

A manuscript notice signed "Captain Rock," was left near the residence of the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, of Tullybracky, in this County, last Friday, menacing that clergyman with death if he dare demand Tythes in future, or send out any valuator. The notice concludes: "the Police won't save you."

Saturday last there was much rioting in Bansa between two factions;—and on Sunday when the people were going in to mass, they met again and fought desperately—when one man, named Roger Morrissey, got so severe a fracture on the head, that he survived only till last Tuesday morning. The persons who killed him are all known. An Inquest was held on the body by Capt. Bradshaw—verdict accordingly. On Saturday, Bansa was in such a state of tumult between the rioters, that several ladies and gentlemen, who were on their way towards Caher, would not go through that village, and were obliged to go round by Thomastown.

Tuesday night, a house, furniture, hay, turf, and poultry, on the Bishop's Mountain, County Kilkenny, the property of Mr. John Walsh, of Mullinavat, were burned.

Friday evening or Saturday, the parish Church of Grange German at Phibsborough, north-west side of this city, was robbed of the surplices, hoods, and bands, which had been under lock and key in the Vestry.

William Mangin, herdsman of William Hunt, of Priors-ton, Esq. near this City, was attacked by six armed men on Thursday last in the open field, who beat him severely, and forcibly deprived him of a pistol, after first putting him on his knees to shoot him.

On Sunday night an alarming fire broke out in the printing concerns of Mr. Tully, printer and proprietor of the *Roscommon Journal*, in the town of Roscommon, and before assistance could be afforded upwards of £500 worth of property was totally consumed. This outrageous act has been committed by some incendiary, for the adjoining offices and a rick of hay were also set on fire at the same time—the hay was not much injured, but seven houses have been burned; the entire of the printing materials, presses, &c. were totally consumed.

The Magistrates of Doneraile have committed John Heafy, jun. John Heafy, jun. David Heafy, Jeremiah Shine, John Jartnett, Mary Heafy, Johanna Heafy, Ellen Heafy and Edmond Heafy to the Bridewell at Mallow, charged on Oath with being concerned in the murder of Francis Canning and Thomas Cummins, on the lands of Castlepook on the 19th ultimo.

The Liverpool trade with Cork is described as having lately become very extensive; but it is believed that the increase has been purchased chiefly at the expense of Bristol. One or two splendid steamers have been recently launched at Liverpool, destined to ply between that port and Cork.

A requisition numerously signed for a meeting to form an independent Election Club for this county, will appear in our next.

Colonel Wilnot, commanding the Royal Artillery in the Leinster district, died on Tuesday at Island Bridge, Dublin. He was an excellent officer and a worthy man.

Henry Townsend, Esq. is elected a Harbour Commissioner of Galway, in place of the late Counselor Blake.

William Fitzgerald is committed to Cork gaol for perjury, having sworn that Mr. William Heron, of that city, conspired to burn the Bishop of Cork's palace.

The only delay now given to the payment of the persons who lately took the census of the County is, that many of the books are not signed with the name, ordinary designation and place of abode of the enumerator, and the books are returned to the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for that purpose.

The Rev. Mr. Burgh is appointed Chaplain to the Penitentiary, Circular-Road, Dublin, void by Mr. Brough emigrating to America.

Leave for meat on Friday, which has been enjoyed by the Roman Catholics in Waterford since the beginning of July, is revoked, in consequence of the favourable state of the general health.

We have not had a case of Cholera in Ennis since our last impression. There are only four persons now in Hospital.—We hope we shall have to say shortly that the Hospital is closed.

Within the last week some fatal cases of Cholera have occurred in Kiltrush.

The painting of the Crucifixion, presented to the Chapel of Roscrea by Mr. Humphrys of Clare-street, was one of the many happy efforts of Mr. Peter Kidd, of this City.

The following persons have been committed to the County Cork Gaol, to stand their trial at the Assizes, charged with having riotously and tumultuously assembled on the lands of Wallstown on the 5th of September, armed with pitchforks, reaping hooks, &c. and for having assaulted the Magistrates:—James Glover, gentleman; Timothy Linnahan, farmer; John Roche, ditto; Thomas Norris, sen. ditto; Thomas Norris, jun. ditto; John Norris, ditto; Maurice Mahoney, ditto; John Bryan, ditto; Maurice Norris, ditto; Patrick McCarthy, ditto; Jeremiah Callaghan, ditto; David Nagle, ditto.

