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HOUSE OF LORDS-APRIL 30.

REPEAL OF THE UNION.

Mr. S. RICE and others brought up a report from the Commons, desiring a conference with their Lordships, upon a matter connected with the stability of the country, the peace of the empire, and the welfare of all classes of

his Majesty's subjects." Earl GREY rose and said My Lords, in rising to propose that you should take the address which has just been communicated to us, into your immediate consideration, I feel it due to make a few observations in justification of that course. My Lords, it has not been unusual in cases of great and urgent importance to adopt that course. address which has been sent up from the other house states the whole question in the most forcible arguments; it first states the necessity of our determination to support the legislative union between the two countries; it states what I have already endeavoured to state to your Lordships, the necessity of preserving that connexion for the security of both countries, and it also states the benefits which Ireland has received from that union. It is not necessary for me to state, that the people of Ireland have been told that nothing but misery has been produced by that union, and that they have derived no advantage from it; the very contrary, in fact, has been produced. Let your Lordships examine the details of this question, so far as relates to the commerce and manufactures of Ireland, in spite of the agitation which has prevailed in that country, and then put your hands on your hearts, and say conscientiously whether the situation of Ireland has not been advanced and improved by the Union. My lords, I lament those impediments that are thrown in the way of its commerce, and I look with horror at that extending misery, and likewise at that increasing danger to the government of the country which must be the consequence of a continuance of that excitement, which we are called upon by every motive of conscience and duty, by the first principle of self preservation, by a regard for the interests of Ireland, and by a solemn duty to support the Imperial Grown of this realm, we are called upon to use our utmost efforts to put down. My lords, that spirit of insubordination and violence which has been for some time so wickedly, for I cannot use any other term-that has been so wickedly excited (cheers) must be put down; there can be no compromise (cheers) it must be put down by a strong arm, or else the Government and the prosperity of both countries will be entirely destroyed, I trust, therefore, my lords, that your lordships will concur in the address, which meets the pledge you have already given to the crown, of your determination to support in and resisting that spirit which has already worked so many evils and which will produce more if not effectually prevented. My lords, acting in the spirit of that determination, I will pledge his Majesty's government to use the power vested in them, fearlessly and resolutely to support the interests of both countries, and more especially the interests of that deluded people, whom the endeavours are made to excite, if they should prove successful will inevitably ruin. (Cries of hear, hear.) I conclude by moving that this house do agree to the said address.

> HOR SALE. AND READY FOR SEA,

THE Magic Cutter Yacht of 15 Tons register, coppered and copper fastened, built of British Oak, and finished in the best possible manner, as a considerable sum of money has lately been expended on her in new Sails, Rigging, &c. She is well worth the attention of any gentleman who desires a safe and elegant little vessel. She has also a long inventory of Cabin Furniture of the best description and quality. An approved Bill at 3 months will be taken in payment

Apply to H. C. STAUNTON, Esq. | Cahirnarry, if by letter post-paid, May 3.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

SATURDAY, MAY 3.

We yesterday received by express delivery from Messrs. Johnston, of Dublin, the London papers of Wednesday, due this day, bringing the last and sixth night's debate upon the Repeal of the Union. At two o'clock on Wednesday morning the House of Commons divided, when the numbers were, for Mr. O'Connell's committee, 38-for Mr. Spring Rice's amendment, 523: majority against the question 485, thus leaving Mr. O'Connell in a miserable minority ; but what makes his failure more signal and decisive, is the remarkable circumstance of only one solitary member of the whole English, Scottish, and Welch constituency, voting for the question. There is beside another consideration. Of the Irish minority who supported Mr. O'Connell, all were pledged repealers before they entered parliament, with the exception, perhaps, of Mr. W. Roche, M. P. for this City. Therefore at whatever side the weight of elequence or argument lay, those members had but one alternative. to vote for repeal under all and every circumstance, for most of them had no other title or merit whereon to ground a claim for a seat in the legislature. Of Mr. O'Connell's own family and immediate connections who voted, there were no less than nine in the minority. Mr. Jacob, the ex-member for Dungarvan, was disqualified by losing his FATAL TITHE CONFLICT.

