

Death was due to cholera

rick will give us the gratification of dis- obbers, aristocrats, and traffickers in to parliament no others than men of and of Irish nationality.

looks to Limerick. Ireland never yet, and was disappointed. Limerick will great glory of Ireland.

or to be, beloved fellow-countrymen, ithful and devoted servant,

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF IRELAND.

ociety met at their Rooms, Grafton-street, or PRIOR, S.F.T.C.D., in the Chair.

announced that the following, among others, for and admitted since the last day of

Esq. Walterstown, Kells; Thomas Bun- yan, Tipperary; Rev. John Exshaw, pperary; Rev. George Berkely, Cork; P. Boyle; William Wilkins, Esq. Boyle; d, Esq. Dumbarron, Kells; Hugh ewgrove, Kells; John Battersby, Esq. eel, Meath.

ications were read from various parts of peaking in terms of the warmest approba- edings of the Society, and making the iries as to the progress in nominating col- t, to which all classes of Protestants were ute.

ich handed in the Bank receipt of Sir d Co., accountable to the Trustees for eing the amount of the rent received and the last week.

ished, previously to the commencement of the day, that the Society should put on tions declaratory of the objects to which the gress of collection, was to be applied. The

though individual members had stated their a precise terms—terms for which as a body sible, by which their measures, acts, and be tried—defined the objects of this money, n it a designation. It had been denominated

Rent." It did not appear to him that any n lay to the designation; but as it had been n from Armagh, and from Fermanagh and nat objections had been started that some of

those counties disliked the proceedings of the Catholic Association so much—(hear and ot to wish to adopt from them even a name,

Society should comply with the objection. ould move the following resolutions declara- ne adopted by the Society, leaving it to in- ect what denomination they chose:—

—That the fund now raised and in progress of denominated THE NATIONAL PROTESTANT protection of the rights and privileges of the Ireland, by all lawful means, and by none

—That this Society disavows the employment for this necessary end, except those confor- and consistent with the privileges of the con- ities of the state.

seconded the resolutions. said, he would add another resolution, which, might be put along with the others, although ar different subject; yet he wished to get it out before the ordinary business of the day com-

had seen a letter, published within the last th the signature of Mr. O'Connell. He was at it did appear to him, judging from it upon s of common sense, that it contained passages

icating that gentleman in the present anti tithe (hear, hear)—plainly demonstrating that he gator and promoter of that combination now inst ecclesiastical property—(hear, hear.) Such,

would be the opinion of twelve sensible men; ssured that the law, of which he professed to be it which has been for such a period, celebrated

ness, must contain provisions applicable to a ble as the present—(hear.) The Government f late some signs of vivacity, but he thought it a

t to select as its victims the ignorant and bigotted, atively innocent tools of the great combinators, men of education and intelligence, while they ough fear or any other motive, the moving powers

le machinery—Mr. O'Connell and Dr. Doyle— He would therefore move, that the letter of Mr. be referred to Counsel, with a view of taking s regarding it—(hear, hear, and continued cheers.)

might be two-fold—the Government might be take it up—so far well. But if they did not, ceeded in the prosecution, it would be then shewn ld that the cause of the present robbery committed

lery was not the want of strength in the law, but f principle in the Government—(great cheers.)— ved—That the recent letter of Mr. O'Connell be to the consideration of Counsel."

airman then put the two first resolutions, which

At a meeting of the board of health, yesterday, in con- sequence of the happy decline of cholera cases, it was re- solved to close up St. Michael's Hospital, and make Barring- ton's Hospital the only depot for patients from the City and Liberties, for which purpose it is so peculiarly fitted by its admirable internal arrangements, and extensive accommo- dation. No further cases will be received into Michael's Hospital after this day.

The Board of Health have now reduced the Medical Staff at the only depot for Cholera cases, Barrington's Hospital, to two Physicians, Doctor Franklin, and Dr. John Carey. Dr. Barry, is continued Inspector of extern cases.

We have great pleasure in contradicting a report of the death of the Rev. Michael McCulloch, of Newmarket, which arrived in town by the Ennis Mail Coach of Wednesday evening.

Cholera is still in Cork, but, when compared with former periods, is in very limited operation. The majority of the cases which have occurred for the past 10 or 12 days, have been traced to intemperate and dissolute habits. Yesterday, 8 new cases—4 deaths, and 4 recoveries.

