grievances, and would do so still. This g. It was not to be denied that he had of the people against the government of neror of Waterloo-and, by the assistance he had beaten them both. The people ommitting crimes-assembling in armsbut openly, and fairly, and we then sucrary, when 30,000 men had assembled, ng outrages and crime, I sent them a hey actually forsook their mal-practices, habits of propriety. Professing the same selves don't I know, as you must know, it crimes it matters not what your faith on that I always opposed your enemies cause of the Catholics-not with a view Parliament, for that is a most serious loss compelled me to give up my profession in ing £7,000 a-year, but to stand by the they were not guilty of crimes. Not all world should buy me from struggling in ave ever contended that the people of oppressed people. It is an injustice ustly to be complained of, that such a tting Act should be allowed to exist. been to abolish it altogether, and I I succeed. The vestry cess too-for I nat any man should have to contribute to benefits him not, or to pave a golden path er. The Tithe system was a great wrong he are forty to one in Ireland, but I would ether. One third of the tithes should re-Il tell you why-one third of the tithe ie support of the sick, the aged, the widow, d I would get it back for them and restore for which it was designed. The Absenher grievance that calls trumpet-tongued not monstrous, that out of this county is annually carried out of the country, not ich returns to benefit the labourer or to the distressed. I want to carry a remedy to cure them, but you are preventing me by your outrages-your secret associations, l'oaths. If the people take my advice he absentees, and will have the Parliain Dublin. If the people progress and es in such a way as to alarm the Governten the English people into a belief that e the two countries, when our object is to anly united, our object cannot fail. I cople to join with me in proper loyalty, and before the world. These are my projects vailing unless the people join with me as 1 ope for. I hold in my hand a document, tures of Andrew Stackpoole and Hugh ning resolutions passed so long as October e such an extent of misery and distress to unty as was never known before. This at round to the aristocracy of the county; moment, nothing has been done to afford iorate the condition of the poorer classes of beak to the shame of the gentlemen of the t include all, because there are some who and are entitled to the gratitude of the I mention these things to you, but to shew a ty, acquainted with your grievances, and to endeavour to remove them; but attend our conduct is not such, as takes it out of ou a service. I am hindered and stopped by the Terry Alt system. In the first committed murder; don't you know that d against the destroyer of human life .escape for a time man's resentment; but the the Supreme Being must in the end fall have known the Whiteboys, whose hands ood, escape for six, ay, for twelve months; em drawn at last to the scaffold, there to nious death. The Terry Alts were the he county had. They had committed every not excepting murders of the blackest dye; lerer would be punished in this life, or in Are you Christians? asked Mr. O'Connell. belong to a religion that inculcates therly love, and obedience to the laws?ng to a religion that tells you that those igeance? The murderer might escape the but the eye of God was upon him, and mishment awaited him; the vengeance of ke him.-They even murdered their own or stockingless herdsman fell a victim to the wife, the children of that poor man, or vengeance, and that cry would be liscould God send a blessing upon a land so an blood? How could be suffer it to prospurderer was abroad unpunished, and his When crime ceased in Ireland, the couns; but the reign of terror-of Terryaltism, rder, and the gallows and the convict ship intives for the injuries inflicted on unhappy ple of Clare shewed a readiness to commit s not equalled in any other county in Irecould they expect to prosper, while they mess to pursue such an evil course? While nmitted, confidence could not be placed in

ould they approach the tribunal of penance riest of the all-seeing God, while the mur-