The particulars of the disastrous affray in the village of Feboonagh, consequent upon the attempt of the peasantry to rescue a seizure for tithes due the Rev. Thomas Locke, of Newcastle, appeared in our last. Three men, James Griffe Darby Sullivan, and William Browne, fell victims to their temerity upon that unhappy occasion, when a furious multitude of both sexes persevered in attacking the police and military with stones, notwithstanding the earnest and human but fruitless remonstrances of Thomas P. Vokes, Esq. police magistrate, who warned the deluded people of the little consequences that must ensue, and that the military except could only with their lives surrender the prisoners they had in custody. Still the rescue was determined upon, and the military were compelled to fire in self defence under a violent shower of stones and missiles. Three of their assailant fell dead in or immediately convenient to the village, and about a dozen more were wounded. Several of the military police received severe contusions, and one of Mr. Lock bailiffs had a severe fracture on the head. The attack cessel in a very few minutes after, and the party proceeded without molestation.

On Wednesday, Mr. Cox, coroner, summoned a jury in the neighbourhood of Fehoonagh, to try and inquire how James Griffin, Darby Sullivan, and William Browne came by their deaths. None of the police authorities or military went to the inquest, so that all persons might be free to attend the investigation and give evidence, some without feet of being recognised as actors in the affray. There was m intimidation, and the witnesses gave their testimony without the ordeal of cross-examination, or any question that con affect their credit. The evidence of course was all at on side, and we annex the facts sworn to before the coroner.

Michael Grogan deposed to seeing stones thrown, to hearing shots fired; saw a gun presented at William Brown (did not say by whom); heard a shot and saw the trees. fall; did not know if the shots were fired or the stones three first; did not say if it was the military or police that m sented and fired.

Thomas Russell swore he was at the cross of Pehoone and saw a man strike with a stick at Mr. Vokes, who was to horseback; Mr. Vokes rode back and gave orders to in and a policeman cut at witness with his sword.

Edward Hurley, swore he heard shots fired at Febro nagh, and saw stones thrown at the military; heard a me many shots fired, and one of these caused James Griff death; who was standing at the time behind the wall of house with himself.

Timothy Sullivan swore that Mr. Vokes ordered the solling to fire. John Flinn swore he saw two soldiers run towns Wm. Browne, and heard shots fired, and saw him fall

Denis Flinn swore he was at the cross of Feboonagh a person, who he heard was Mr. Vokes, and another person rode at him, and struck him and other people with the swords; heard shots fired and saw James Griffin all witness's hat was shot off his head; threw himself on ground and pretended to be dead; heard the soldiers "three of them are down."

In reference to this witness, we have merely to state notorious fact, that Mr. Vokes had no sword or weaponed any kind on the above day, nor has he carried one for year.

No evidence was offered as to Darby Sullivan, the third man, but Surgeon Robert Odell proved at the inquest that Griffin died of a gun-shot wound in the head, Sullivan of gun-shot wound in the breast, and Brown, of a gun-shot wound in the back and chest.

The jury returned the following verdicts:-That Jak Griffin died of a gun-shot wound, fixed by military or po under command of Thomas P. Vokes, and William Sm Esqrs. magistrates.

That Darby Sullivan died of gun-shot wound infile without provocation by police or military, when commanded do so by Thomas P. Vokes, Esq. chief magistrate of polici.

And that William Brown died of many gun-shot would inflicted without provocation by police or military, when com manded to do so by Thomas P. Vokes, Esq. chief maistre police.

