LORDS JUNE 23. of the Jews' Relief Bill. The object of the other subjects. One objection to the bill was ought not to be allowed to legislate for Christians, that was surely a chimerical objection, there being so faw He quarrelled with no man for his religious opinions ; he hoped he never should, and he thought the principle ought to be generally adopted. He contended that the Jews were not inimical either to the established religion or the government of the country, and in support of his assertion he quoted from the writings of a Jewish rabbi declaring that such conduct and proselytism were foreign to the Jewish The Earl of MALMESBURY rose to oppose the second

reading. There were two strong objectious to the measure. The first was, that it would be thought extraordinary by the country if the legislature, to whom the people were accustomed to look up with deference and esteem, were to admit within their body a class of men who considered the Saviour as an imposter, especially when that legislature was considered a Christian assembly, taking the gospel for the basis of all their legislative measures. The arguments advanced in favour of the Catholics and Dissenters could not be advanced in support of the present bill. The Catholios and Dissenters were placed in a materially distrent position from the Jews, for, though they did not exactly assent to the professed doctrines, formalities, and discipline of the Established lished Church, yet they were Christians, believing in most of the great essentials of Christianity, and in a divine mission. He could not, then, give his sauction to a measure that would tend to steep the legislature of its Christian character, and make it a medley of believers and unbelievers. He had a second objection. The faith of the Christians was confirmed by the existence of that extraordinary people, cut away from the rest of mankind by the flat of heaven, and ecattered over the earth without a locality or a home. (hear) People so marked out by the Almighty as evidence of the truth of Christianity he did not think fit to be admitted within the legislature of a Christian country. The Jows, too, from their habits and their peculiar predilections, should be held inadmissible. If they admitted the flews, in common justice and consistency they should admit Mahometans.

The Earl of WINCHILSEA felt bound as a Christian and a Member of that House to oppose the Bill. The Archbiship of CANTERBURY rose to oppose the

bill. He was sorry that the present bill was brought on after the decision so lately come to on the question. The house having negatived a similar proposition, he hoped the question would be suffered to rest for years. The noble marquis dwelt much on certain objections ruised against the bill. But many of those objections had no weight with him. He objected to the bill on a principle of conscience and on theground of religious scruples. Persons who were not Christians were not fit to pass laws for a Christian country. The, laws of the country were founded on Christianity; all acts of the legislature should be regulated by that principle ; and no net should be opposed to it. Those who supported the admission of the Jews to the Parliament of the country could not understand Christianity, at least they could not be said to support Christianity. (Hear, hear.) The noble unarquis had failed to bring forward one taugible or solid argument in favour of his motion. Believing, as he firmly stid, that the blessing of heaven rested on this country while it continued Christian; he could not be supposed bigotted or superstitious if he opposed the admission of the Jews to the councils of the State. (Hear, bear.) The Jews did not labour under any oppression or privation of property or

The Marquis of WESTMINSTER having shortly replied, a division took place, when the numbers were-Contents-Present, 24 : Proxies, 14-38 : Non-Contents-Present, 80; Proxies, 50-130-Majority against the second reading of the bill, 92. The house then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, JUNE 24.

Mr. O'DWYER alluded to a notice of motion relative to Kilmainham Hospital. (Hear.) He then wished to ask only for an assurance from the right hon, gentleman that the intention to abolish that establishment had been abandoned. He was most anxious to meet the wishes of the right hon. gentleman, but it would depend upon the auswer he got, whether he could do so or no

Mr. E. ELLICE said, that in consequence of the very generally-expressed opinion against the plan, it had been determined that it should not be abolished. (Cheers.)-With respect to the removal of abuses, he could not see that a committee of that house would be so efficient as the persons who were on the spot.

Mr. SHEIL asked the Secretary for Ireland whether he was aware that in the South of Ireland, particularly in the county of Tipperary, there was extreme distress. He could state that in several districts of that county the distress approached to actual famine.