ed, and the neighbours property unrestored,

s remained in their custody? In point of

bound to restitution; and the sooner they

e up arms the better-the sooner they would I

in crime. He did not wish to see a Policemen; nor with the brave and honest military. No; he would sooner see them assist the brave and glorious Poles, and fight against the sanguinary Russians, than to see them pitted against each other. He would beg of them to give up their lawless pursuits, and attend to the advice of their Pastors. Ireland never had a better King than his present Majesty, William the Fourth. Never was grosser injustice shewn to any town than that of Ennis, which was alternately divided between Sir Edward O'Brien and William Vesey Fitzgerald. They are both good men-but it was their measures, not the men, he censured .- (Hear.) The King was doing away with this monopoly. It was for that purpose he dissolved the late Parliament, in order to secure a sufficient number of friends for the Reform Question. Mr. Percival and Mr. Lewis would never again be their members; nor would Sir Edward Denny rule it long over Tralce, where it was only, "who bids most for the Borough." -If the Terry Alts would take his advice, there would be no hanging, or ploughing, or transportation. would not have to bewail her husband, the child his father, and the distracted mother her son. If they would, therefore, take his advice, and give up their arms, poor Carroll might not be hanged, his wife would not be begging, nor his poor young children would not be burthens upon the public. Only for his gallant friend Major M'Namara, and his son, the horrid Insurrection Act would have been in force before now. If they gave up their arms and ceased from injuring the property of the county, he would implore Lord Anglesey for the life of poor Carroll. He, his son, and Major M'Namara had been the means of checking the introduction of severe measures in the House of Commons, which were calculated to act upon the county. Should they continue in crime, the Insurrection Act, or perhaps, Martial Law, would be put in force against them. Mr. Barrington, the Crown Solicitor, one of the people, had stated to him, that if the peasantry surrendered their arms, the Government would be inclined to treat them mercifully. If martial law was introduced instead of fifteen or twenty, some hundreds would be hanged, transported, or flogged every hour, and the police would shoot them fast enough. If they gave up their arms, he would again repeat it, he would ask the Lord Lieutenant, or the King himself, on his bended knees, to pardon those poor fellows already found guilty. He would recommend an effectual course, namely, for every head of a family to become a special constable, and to take every one of those vagabonds who were disgracing the county .-If they did this, it would certainly put an end to the Terry Alt system. Here Mr. O'Connell bestowed a high compliment on the virtues and person of Mrs. O'Connell. It was impossible, said Mr. O'Connell, for the peasantry to get fair play, for justice was poisoned in its source. Why was Carroll found guilty? Why 'it was because his prosecutors were Policemen who contradicted each other. The Jury did not mind that. It was, therefore, said Mr. O'Connell, impossible to expect to get justice while such things existed, and while they set the laws at defiance. Blood was shed in every quarter of the county, and justice should be done the murdered. He conjured them, in the name of God, to desist from crime. It was madness in them to think of opposing the laws, and this they would do while a single stand of arms remained unsurrendered. If they sent in all their arms, he would tell them, though not authorised, as he said before, to do so, that the Government would hold out the best hopes to them. They had not a better advocate than their Member, his gallant friend, Major Macnamara. He often taunted the Orangemen to their face. Crime should cease. Commission after Commission would be issued until they were put down. The Terry Alts were quarrelling among themselves; therefore, the well-disposed should not fear the vagabonds who are prowling about the country inflicting disgrace and dishonor upon it. If the heads of families acted in concert to put these down, they would have the assistance of the Priests. The Terry Alts were selling each other that moment. The Catholic Gentlemen in the county would put a stop to this wicked course. They called him the pacificator. Oh, said Mr. O'Connell, in conclusion, let me then go to Parliament to say, that I pacified Clare. Major Machamara, M.P. afterwards addressed the meeting.

## RELIEF ASSOCIATION FOR THE SUFFERING PEASANTRY IN THE WEST OF IRELAND.

 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, 7th Jan. 1831 DEAR SIR,-Accept our very sincere thanks for your kind communication and the liberal contribution from the members of the Society of Friends at Limerick. This is indeed a very seasonable supply to our pressing wants, as we are negotiating for the immediate purchase of a large cargo of Indian corn to be shipped for the West in a steamer.

We have every confidence in the good providence of our Heavenly Father, that He will continue to enlarge the desires of many of his faithful servants to aid in this work of mercy, that they may thereby prove that they serve Him whom they profess to follow, and who we know went about doing good. The accounts we continue to receive from the distressed districts are most appalling, and the patience of the sufferers most unccountably great. Fever has made its appearance in many places, and seve-

ral have been carried off by its ravages. Oh! may we be spared the punishment of a plague as well as a famine: were we punished according to our deserts, we must admit that it would not be more than we deserve.

In consequence of a letter to Mr. Foyle, of Thomas-street, the subject was brought before the Society of Friends on last Sunday, when six Collectors were appointed, and I have no doubt we shall receive liberal supplies from that source.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very faithfully, HENRY JOHN PORTER, Secretary A Alexander, Limerick

James Power, Esq. late Editor to the Freeman's Journal and niece to the late Counsellor Edward Lysaght.

At Cheltenham, P. A. Browne, Esq. only son of A. Browne, Esq. of Devonshire-place, Marylebone, to Caroline Jeseinthia, third daughter of Sir Charles M. Rich, Bart. of Shirley-house, Hants.

J. Knatchbull, Esq. eldest son of Sir E. Knatchbull, Bt. to Mary, eldest daughter of J. W. Russell, Esq. of Ilam Hall, in the county of Stafford.

At St. Mary's, Bryanstone-square, Capt. John Davidson, of the 2d Life Guards, to Augusta Catherine, second daughter of Mr. and Lady Sarah Bayly. At Bermondsey, the Rev. W. Curling to Mary, daughter

of the late J. Johnstone, Esq. 17th Lancers. At the Ambassador's Chapel, Paris, the Count G. M. Possenti, of Rome, to Mary, daughter of the late Colonel Roberts, of Weston-super-Mare, Somersetshire.

At Carlsruhe, Grand Duchy of Baden, Captain Drummond, late of the 93d Highlanders, heir presumptive of the Earldom of Melfort, in Scotland, should his Majesty be pleased to restore that title, to the Baroness Albertine de Rotberg-Rheinweiler, widow of the late General Count Rapp, Peer of France.