Such is the prima facie, or rather ex parte case now record. But another tribunal, on full inquiry, will and " the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth As the matter stands, it is a question for some consider in if the foregoing verdicts are borne out by the evidence of which they profess to be grounded? It may strike an take terested reader there is a deficiency of proof; but that matter of opinion, and at this preliminary stage of the proceedings, it is of very secondary importance.

We are happy to state, that Mr. Locke's Bailin, who we seriously injured in the unfortunate affray at Fehoners, nor Newcastle, on Monday, April 28, and his skull fraction is in a fair way recovery.

A company of the 36th Regiment, from Nenagh, with Lieutenant Primrose, attended a horse race at Carney, and six miles distant, on Wednesday last, where crowds of the six miles distant, on Wednesday last, where crowds of the six miles distant, on Wednesday last, where crowds of the six miles distant, on Wednesday last, where crowds of the six miles distant, on the six miles distant di people had assembled and a riot was apprehended. The the precautions taken, no disturbance arose.

The address of the gentry and other inhabitants of Chin to Col. Chatterton, and the 4th Dragoon Guards, on lawing that station, appears in our columns. This gallant report

It gives us pleasure to announce Bishop of Limerick was pleased to Rev. Edward Newspham Houre, as Asylum for Blind Females; the opened for Divine Service to-mor Sermons will be preached at the Services by the Rev. Peter Roe, of At the Special Tythe Sessions in

claims of the tythe applicants were During the proceedings an angry between a Magistrate and a Clergyn lost his temper as to strike the ot rister reprobated in just terms of in the parties, and it is supposed the Court of King's Bench.

Assistant Barristers now revising naught-James Morgan, Esq. at Ba Mr. Batty, at Newport and Ba sessions a multitude of objections In the parish of Burris Stoney's claims were confirmed.

The Rectory of Charleville, in vacant by the death of the Rev. W disposed of, and it is thought the sioners will divide the living. The Rev. Francis Stawell has res

raile, in favour of the Rev. Henry Peter's Church, Cork.

We are gratified to learn that Di Bishop of this diocese, who was days, is now pronounced convales tion of all his fellow-citizens. Thursday evening last, an afflict

Arthur's quay. A fine little girl, of Mr. Thomas Spellicy, sliding fell over the railing down two flight creature was so dreadfully hurt, sufferings in a few hours after.

John Connell, a labourer, at w buoy, was so badly hurt yesterday the sudden fall of a weighty stone after in the City Infirmary.

On Wednesday last, a man name years of age, was taken into Barris gret, in the liberties of Limerick awful and distressing symptoms of that on last Shrove Tuesday mo home from a wedding, he was bit h the calf of the leg. He took no fi which healed up, until a few days acute pain shooting from the where he received the bite; the Tuesday last, when about taking s as if a sudden shock, and let the From that moment, the most fi complaint increased, and the po unable to take any further drink severe thirst. When even shew water, he was seized with the mo being admitted into hospital, he taken from his arm and a vapou though mitigating his sufferings, of the disease. The unfortunate greatest torture, expired at elever

Mary Clew and Eliza Smyth, de reliended by the Kilmallock-Fre Evans, Esq. with several possession, had, it since appears, Industry, last week, with this li their possession, which had bee institution. The linen is proved John Jones, of George's street, Great praise is due to Constable police, for their laudable vigilance

Monday next the free deliver office of this city, commences, and to all concerned, housekeepers sh possible to the carriers, which operations of the post-office. The

Francis Spaight, Esq. Chairman the Port of Limerick, has recei William Roche, Esq. M. P. whi intended works, and will support through the House of Commons.

The Limerick Water Works upwards of 300 labouring men ar The metal mains were laid down part of George-street, Patrick-str Place, and Charlotte's-Quay.

Villiers B. Fowler, Esq. is elec to the Dublin Law Society.

The report of the Commissione Ireland, will be presented to Parl Lord Portarlington has resign Curragh September meeting. 'between Freney and Lady Elizabe

The body of journeymen tailors 6s. a day such, and not to work day in the year, and part of the se