Mr. LITTLETON said he was not aware that distress existed to the extreme stated. He was aware that a considerable increase had taken place in the price of food ; but he did not think there was any reason to dread a general Mr. O'Connell and Mr. O'Riely bore testimony to the

extreme distress that existed in various parts of Ireland.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

Last night Mr. Wolryche Whitmore obtained leave to bring in a bill for the establishment of a new British colony in Australia. The undertaking has originated with a society which contains some of the most distinguished members of the House of Commons, and is sanctioned by his Majesty's

By the Savage sloop of war, which arrived yesterday at Falmouth, letters have been received from Lisbon, dated the 9th, and from Oporto of the 13th. Every thing was perfectly tranquit in Portugal. Don Miguel and suite embarked on the 6th for the Mediterraneau on board the Stag and Nimrod ships of war. Don Miguel narrowly escaped assassination previous to his departure. Admiral Napier and family were to set sail for England on the 10th in the Duchessof Braganza frigate.

Don Carlos, on landing at Portsmouth, from the Donegal, Captain Fanshawe, offered a gratuity of £500 to the crew, which was respectfully declined. The regulations of the Royal Navy forbid any such indulgence to ships of war.

When the last accounts left Lisbon a number of Carlists were waiting at Aldea Gallegos for embarkation ; they were mostly desirous of going to Hamburg. Considerable violence had been manifested against them by the inhabitants, and it is said four persons had been killed or wounded. Lieuteuant Colonel Wylde, of the British Artillery, was at Aldea Gallegos, for the purpose of rendering them assistance. Charles X. has sent to Don Carlos a cheque on a London

banker for a million of francs, Madras papers have arrived to the 25th of February. They notice the arrival there of the Governor-General of India, Lord W. C. Bentinck, and orders had been issued dated Fort-St. George, directing all officers and soldiers in the presidency to obey his Lordship's orders as Commanderin-Chief in India. His Excellency was well received on his arrival at Madras.

The Lord Mayor entertained on Saturday at the Mansion House, 300 of the Conservative nobility and gentry to a sumptuous dinner.

This being the first day of the Grand Musical Performances in Westminster Abbey, the greatest interest was excited, and all the avenues leading to the Abbey were thronged at an early hour by crowds of well-dressed people. At twelve o'clock their Majesties, accompanied by their usual State attendants, left St. James's Palace. The Royal cortege, consisting of eleven carriages, was escorted by a large body of the First Regiment of Life Guards. His Majesty looked particularly well, and seemed much delighted with the cordial reception he met from his loyal subjects. The crowds of beauty and fashion that thronged the Abbey had a most beautiful effect, indeed it was one of the most splendid sights we ever witnessed, and the arrangements reflect the greatest credit on those who had the conduct of them, every thing passing off with the greatest regularity.

An amicable adjustment of the difference between Tom Steele and Mr. O'Connell is reported this day in town, the former having arrived this week from Ireland. Messrs. Raphael and Illedge were this day elected Sheriffs

of London at the Guildhall. The Thames East Indiaman, 1425 tons register, advertised for New South Wales, with 1000 passengers, was stuck

fast in the entrance of London dock, but is now free. A complaint was made to the magistrates at Glasgow, few days since, by a vintter, against a military officer who had been billeted on him, but not liking the apartment offered him, took possession of the dining room, in which there

was no bed, placing a centinel at the door, who was relieved every two hours. . The magistrates, afterhearing the parties, told the officer that if he had been ill-used he might have complained to them, and he (the officer) would have had redress; but his acting in the manner he had done subjected him to a penalty of £10 to the complainant and 40s. costs. Mrs. Maria Hudson was killed on Saturday off Greenwich,

in a collision between the King George revenue cutter, and Hawk steamer, the bowsprit of the cutter passing over the deck of the steamer and crushing the lady to death against the sides of the vessel.