The Cholera is again abating at Tralee. Five metal pumps are being erected in the town for public use.

The Cholera is again raging in Tipperary and Nenagh.

The Carrick-on-Suir Cholera Hospital has been completely cleared out; the nursetenders and all others employed have been dismissed.

There were four new cases of cholera and four deaths at Galway yesterday.

There has been a second outbreak of Cholera in Clonmel, after having been happily rid of any new cases for the last week. Since Monday thirteen cases have been taken to Hospital, almost the entire of which are of a peculiarly malignant character. As is commonly the case, the persons at- tacked have been such as were predisposed by previous dis- ease or intemperate habits. It has been remarked, that within the last two or three days the streets of Clonmel have been almost crowded by persons in a state of intoxication.

Since Friday, several cases of cholera occurred in Cashel; twelve persons died of it, one of the men was a stranger from Caher, who was attending the Sessions; he was struck down with it in the street, and in some time after removal to the hospital died.

The Killarney Board of Health have prohibited the sale of apples, pears and plums in that town. No one from an infected place is allowed into Killarney without "a clean bill of health." A fatal case of Cholera has been since reported.

From the 10th to the 14th instant, there were 144 cases, and 73 deaths of Cholera at Sligo.

CHOLERA IN ENNIS.

Wednesday.—The report to-day to the Hospital gives 8 new cases, three deaths, and two recoveries.

The outcases, we are grieved to say, are encreasing—one death took place this evening, Mr. Michael Lucas. His case was awfully rapid. He was out this morning, at an early hour, to engage men to reap corn, when he was seized with the fatal malady, and at the setting of the sun his spirit was in eternity.

Thursday.—The report of this morning gives us 9 new cases, 1 death, and 3 recoveries.

Friday.—There were 9 cases of cholera, and 4 deaths, this day.

To-morrow a strong division of the 12th Lancers from Cork will arrive in this garrison to do duty.

We are authorised by Lieutenant-Colonel Johnston, com- manding the 99th regiment, to contradict, in the most un- qualified terms, the statement that appeared in the Hamp- shire Telegraph, of Monday, the 20th of February, 1831, respecting the occurrence of a mutiny in the service com- panies in the Mauritius, as nothing could have exceeded the exemplary conduct and demeanour of the corps, from the period that it was embodied, in 1824, until the date of his letter, June 9th, 1832, on the subject, not even the slightest approach to any, the most trivial act of insubordination hav- ing ever manifested itself amongst the soldiers. The person who, in imparting the news imposed upon the respectable editor of the Hampshire Telegraph, must have been influ- enced by motives and feelings at once malignant, sinister, and malicious.

Major Parry, Lieutenants Henry, Parke and Logan, with a company of the Royal Marine Artillery and their light guns, also the head-quarters of the Marine Battalion, with Captains Gray, M'Adam; Lieutenants Mitford, Curry and Wesley (Adjutant,) the whole under the command of Major Parke, C.B. Royal Marine Artillery, have shifted from the squadron of Sir Pulteney Malcolm into the Jupiter troopship which vessel has anchored off Haulbowline Island, Cork.

Captain the Hon. G. A. Brown, and his Company of the 64th, have arrived at Portumna.

The officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the 92d Highlanders, at Fermoy, have subscribed £30 for the widow and orphan children of the late Quarter-Master Serjeant William Ross, who died of the cholera in that garrison.

A quantity of Metal Work, under the superintendance of the Artillery, is now on the Custom-House-quay, ready to be shipped for Tarbert for the fortifications there.

Sir P. Malcolm's fleet yesterday left Cove for Plymouth to return in ten days.

On the morning of Wednesday last, as Lord Massy's

THE LATE DR. CHARLES KEANE.

