

...ate (Captain Thompson, of the 21st is appointment. ... was attended by several military ... seat on the left of the President. ... ree in number, were then read over to ... ll which he pleaded Not Guilty. ... bbiac then rose, and delivered the follow-

and Members of this Honourable Court— of an afflictive nature that I present myself before a General Court-martial in the public prosecutor. I appear at the suit of to meet the prosecution in the trial of Captain Warrington at your bar. The office which I attended, at all times, and under any such infinite pain and embarrassment— it be when carried on, as it were, under that awful catastrophe, with which all, scarcely less than the prosecutor in this case recently and so painfully affected?— when every step we take—every witness we let we touch upon, may call up the recollections, which, as connected with the proceedings, every generous heart would willingly regret. And yet, under these overwhelming duties calls upon me to proceed right onward, every same ground which is stamped with my name; I must inevitably revert, at times, to the wrongs which have been brought to so calamitous a termination. But I will dwell no longer on those which oppress me. I will address the task which lies before me, forming, as of painful but unavoidable duties. I had commanded a Court of Inquiry to sit on the 17th Nov. to investigate the conduct of the officer who held the command of the troops on the several occasions which took place on the 31st October. Captain Warrington's regiment of the 3d Light Dragoon Guards had formed a part of the force placed at the disposal of the municipal authority upon the occasion referred to, Captain Warrington himself in command of the troop; his presence was deemed essential to the investigation; to the examination of Captain Warrington was in possession of other evidence, and on the three last days of October, which, in a serious manner, upon the conduct of the Court; and the Court came to the decision, their power to receive his evidence. A verdict was entered upon the proceedings.— I have very properly addressed a communication to the Commanding Officer of his regiment submitted to the Adjutant-General, for the general Lord Hill, a request that his conduct be investigated. The General Commanding-in-Chief Captain Warrington's case should be the decision of a General Court-martial— instances under which Captain Warrington was before you to the charges preferred against him; submitted to the Court the circumstances brought the prisoner before them, I have attention to a few words respecting my acquaintance with Captain Warrington, and my acquaintance, indeed, is one of close intimacy. We were brought into the occasion of professional duty; which intimacy ever afforded me of acquiring any acquaintance with the prisoner, prior to the assembly of the Court in Warrington belongs to that branch of the service to which I have been devoted through almost forty years. Captain Warrington particular portion of the British army, his gracious favour and confidence of his command, a distinguished and comprehensive knowledge of the inspecting General of the cavalry. I may, therefore, with strict propriety, regard Captain Warrington as an officer under my own immediate command. Furthermore, Captain Warrington particular regiment which was brigaded with the 4th Dragoons, when I had the good fortune to be in my life, to draw my sword against the enemy of Europe, in the field of Tala, under the auspices of that gallant General who was my superior in the Court. I would fain appeal to the gallant officers of this Court—is it likely—is it natural, I should look with indifference to the situation, which involves the honour of that individual, or of any individual belonging to it? I do I declare, that my own personal acquaintance with the prisoner at your bar. If I feel a feeling of solicitude for the prisoner, on but a public pledge to guard myself with the most jealous vigilance? What is the severest test the sincerity and truthfulness, when I declare, that my duty to my country to all interests and feelings? To enlarge the interior economy and discipline of the army, his Majesty has, in a most especial manner, made me one of the guardians of its reputation. These views of my duty, I feel myself bound, that whatever, may be my personal acquaintance with the prisoner, I shall have to give evidence, which, if not most effectually to bring down punishment and dishonour on his name, the sources are on which the prisoner may be convicted, I have no means whatever to interfere, only declare that I shall deeply regret any sentence on his behalf should, upon in-

was attacked, and went also the Bishop's Palace on receiving an order from Colonel Brierley, Captain Warrington not being then at quarters. He had told witness he would go to General Pearson, at Clifton, for advice, Captain Warrington was in bed on return from the Palace, but he commanded the troop in Queen-st. on being sent for by witness. Cornet Kelson, the principal witness examined this day, was complimented for his conduct by the President, General Fane, and the Court adjourned, giving Captain Warrington notice to be prepared with his defence on Monday following.

William Clarke, Christopher Davis, a man worth £300 a-year, Thomas Gregory, and Joseph Keays, found guilty at the late Special Commission as active participators in the outrages and conflagrations at Bristol, were executed there on Friday. The infatuated men were quite attentive to their religious duties, and died very penitent. The 14th Light Dragoons and 3d Dragoon Guards were on duty, but not visible to the crowds present. Every thing passed off quietly.

General Sir John Malcolm presided at the grand anniversary dinner in honour of the Poet, Burns, on Wednesday, at Freemasons' hall, where 500 guests assembled. On his right sat Captain Burns, and Mr. Burns, sons of the Poet, and at his left, Mr. Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd.

The Barons of the Exchequer decided yesterday that the sworn clerks of that Court are only entitled to a fee of 3s. 4d. each instead of 6s. 8d. on filing informations.

The Protestant Clergyman who married the Duke of Sussex and Lady Augusta Murray at Rome, is now living in England, but at a very advanced age. If the law opinion of Dr. Lushington be correct, Sir Augustus D'Este has a valid claim to the Dukedom of Sussex, on the decease of his Royal father, and to the Crown itself in succession.

Yesterday, the Excise Board condemned Richard Tarrent, Kingsland-road, an extensive soap manufacturer, in £700 penalty, for unlawfully making an immense quantity of that article.