The rare collection of old Irish manuscripts in the library of the Duke of Buckingham, at Stowe, is to be sold in a

Mr. Ex-Secretary Stanley has positively and distinctly denied havingtaken any part whatever to infine " ce the late Dangaryan election.

question led to no decisive result; for though there was a division, and a majority of 261 against Mr. O'Connell's resolution, the recorded opinion of the house on the appro-priation of objects property remains exactly the same as it, was on Mr. Ward's motion, and it is singular enough, that in the division, parties who are directly opposed to each other on the question should have voted on the same side, and that ninety-nine of those who are agreed with Ministers should have voted against them. As the gallery was cleared for a division, so Irishman advanced to the front of the gallery, and addressed the house, claiming its protection. He did so in a loud tone, exclaiming that Ireland had outlawed him-that the ministers refused to do him justiceand that his case was in the hands of Mr. Sheil, Mr. F. O'Gonnor, and others. All the efforts of the messengers to silence him were vain. "They tried to stop his mouth while hurrying him out, but he most adroitly slipped his head aside, and resumed undauntly his exclamations to the house, so long as he remained in the gallery. The messengers, on getting him, recognised him to be the individual who had annoyed several Irish members rather unceremoniquely .-Instead of consigning him to the "State-room," he was

sanded over to the police, and forwarded to the station-house. Several heavy failures among the houses engaged in the grain trade, have occurred in Glasgow. It is understood that one of these is to a very considerable amount. The New South Wales Savings Bank is represented as in

very flourishing condition. Monsieur Depin, President of the French Chamber of Deputies, now on a tour through England, in a letter to a friend in Paris, eavs, " I cannot conceive why the English should be reckoned a grave people. Every where I go I see noise but people bursting with laughter."

The elections commenced yesterday all over France. From the preparatory operations it was confidently anticipated the result will be a large majority in favour of Ministers. The Thames East Indiaman has been towed out of the entrance to the London Docks, (where she lately became

Mr. Ching, the Barrister, has started for Chatham, in opposition, to Mr. Byng, the Government candidate .-Lieutenant Henry Walker, the late prosecutor of Captain Pigutt, R. N. has also offered himself as a candidate.

The recent death of Admiral Manby, at Southampton, was occasioned by his taking an over-dose of opium.

DUBLIN, JUNE 27.

It was currently said in the Hall of the Four Courts this day, that a petition to Parliament is in progress to the House of Commens against a Learned Judge, whose charge ist a Nisi Prius case is conceived by the aggricued party, to purtake more of an advocate, than of an impartial arbiter. In the case of Richard Radford Roe, who has applied to

be restored to his place on the roll of Barristers, the Judges of the King's Bench have postponed their decision to the first of July. The cry of the English Dissenters for the severance of hurch and State has found an echo in Ireland, Mr.

of Commons on the subject, from the Dissenting Clergy of the County of Kildare. A monument is about to be raised in the Chapel of Carlow to the memory of Dr. Doyle.

JAUNTING-CAR, HORSE, AND HARNESS To be Sold.

erty of an Officer going abroad, a fashionable JAUNTING-CAR with HORSE, and HARNESS complete. The Jaunting-Car is as good as new-the Horse accustomed to carry a lady.

To be seen every day from 11 to 3 at Mr. DEACON's Livery Stables, Henry-street.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

Lieutenant Burrows, and a detachment 36th Regiment, are attending a District Court-Murtial, held in the Officers mess-room, 91st, in this garrison.

When the new dress is adopted the 36th Regiment will wear embroidered on their forage caps, their regimental motto, "Firm," which was given them in consequence of a despatch of Hord Cornwallis who eulogised the gallantry of the brave 36th, describing their resisting repeated attacks made on their post in India, as being " firm as the rock they stood upon." It will have a very good appearance. The Romney troop ship is arrived at Portsmouth from

Jamaics with the service companies of the 77th Regiment. A letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated May 5, says :-The four companies of the 56th regiment, now at headquarters in Spanish Town, will embark on board the Romney about the middle of this week, for the Northside, to relieve the 77th regiment. The two companies of the 77th, which have been on board the Magnificent for the last ten days past, will accompany the 56th regiment in the Romney, when the whole of the 77th will proceed to England, after a service of ten years in Jamaica. Our best wishes will attend that distinguished and excellent corps. The 8th regiment goes to Spanish Town, the 22d to Fort Augusta, the 64th to Stoney Hill, and the 37th remain at Up-Park