The people of Limerick and Clare will no doubt excuse us for adverting, with no ordinary feelings of concern, to the death of one intimately known to us, and not a stranger to them,—a young Gentleman of most estimable private character, independent principles, and affable deportment. Doctor Charles Keane, eldest son of Robert Keane Charles, Esq. of Beech Park, County Clare, and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin. His brief professional career was useful to many,—fatal to himself. Not more than four brief months have elapsed, since he put on the sacred bonds of matrimony, and connected himself with one most probably dear to him as life itself. Their union, at all events, was like a summer sun, pure and undisturbed.— That deadly plague upon human nature, Cholera, set in soon after with peculiar malignity, and Dr. Keane was among the first of our Medical Men to offer his services for the relief of his suffering fellow creatures.— He attended with incessant zeal to the Nunnery Hospi- tal, where the patients were then crowded two and three in a bed, breathing a pestilential atmosphere, and undaunted by scenes of pain and death sufficient to appal the strongest nerve. Here he earned a name from the poor and sick, which will consecrate his memory to after years. From this dis- tressing spectacle he was removed to a new scene of suffer- ing—the dreadful pestilence having extended its ravages to Ennis, and he did not hesitate a moment to volunteer his assistance in behalf of his townsmen, most of the resi- dent faculty having declined attending hospital. He returned to Ennis by the vehicle which brought down a deputation for Dublin, soliciting Medical aid. With the two Dublin Physicians, Doctor Keane, remained in active co-operation until the disease exhibited some features of mit- igation, and on their departure, he continued for the last month or six weeks the principal if not sole attendant on the Cholera Hospital, independent of the treatment in extern cases. To this circumstance alone can we attribute his descent to a premature grave, to fatigue and exhaustion, brought on by unexampled professional labour, which predisposed him to cholera, and after an illness of three days, he died a willing victim to his own benevolence and humanity. It would be painful to describe the death-bed scene—the agony of his young and distracted wife, for the loss of the fondest of hus- bands—the grief of his parents and relatives—and the bit- ter cries of the crowds who thronged the streets of Ennis, lamenting the physician, the benefactor, and the friend. On Thursday, a few hours after death, his remains were conveyed from Ennis, by a vast congregation of country people, for burial in the family vault, amid loud and unequivocal ex- pressions of grief. The people of Ennis justly consider the death of Doctor Charles Keane, at this moment, a great public calamity. They have had cause to appreciate his merits—they must be gratefully sensible of his services—for their welfare he became a voluntary sacrifice. His remains were buried yesterday at Kilmealy.

To the Editor of the Limerick Chronicle.
Charleville, 16th August, 1832.

Sir—My attention has been called to a very elaborate dis- sertation by the Recorder of Limerick on the discretion jus- tices have to make rules against bearing professional gentle- men at their Sessions. The learned Recorder appears to me to take up the affirmative of the proposition, and to ground his argument on the case of Collier v. Hicks, lately decided in the Court of Kings Bench, London, and reported in the last number of the reports of Barnwall and Adolphus. I do not think I state too much, when I say that the decision in that case has given very little satisfaction to the constitutional portion of the profession at this side of the water. I have conversed with most of the most eminent and constitutional Lawyers in the Hall, on the decision in that case, and found them all unanimous in pronouncing it bad law, and if my own opinion be of any weight, with the greatest respect for the Court of King's Bench and the learned Recorder of your City, I do not hesitate to pronounce the decision inconsis- tent with the rights of the subject and the privilege of the Bar, and combat the case of Collier v. Hicks, first on prin- ciple and next on opinions given by the most learned Judges in Ireland on this subject. Sir Anthony Hart in his letter to the Bruff justices, dated the 11th December, 1829, ex- presses himself thus—"As the head of that body to whom his Majesty has confided the dispensation of justice to his subjects in this Country. It is my duty to inform you that it is the privilege of those subjects to be heard by their Counsel in all his Courts for supporting and defending their rights; and that the rule laid down in the Court wherein you preside precluding that privilege is illegal, and must be immediately rescinded." Sir Anthony in another letter dated 8th Sep- tember, 1829, and addressed to Robert Hitchcock, Esq. the Father of the Munster Bar, expresses himself thus—"Be- fore I came to any conclusion on the subject, I shall confer with the chiefs of the other Courts," all of whom I pre- sume must have concurred in and sanctioned the above opi- nion with the exception of the then Chief Baron, whom a due sense of delicacy, and good taste forbade from interpos- ing, which delicacy I am sorry was not observed by other branches of the family. Never was there a more constitu- tional and sound opinion given than the above; but the value of this opinion is reduced forsooth, because Sir Anthony Hart practised and presided in a Court of Equity. I have often heard this subtle distinction. Can it be supposed con- sistently with common sense, that because a man practises and presides in a Court of Equity, he cannot therefore give an accurate and sound opinion on matters arising in a Court