## DEATHS.

On Monday last, in Roche's-street, Mr. Robert Lynch, Grocer and Wine Merchant.

On Sunday eyening in the prime of life, at the house of his brother, Mr James Corneille, Henry street, Mr, William Corneille, for 16 years Postmaster of Agare. His death was occasioned in consequence of the medincholy accident that took place on Wednesday evening last by the upset of the Rathkeale coach, in which he was the principal sufferer, having one of his legs broken and the other dreadfully bruised; amputation was considered necessary in order to save his life, which painful operation he bore with the fortitude of a man and a christian, but we regret to say it had not the desired effect. Through life he bore the character of a trulyhonest man, and in death, though almost unexpected, he was enabled to put his entire trust in Him who is able to change our vile bodies, that they may be like unto His glorious body, according to the mighty working, whereby he is able to subdue all things unto himself. At the Glebe-house, Slane, the Rev. Brabazon Disney,

A. M. for many years Vicar of the Union of Syddan, and late Rector of Slaue, both in the diocese of Meath. At Templemichael Glebe, in the county Longford, the

Right Hon. Lady Anne Maxwell, wife of the Rev. Henry Maxwell, and sister of the Earl of Carrick. In Tralee, Theodora, only child of the Rev. Edward M.

Denny, Rector of that Parish. John Flynn, Esq. Proprietor of The Tralee Mercury. In Bishop-street, Dublin, Mrs. Mary Humphrys.

In Sinnot-place, aged 64 years, Elizabeth, wife of Edward Bourke, Esq. formerly of Great Charles-street, Dublin. At Cove, John Glover, of Johnsgrove, county Cork, Esq. Major Leacroft, Derry Militia.

At Ballygoman Cottage, County Wexford, Anna Maria, daughter of Robert Percival, Esq. In Richmond-street, Dublin, Mrs. O'Neill.

At Portobello, Mrs. Margaret Herbert. At Bushmills, County Antrim, Robert Gamble, Esq.

In her 76th year, Margaret, wife of Patrick Dillon, of Maryborough, Esq.

In Liverpool, Christopher Needham, of Newry, Esq. At Kilree, County Kilkenny, John Prim, Esq. In Clonmel, Mr. Michael O'Brien, late of Cloghcen. At Gibraltar, in his 23d year, Henry Leland, Esq. only

surviving child of the late Counsellor John Leland, of North Frederick street, Dublin. At St. John's Wood, near London, John Jackson Esq. R.A.

John Gamble, Esq. of Strabane, Author of " Views of Society and Manners in the North of Ireland," and several MONTHLY MILITARY OBITUARY.

Major-General Mackle, late of the 60th Foot, Governor of St. Lucia.

Colonel the Earl of Lisburne, late Sheffield Regiment. Lieut.-Colonels-Wilby, half-pay, 31st Foot, Bishop's Stortford; Lapslie half-pay, 39th Foot. Captains-Macdonell, 10th Dragoons; Logan, 57th Foot,

killed by the Aborigines of Moreton Ray, New South Wales; Patulo, Royal Artillery, Malta; Clerk, half-pay, 27th Foot, Bownie-house, Argyllshire; Affleck, half-pay, Indepen-Lieutenants-King, 68th Foot, Shannon Bridge, Athlone;

Loft, 92d Foot, Nealing, Lincolnshire; Gorman, half-pay, 41st Foot; Milne, half-pay, 42d Foot; Little, half-pay, 46th Foot; Bradshaw, half-pay, 104th Foot. Cornets and Ensigns-Banks, 6th Dragoon Guards, Cork;

Liston, 81st Foot, lost on passage home from Bermuda on board the brig Bulow; Moore, half-pay, 71st Foot. Quarter-Masters-Nicholson, 17th Dragoous; Sweeney,

half-pay, 6th Dragoon Guards; Body, half-pay, 11th Dragoons, Hounslow; King, half-pay, 13th Dragoons; Tennent, half-pay, 19th Dragoons; Woods, late 7th Royal Ve-Assistant-Surgeons-Thomson, 13th Dragoons; Urquhart,

46th Foot, at sea; Damble, half-pay, 34th Foot.

REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS.

## GLOBE INSURANCE

COMPANY

FIRE, LIVES, AND ANNUITIES

T a GENE A on Wednesd that the SUBSCR FIVE POUNDS MR. DAVID BIT on or before the

> THE DWEL Tontine B Lease of Lives re Term of years. Proposals in the Office, for the Cr

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THE Treasur

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THE followi of the Coi Assizes, for hold for the purpose for Public Work 29th June; and N. B.—All a

for Accounting, George's-Street, of June, 1831

June 1.

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Nicho las Maho Plaintiff. James O'Sulli and others, Defendants.

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Robert Maxwe and others PLAINTIFFS. Marian Harte