Lieutenant Child, of the 40th regiment, and Adjutant of the Provisional Buttalion at Chatham, having been appointed Barrack Master in the island of Jamaica, the officers of the battalion invite him to dinner on Friday last, at the messroom, in Chatham barracks; where Major Du Bourdieu, on behalf of himself and brother officers, in a neat and appropriate speech, presented Lieutenant Child, with a very handsome gold chased snuff box, bearing the following inscription :- ". Presented to Lieut. Child, 40th Regt. by Major Du Boardieu, and the officers of the provisional battalion of Chatham, as a mark of esteem and respect, on his retiring from the adjutancy-April 11, 1834." Lieutenant Child had been adjutant to the battolion three years and a half, and previously had been garrison adjutant for some time. He entered service in 1811.

Lieut .- Col. Adair, with one balf of the Marine Battalion. and the company of Marine Artilary, are recalled from

further service in the Tagus. Major Lawrence, and Captains Farmer, Humby and T.

E. Jones, of the Royal Marines, retired on full pay : Capt. C. Menzies is appointed to the vacant Artillery Company. Colonel De Lacy Evans, M. P. whose marriage appears in our columns, has chosen a widow Lady, the mother of three children, with a property of £4,000 a year, and possessing an elegant mansion in Bryanstone-square, London.

Over, forty discharged invalids from the Army in Ireland passed the Board at Kilmainham Hospital this week for

Gentlemen Cadets J. C. Burmester, Ogle, and M'Causland, are appointed Second Lieutenants in the Royal Engineers. Thomas Caulfield, a deserter from the 27th Regiment, was arrested this week with side-arms and part of regimentals by the Belmullet Police.

Henry Grattan, Esq. M.P. has addressed the People Meath, exhorting them to assemble in every Parish, and Petition against the re-enactment of the Coercion Bill.

Mr. Harvey has addressed a second letter to the electors of the County Wexford, declaring himself for the utter abolition of tythes, short Parliaments, vote by ballot, the extinction of sinecures, and the taxation of absentees -- he himself

many years an absentee. Jacob W. Goff, Esq. is elected Portrieve of Enniscorthy. Caleb Chute, Esq. is elected Provost of Tralee for the ensuing year.

The Earl of Roden, and his eldest son, Lord Joceiyn, arrived in Cork yesterday, to attend the great Protestant meeting in that city.

Colonel Lloyd has arrived at Kingstown from his King's County seat. The Marquess of Sligo has returned suddenly to Kingston,

Jamaica, from his tour of the island, having been attacked with severe indisposition. The Reinvalla yacht, Knight of Glin, and Peri yacht, Alderman Thomas Jervis, have sailed from the Shannon, to

attend the Kinssle Regatte, 2d July. Cork Harbour Regatts, 8th July next, four days sailing and rowing. Sir Robert Gore Booth, Bart. Vice Commodore of the

Royal Irish Yacht Club, has presented the Club with a superb silver cup, to be contended for by yachts not exceeding thirty tons. In the House of Commons, on Thursday, Mr. C. O'Brien obtained lease to bring in a bill to amend the of 58 Geo. III. c. 47, relating to fever hospitals, and to enlarge the

powers therein given. Mr. Murphy the newly appointed Chairman of Kilkenny, is at present discharging the duties of Chairman of the Co. of Galway, in the absence of Mr. Curran, who has obtained permission from the Chancellor to go to England on

his private business. The special tithe sessions of Castlecomer was, adjourned last Friday by the Assistant Barrister, as the witnesses employed to serve notices were intimidated by the pensantry

from attending the court. In the Court of Exchequer this week on the prosecution of the Attorney-General, at the suit of the Excise, penalties were obtained against the following for breaches of the Revenue Laws :- Magnice, of Carlow, £200 ; George Head, of Moorfield, King's County, £60; Join Downes, of Derra, Clare, £200; William M. Callagh, of Belfast, £200; and Graham, of Fermanagh, £390.

