thing different or more than what was contained or evidently alluded to in my first answers. In the conclusion of the report of Butler's trial, the Judge, after the Jury brought in their verdict of acquittal, is stated to have said, "It was quite evident the prisoner was not entitled to that character which had been so solemnly given in Court that day."—As I departed from the Court House when the Jury retired to find their verdict, I can't say whether the Judge used these expressions, nor if used, am I able to conceive how they could be warranted. Even though he was tried, he may be still entitled to the most spotless character, previous to that act of criminality, and, in my character of him, I was not to pronounce him guilty or innocent of the crime for which he stood at the bar—that was to be the subsequent duty of the Jury. I was only to refer to his former conduct, and that was highly creditable to him, as far as reached my knowledge, with the exception of his having been once tried for a crime of which he was acquitted, to which fact, in my character of him, I clearly alluded. I have to apologise to you, Sir, for this intrusion on your columns; I hope a due regard for my own character, which I consider closely connected with the interests of Religion, together with a profound respect for public opinion, will prove the best excuse for

Your very obedient, humble Servant,
RICHARD WALSH, P. P.
Thomond-Gate.

NOTE—The Reporter insists that he is accurate in the statement—that he has not added or altered a single word—and that his original notes will sustain his report fully.

Weight for age, to which will give £50; two years of 4 yrs. old, 8st. 8lb.; 5 yrs. One Mile and a half heats. 4lb. extra.

SATUR
Sweepstakes of £5 each entered before 8 o'clock, and distances to be then fixed to save his stake.

TUE
Stakes of £3 each p. started for a Racing Plate Stewards on Monday evening. The highest weighted horse One round and a distance.

MON
Handicap for all Hoaded. Weights and Distances.

KING'S PLATE ARTICLE
Horses to enter three clear entrance for the Weight to pay one shilling in the Subscribers double. Over, or should any come the Stewards to be final.

JOHN CR
H. CONSI
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THOMAS
Limerick, Aug. 11.

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William Coplan
William D. De
Sir T. Harvie
John Garratt, A
Nicholas Garry
Wm. Haldiman
John Harvey, I
S. C. Holland,
George Jenner,
John Loch, Esq
George Tyall,

Lewis Lloyd, I
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