On Saturday an attempt was made to rescue the prisoners who have been arrested for the dreadful transactions that have lately taken place in the neighbourhood of Doneraile. It was proposed to re-

Received since last for the distressed family of the late Robert Ring.—From Mrs. Capt. FitzGerald, by Mrs. Forster, 10s.; Mrs. Stack, 2s. 6d.

DEATHS

In William-street, after a lingering illness, John, son of James Anglim, Esq. formerly of this city.

At Fermoy, aged 26, Captain Irving, of the 28th Regiment, eldest son of Lieut.-Colonel Irving, and nephew of the late Major Macham, of Galway.

In Loughrea, of malignant typhus, Patrick Joyce, Esq. M.D. and Surgeon.

At Cullenwood, Miss Hoare, daughter of Captain Hoare, North Cork Militia.

At his house in Templemore, Francis H. Banks, Esq. He was a man of great integrity, who seemed anxious to speak and to act in conformity to the law of righteousness. He lived in the fear of God, and his sorrowing friends indulge the hope that he now sleeps in Jesus.

At Ballyhack, Waterford, at the house of Captain Arthur Bolton, after a few hours illness, Frances Waddy, wife of John Curtis Buchanan, Esq.

At Rockhamilton, near Newry, David Henderson, Esq. Doctor of law, T.C.D. and 30 years master of the classical school of Newry.

Of decline, in College-green, Dublin, Wm. Anderson, Esq. Attorney.

Of the prevailing epidemic, Ekins Waring, Esq. of Shigton, in the County Kilkenny.

At Portsmouth, Henrietta Elizabeth, second daughter of Captain Ramier, C.B. of his Majesty's ship *Britannia*, 100 guns.

At Woolwich, John McCoy, Esq. Royal Artillery, aged 68 years.

Thomas Clark, Esq. one of the Surgeons of the Lincoln County Hospital.

Robert Hicks, Esq. of Aston House, Isle of Wight. His death was occasioned by accidentally running a rose-thorn between his fingers, which produced violent inflammation in the arm, and mortification ensued with such rapidity as to baffle all medical aid.

In Belfast, Robert Carey, Esq. eldest son of the late Captain Tristram Carey. He was educated at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and lately appointed to his Majesty's Surveying department in Belfast.

After a few hours' illness, the Rev. James Hoare, P.P. of Oulart, county Wexford.

At Lurgan, Lieut. G. Boseawen of the Royal Engineers.

At Paris, of cholera, the Baron De Zach, one of the most celebrated of modern astronomers.

At Castlehaven Rectory, Elizabeth Henrietta, daughter of the Rev. Charles Bushe.

At Québec, of cholera, Mr. McCarthy, Advocate.

GLOVER, WATCH-MAKER,

From Dublin,

NO. 11, BUTLAND-STREET,
Commercial Buildings, Limerick,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the Nobility, Gentry and the Public, that He repairs Patent Levers, Duplex, Horizontal, Repeating, and every other kind of Watch, in the same way as they are repaired in the best Houses in London or Dublin, and on more moderate Terms.—The risk, inconvenience, and great expense of sending Watches out of Limerick for Repairs, may be altogether avoided by trying GLOVER, whose knowledge and experience in the WATCH-MAKING BUSINESS, both theoretically and practically, is much more extensive than that of the generality of Persons in the Trade.

GLOVER was instructed by the best Masters in Dublin at a period when Watch Manufacturing was carried on in that City.—WATCHES REPAIRED BY HIM WILL BE ENGAGED.

A variety of Watches and Clocks, with every Article in the Line, for Sale.—Old Gold or Silver Watches taken in exchange.—Jewellery Sold and Repaired.

Highest Price in Cash or Exchange for Old Silver.
October 3.

AUCTION Of Household Furniture. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, On Monday next, the 8th instant, AT 12, FRANCIS-STREET,

A VARIETY of useful Articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising a Set of Dinner Tables,—Parlour, Drawing-Room, and Bed-room Chairs,—Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Curtains,—a good Piano, an Eight-day Clock, Mattresses, and Palliasses, Penders and Fug-Irons,—some Carpets, China, Glass, and Earthenware, Books and Prints, Kitchen requisites, &c. &c.

An early attendance is respectfully requested, as this Sale must close some Day, an Auction of Wines being to commence the following day, Tuesday, at the King's Stores Limerick.—See Advertisement.

GEORGE R. CROWE, Auctioneer,
October 3. 12, Francis-street.