LOSS OF THE JAMES, EMIGRANT VESSEL,

FROM LIMERICK. With unaffected concern we have had since our last ubstantial cause to lament, that the fond anticipations then indulged for the safety of the above hapless vessal are sadly disappointed by subsequent intelligence, and it is this day our distressing duty to announce to many surviving relatives' and friends, both in Ireland and America, the afflicting casualty, which has swept nearest and dearest connexions out of this life into a dread eternity under circumstances so awful, and in a crisis of momentous interest, when above 200 human beings, from the infant at the breast to the aged parent, with husbands, wives, and children, whose lives and fortunes were adventured in one frail bark, sunk irrecoverably beneath the overwhelming surges of the great Atlantic. The James sprung a leak and foundered at sea in ess than a fortnight after she left the port of Limerick with 241 persons on board, eleven only escaping from the wreck in a small boat ! From the American and London Papers we have anxiously collected every circumstance attending this appalling sacrifice of life on the ocean wave; and in addition we are enabled to supply more information of the names of those on board from our local sources. It is the second, and we fondly hope and trust the last, mournful loss we shall have to record of our spring emigrant fleet to America.

The James, Captain Laidler, sailed on the 8th of April

from Limerick, for Quebec, in ballast, consigned to Mr. Thomas Curry, with 230 passengers, experienced rough weather with variable winds, until the 27th, when it commenced blowing a tremendous gale at N. W. About noon the vessel was struck by a heavy sea, which broke right over her, took away every thing that was not lashed, off the decks, and a part of the lee bulwarks, and top-gallant quarter boards, and threw the ship nearly on her beam ends; after which, perceiving her to be making considerable water, set the pumps on-found them choked-hoisted them up-put baskets on the ends, and put them down again. The section of the pumps, on rubbing violently sgainst the floor timbers injured the bottom of the baskets, and the pumps choked again. This was repeated eight or ten times with similar ill success; then removed some of the casks forward, and got some of the passengers to assist the crew to bile, in doing which several of them got injured by the folling of casks, and they left off working, when the water of course increased; tried the pumps once more by hoisting them a foot higher, but still they choked and further effort was useless. At this time (five p. in.) there were eight or nine feet water in the hold, and the ship lurching nearly on her, beam ends, found it impossible to save her. Shortly after this a vessel hove in sight to the northward, standing towards the James, endeavoured to bear down to her, but found the James would not unswer her helm, having so much water in. Continued towards her in the best way we could, until seven p. m. when Captain Laidler, thought it best as night was approaching, and no possibility of saving the James, to take the jolly bout, and proceed to the vessel bearing towards them, which proved to be the Margaret, Captain Wake, of Newcastle. Previous to leaving the James, Captain Laidler exhorted the passengers to assist the crew in getting the More O'Ferrall presented apetition on Monday to the House boats out, but their answer was, the sea is so rough we are sure to be drowned, and may as well die on board as in the boats, when Captain L. told them that he intended to take the small boat, and that their chance would certainly be much better in the large ones. Captain Laidler got on board about eight p. m. Captain Wake immediately hoisted a light and stood towards the James, as near as the wind would admit, it still blowing very hard. The James's crew (nine of which were on board, including the first and second mate) never answering the light, although she was not more than two miles distant, and visible to the Margaret's crew is perfectly gentle and well trained for single harness, and is until half-past eight. Captain Wake steered all night as near as possible in the direction of the sinking vessel, but the light was not answered, and nothing was afterwards seen of either the James or her boats. The wreck occurred to the eastward of the banks of Newfoundland .- Quebec Exchange Register, Thursday, 22d May.