Wednesday evening a duel was fought in Greenwich-park, between Captain Moss and Mr. James Burton; but, after exchanging three shots, the meeting was postponed until Thursday morning, when, at the first fire, a ball penetrated the thigh of Captain Moss, and the parties were reconciled.

A lady of high rank and distinguished beauty, the wife of a Cabinet Minister, eloped yesterday with a Captain in the Army.

The lady alluded to is the Duchess of R. mother of eight children, and daughter of the Marquess of A. The Age pronounces it all a malicious fabrication, totally devoid of truth.

DUBLIN, JANUARY 31.

At an adjourned meeting of the Quarter Assembly, on Friday, Mr. Long gave notice of a motion for a Repeal of the Act of Legislative Union, by which Ireland had lost her resident nobility and gentry. Mr. Butler declared if the Reform Bill passed, Repeal was inevitable, and he proposed the freedom of the Corporation to Lord Howe, her Majesty's late Chamberlain. Mr. Thorpe and Mr. M'Cleery both asserted that Mr. Secretary Stanley ought to be disfranchised for introducing a bill to disfranchise their children.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin goes to London immediately to present the great Protestant address and petitions, delegating his authority in the interim to Sir John Kingston James.

The number of Signatures to the Protestant Address which the Conservative Committee has already received exceeds One Hundred and Fifty Thousand, to which, every day is adding thousands from different parts of the country.

At the Merchant's Hall, the Rev. Mr. M'Crea is delivering "Lectures on the Crisis of the Nation" to overflowing congregations.

Lord Roden presided at a numerous Protestant meeting at Rathfriland, on Tuesday, when resolutions and a petition in favor of the Kildare-street System of Education were unanimously adopted by 1500 Protestants present.

The Court of Chancery is up until next term, when Lorton, v. Kingston, will again be heard.

The Plunkett family derive £30,450 a year from the public purse.

party of Police were in attendance! Had he not done so, they would, it is believed, have revelled his house to the ground. The mob subsequently paid visits to several of the farmers, and gave due notice that they would not in future pay any rents.

The Committee of the London Hibernian Society have announced that they are in debt £2,000 to their Treasurer, and must therefore decline 157 applications for additional schools.



Limerick, 1st February, 1832.

SIR—My claim in Policy No. 19137 for the sum of £1100 having been paid immediately after the necessary Vouchers were furnished, affords another illustration of the prompt and honorable manner with which you conduct the business of your respectable Office.

I remain Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Henry O'Sullivan.
To Mr. James Morgan, Agent of the Royal Exchange Assurance, No. 1, Richmond-place, Limerick.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

DEATH OF ROBERT MAUNSELL, ESQ. OF BANK-PLACE.

We have this day the painful duty of recording the demise of Robert Maunsell, of Bank-Place, Esq. who, in every quality that ennobles human nature and dignifies the character of man, was the most respectable of the citizens of Limerick within the last fifty years. The death of this truly worthy and most benevolent gentleman, which occurred at one o'clock this morning, in the 87th year of his age, has created a profound sensation of regret throughout every class of society in our city. To the last moment of his earthly existence he retained full possession of his mental faculties, and expired in the earnest hope of enjoying that reward which the Lord has promised to his faithful servants. The late Robert Maunsell was son of Thomas Maunsell, Esq. King's Counsel, Member in the Irish Parliament, and grandson of Richard Maunsell, Esq. who for upwards of twenty years represented this, his native, city in the Irish Legislature. He was born in Limerick, in 1745, and passed the earlier part of his life in India, where Mr. Maunsell was actively employed for a period of 26 years, having filled with honor and success many of the highest and trustworthy offices in the civil department of the Government. He was chief of the Council of Ganjam, and subsequently member of the Supreme Council at Madras; after which he returned to his native city in 1789, where, in conjunction with his brother, Thomas Maunsell, Esq. and Sir Mathew Blackiston, Bart. he founded the highly respectable Banking firm of Maunsell & Co. whose advances were so beneficial to the surrounding country, for many years. Of this establishment he was the principal partner, but long before the abrupt termination of its issues, he had retired from the concern altogether, to enjoy the more endearing attractions of private life in the bosom of a large and beloved family. For forty years last past he has been the munificent patron and benefactor of all our local charities, an ardent admirer of the arts and sciences, and the zealous friend of every Society or Institution whose object was the amelioration of the condition of our poorer fellow creatures, whose necessities he was always the foremost to relieve. Nay, the very last act of his well-spent life was to establish a Benevolent Society to procure beds and blankets for the numerous poor of our City.— Mr. Maunsell was a man of superior mind, most affable manners, and uniformly correct in all his transactions, almost to a nicety. He was the originator of many fashionable and splendid parties to promote the interests of charity; and by his great and extensive influence, patronised many successful theatrical performances for the like benevolent purpose. His mansion was the emporium of taste and eminently distinguished for the hospitable qualities of its excellent proprietor. Well may it be said that the death of such a good man is a public calamity to our City. His loss has created a chasm in every relation of society, which must be deeply felt, not only in the higher circles where he was an object of general esteem, but also among the lower classes of our population, who fondly associated the character of Robert Maunsell with all that was good, generous, and humane. We believe there is not a Public Charity in Limerick to whose funds he was not a liberal subscriber. He died full of years and honour, leaving a numerous family, whose connections are highly respectable, to imitate the virtues of their venerable parent.

Two of his sons hold commissions in the army; Major George Maunsell, 3d or Prince of Wales' Dragoon Guards, and Major Frederick Maunsell, of the 85th King's Light Infantry. His remains will be interred in the family vault at St. John's Church. This day the Cathedral bells are tolling a melancholy note for the death of this amiable Gentleman.