CHARITY SERMON

AT ST. MICHAEL'S CHAPEL DENMARK-STREET.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

HAVING received numerous and most cordial invitations from every class of Electors, in every part of this County, to present myself a Candidate for their suffrages at the ensuing election, I have the honour to declare that I accept with heartfelt gratitude and honest pride the invitations which I have received, and that I offer myself to the honest, intelligent, independent, and patriotic Electors of the County of Limerick, to be returned as one of their Representatives to the Imperial Parliament. I proceed to declare immediately, and explicitly, my sentiments upon some of the most prominent and important of the subjects which will probably engage the attention of Parliament in the ensuing Session. I shall commence with the Repeal of the Union, which is, beyond question or comparison, the most important of all.

Thirty-two years of actual experience of the effects of the Legislative Union have, in my opinion, completely proved what seems plain enough to common sense without any experience at all—namely, that the affairs of Ireland can never be conducted with zeal, intelligence, industry, integrity, and advantage to this country, except by Irishmen alone.—It is notorious that the bulk of the British Members of the Legislature are almost entirely ignorant of the actual condition and circumstances of the people of Ireland, and that this ignorance of Irish affairs, which is almost a matter of necessity in the present circumstances of the two countries, has been openly avowed in the late Parliament even by a Minister of the Crown. But supposing (what is impossible) that the British portion of the Legislature could be possessed of a sufficient acquaintance with the actual circumstances of Ireland—supposing (what is equally impossible) that they were as zealous for Irish interests, and as much inclined to devote their intelligence and industry to the business of Ireland as to that of their own country—there would still, in my judgment, remain an unanswerable argument for the Repeal of the Union in the fact that the immense extent and complicated details of the trade, manufactures, commerce, and agriculture of Great Britain alone are more than sufficient to occupy the time and exercise the abilities of a British Parliament. Ireland, possessing a population of 8,000,000 of souls, demands imperatively and irresistibly a legislature of her own, which, warmed by patriotism, enlightened by a personal inspection of the country which it governed, and even stimulated by the considerations of personal interest, would revive the ruined trade, invigorate the enfeebled manufactures, and relieve the depressed agriculture of this country—whilst it would, by a gentle, though irresistible compulsion, restore to Ireland the presence of the great landed proprietors whose absence from the estate from which they derive their enormous revenues, is equally injurious to the morality, the tranquillity, and the property and comfort of the Irish people.

Such being my opinions upon this all-important subject, I feel a pride in recollecting that when the measure of the Union was brought forward in the Irish Parliament by the late Lord Clare, that measure experienced the most decided opposition in both houses of the last Irish Legislature by the members of my family and name—very near relatives of my own.

My opinions upon the subject of the Tithe System are so well known to the farmers of the county of Limerick, that it is almost unnecessary for me to declare that whilst I am anxious to provide in some other manner an adequate compensation for the present incumbents, I shall by every means in my power promote the ENTIRE, UNQUALIFIED, AND IMMEDIATE EXTINCTION of a system which has ever produced is now producing, and during its existence must continue to produce, the most intolerable oppression to the farmer, whilst it engenders between the population of the county and the Clergy of the Established Church, a degree of rancorous hostility utterly destructive of the peace, harmony, and tranquillity of the country.

Thirty years experience of the System of our Jury Laws convinced me of the indispensable necessity of introducing some extensive alterations into that system. The object to which those alterations ought to be directed are in my opinion two-fold:—First—to effect in the constitution the practice of Grand Juries such a change as shall effectually protect the farmers against jobbing and peculation; secondly, to provide that Petty Juries shall be impartially selected, as that every man shall enjoy in fact what he is posed to enjoy in theory, namely, the privilege of his every question affecting his liberty and property impartially decided by a tribunal uninfused by corruption, and untroubled by power.

Monopolies of every description I look upon as ruinous to trade, and oppressive to every order of Society. In particular I consider that the monopoly in Trade of the East India Company, by doubling the price of Tea in these Countries, imposed a grievous tax upon what has, for a long time, been considered by many classes a necessary of life. I scarcely add, that I shall oppose the continuance of the monopoly by every means in my power.

Upon the abominable subject of Slavery, I declare I utterly abhor and condemn that atrocious crime which bartering a man like a beast has effectually brutalised a portion of mankind, and produced an additional species of hideous atrocity and intolerable misery, distinct from other calamities to which human nature is liable. I am of opinion that it ought to be abolished instantly and without delay or qualification. Such are the principles which I ground my confident expectations of receiving next election the unequalled support of all the honest, intelligent, patriotic and independent Electors of this County.