We have had a conversation with Mr. Downes, the Surgeon of the James, one of those saved from the vessel, and who signs the statement subjoined. There is no doubt on his mind that the vessel went down with all on board. The Margaret, which he was fortunate enough in gaining, after receiving very serious bodily, injury while embarking in the boat, came to the spot where the James ought to have been, in an hour or two after he had left her, and she had then disappeared. From the condition in which she was left, there can be little doubt on his mind, that she must have foundered with all on board, or at least by far the greater number. Some chance of a portion being saved in the boats may exist; but as the Margaret had a light out, they very probably would have been enabled to have boarded her .-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE QUEBEC GAZETTE. Six-Allow me the liberty of intruding on your space with a more accurate detail of the circumstances connected with the loss of the James, which was imperfectly given in

vésterday's Mercury. We sailed from Limerick on the 8th of April, with 251 passengers and a crew of 16. On Friday, the 11th, we put out to sea, where, after a few days, from heavy gales, &c. we experienced nothing but a series of mishaps, having caried away our topmast, studding-sail boom, jib-boom, main sail fore-stil, and yard. On Sunday, the 25th, at six, a. m. they set about pumping the Ship out, but were not long thus engaged before the pumps were found to be choked by the passengers' potatoes, which from the rotten description of bags in which they were kept, went a drift about the hold. filling the pump wells, and preventing the possibility of work ing the pumps, which were hoisted on deck, and a great quantity of potatoes brought away from them ; and to prevent a recurrence of this, tin kettles, with holes made in them, were laid on the heels, which proved ineffectual ; after which, baskets were substituted, with a little success. Finding the water to increase to an alarming extent, and a gale from the N. W. springing up, with a heavy sea, the ship straining very much, we had recourse to the expedient of baleing her out from the fore hatch with buckets and a provision cask made fast to a tackle; but the water casks, which were floating about there, excited the apprehensions of the people, and one passenger, Henry Morgan, had 3 fingers broken between two of them, the attempt was abandoned, About four o'clock, p.m. she shipped a sea, which carried away the lee bulwarks, and was soon after struck by a second, which was much heavier, and with the great force of which she listed, capring her ballast, and never returned to an erect position. The water having reached the between-decks, and no chance of saving her presenting itself, the Captain, at 5 o'clock, ordered the long-boat and skiff to be lowered, as a sail tacking to the southward made its appearance. The passengers crowded into the skiff while she was within the long boat, and by this means made it difficult to lower the latter, which when drawn from the after shock, came against the stancheons; after which they did not seem inclined to take further trouble with her. At half-past six we lowered the jolly-boat, in which eleven of us were picked up by the Margaret, of Newcastle, Capt. Wake, to whose kindness and humanity since we are indebted for our preservation. Your obedient servant,

HENRY DOWNES, Surgeon to the James.

Quebec papers to the 25th ult. and Montreal to the 29th have been received. The former confirm the loss of the ship James of Limerick, with 11 of her crew and 247 emigrants. The vessel is supposed to have foundered, and the names of the passengers can only be exactly ascertained by reference to the Custom-house books at Limerick. Several of the families had been well to do in Ireland, and they had with them £3,000 in gold, being in most part from Rathkeale and its neighbourhood, about fourteen miles from Limerick .--When the James left the port deaths by cholera were daily occurring. Another account states that the James left Limerick on the 8th April, with 251 passengers and a crew of 16; experienced heavy gales on the 11th, which caused a series of misfortunes; on the 25th it was found necessary to resort to the pumps, which were not long engaged before it was found that they were choaked by the passengers' potatoes. Finding all efforts to save the vessel useless, the long-boat and skiff were lowered, into which the passengers crowded. The persons saved are-Captain Laidler; Robert S. Laidler, his brother; Henry Downs, surgeon; Thomas Enright, carpenter: James Cook, seaman; Peter Lilly Wall, and James Clarke, apprentices; with Mary Hastings, Andrew Young, James Shehan, and Edmund Curry, or Cody, passengers .- London Globe.

Official return of the passengers, male and female, who embarked and sailed in the brig James, 363 tons register, Laidler, from this port for Quebec, last April-comprising persons from the City, Liberies, and County of Limerick, Counties Cork, Kerry, Clare, and Tipperary :-

MALE ADULTS of City Limerick-George Edwards, silversmith; Patrick Shannon, James Kelliher, and William Walsh, mechanics; John M. Donnell, and Patrick Doyle, farmers. Of Rathkeale-John Delmege, Hugh Delmege, Henry Starke, Henry Starke, jun. Peter Lawes, farmers ; farm labourers. Of Pallaskenry—Patrick Cliffe, John Cliffe, Thomas Cliffe, and Wm. Supple, farmers. Of Loughmore—William Buckley, farmer. Of Castletown—Thomas Hayes, and Daniel Kennelly, ditto. Of Shanas golden—John Laky, and Daniel Kennelly, ditto. Of Crossh—Thomas Fitzgerald, Patrick Blake, James of Crossh—Thomas Fitzgerald, Patrick Blake, James of Crossh—William Buckley, farmers. William Hederman, ditto. Of Crossh—William Ruckle, John Ruckle, Andrew Poung* James Dundon, ditto. Of Cappa—Andrew Neville, ditto. James Shaughnessy, butchers ; Patrick

Meagher, Edmond Mahony, Of Oldtown John Donovan, Patrick Molony, ditto. Of Rivermount-John Dickson, Garrett Gaynor, ditto. Of Ballysteen-James M'Mahon, ditto. Of Donoman-George Culhane, ditto. Of Kildimo-Michael Hickey, and Patrick Rourke, ditto. Of Hospital-Felix O'Neill, and Patrick Ryan, ditto. Of Newborough, James O'Conner, ditto. Of Foyne's Island, Michael Allen, ditto. Of Ardagh Michael Shaughnessy, and John Halpin, ditto. Of Listowel, John Rourke, ditto. Of Scariff, Martin M Carthy James Mulcahy, Thedy Sheedy, Patrick Madden, Dennis O'Hara, Edmond Farrell, and Edmond M'Mahon, ditto.

Of Thomastown-Richard Cummins, Henry Allison, Timothy Ryan, ditto. Of Tipperary—Cornelious Ryan, Edmond Ryan, John Hare, Michael Ryan, John Honan, Michael M'Namara, and Martin Murphy, ditto. Of Clonskilty-William Creed, John Clanchy, Patrick Ryan, Thomas Curry, ditto. Of Killaloe-Philip Holland, ditto. Of Newport-Daniel O'Brien, ditto. Of Silvermines-Daniel Browne, ditto. Of Doone-Timothy Danaher, ditto. Of Golden-John Dalton, John Fitzgerald, James Dalton, John Fitzgerald, Michael Dalton, Denis Dalton, Denis M'Eniry, James Quin. Maurice Daniel, Robert Ginnane, Thomas Murphy, Thomas Hogan, John O'Brien; John Marphy, Edmond Curry, . Michael Ryan, Thomas Stapleton, Edw. Dalton, Thos. Butler, ditto. Of Doones-Thos. Craddock, ditto. Of Glanomera, John Hayes, James Hayes, John Collins, William Terry, ditto.

Males, between the age of 14 and 7 years-Henry Cliff, Patrick Cliff, William Cliff, of Kilbreedy-Joseph Delmege; Villiam Stark, Philip Starke, of Rathkeale-Bryan Donovan, of Oldtown-John Morgan and James Morgan, of Castletown-William Mulcahy, of Scariff-Edm. Dalton, Thomas Dalton, James M'Eniry, Thomas M'Eniry, Wm. M'Eniry, of Golden-Daniel Haderman, of Croom-Pat. Hayes and Thomas Hayes, of Glanomera.

Boys, under seven years-Sainuel Delinege, of Rathkeale -Patrick Lahy, of Shanagolden-Thomas Morgan, Richard Morgan, and Michael Morgan, of Castletown-Samuel Hederman, of Croom-John Fitzgerald, of Adare, and Maurice

FEMALE ADULTS-Miss M'Donnell, Nancy Lynch, Mary ynch, Judith Ryan, Mary Hayes, Mary Sharman, Eliza Kelliher, Maria Edwards, Bridget Stapleton, Catherine Dalton, Ellen Browne, Ellen Browne, jun. Margaret Burke, and Mary Daly, of Limerick-Barbara Delmage, Frances Delmege, Charlotte Delmege, Eliza Starke, Catherine Lacey, Mary Regan, Catherine Regan, of Rathkeale-Eliza Ruckle, Mary Young, Honora Daly, Anne Dunden, Nancy Creed, of Croagh—Elenor Kennelly, Catherine Morgan, Johanna Laky, of Shanagolden—Bridget M Daniel, Mary Hastings. Judith Cawn, Bridget Rabilly, Catherine Rabilly, of Cas-tletown-Catherine Welsh, of Sconehall-Nancy Dundon, Mary Bennett, Mary Connor, of Oldtown-Johanna Blake, Johanna Hederman, Johanna Hederman, jun. of Croom-Mary Nash, of Palliskenry-Margaret Stanley, of Ballingcarriga-Margaret Fitzgerald, Mary Castell, and Nancy M'Donnell, of Adare-Nelly M'Carthy, of Kildimo-Mary Councy, of Hospital-Sarah Cummins, Ann Allison, Ann Ryan, Eliza Cliff, of Thomastown-Margaret Honan, Margaret Ryan, and Catherine Connor, of Tipperary; Mary Dalton, Mary Fitzgerald, Ellen Dalton, Mary Dalton, Margaret Dalton, Catherine M'Incie, - Catherine Daniel, Nancy Quin, Mary Kennedy, Margaret Hogan, Mary O'Brien, Kitty O'Brien, Judith Murphy, Susan Hewill, Maria Shea, Nancy Buckley, Catherine Burke, Catherine Collins, Ellen Fitzgerald, and Mary Devany, of Golden-Mary Shaughnessy, Bridget Shaughnessy, of Listowel-Catherine Upton, and Bridget Halpin, of Ardagh-Nancy Mulcahy, Jane Madden, Eliza Farrell, Mary Bennett, of Scarriff-Honora Guerin, of

FEMALES, between 7 and 14 years-Catherine Delmege, Margaret Delmege, Mary Mulcaby, of Rathkeale-Ellen Cliff, of Pallas Kenry-Ellen Hederman, of Croom-Mary Daly, of Herbertstown-Bridget Dalson, Margaret Dalton, Peggy Fitzgerald, and Bridget Dalton of Golden. Ginus, under 7 years-Mary Shannon, of Limerick-

anne Hogan, of Priarstown-Mary Chiff and Eliza Cliff, of Kilbreedy-Eliza Delmege, of Rathkeale-Kitty Donovan, of Oldtown-Norry Downs, of Shanagolden-Ann Mulcahy, Margaret Daniel, Catherine Daniel, and Margaret Daniel, Catherine Ince, and Mary O'Brien, of Golden-Bridget Kennelly, of Scariff.

SHIP'S CREW. William C. Laidler," master ; James Black, John Finny, mates ; John M'Namara, piper ; Thomas Enright, carpenter ; Richard Morrison, cook ; William Cooper, Thomas Rich, James Cook, Wm. Wilson, Edward Ware, James Richards, John Harrison, James Clark,* Peter Lillywall,* Corry Lynch, David Anderson. Henry A. Downes, * surgeon.

Sum total on board, 241, including male and female pas-Those few persons named in italics, with stars annexed,

were saved in the ship's boat. We have now little doubt that had Government, with due regard to the public weal, early in the spring season appointed an Agent for this port, to report a minute survey of the actual condition of those vessels destined for the passenger and timber trade; that one at least, if not the two dreadful losses on record from this port would have been averted. Lieutenant Lynch, R. N. who was only nominated to office after the Astrea, and James left port, has, we are persuaded, in those vessels that came under his inspection, discharged his duty, with integrity and vigilance. The James, is reported, to have been near half a century old. What a crazy hulk was appropriated for human freight, and no wonder she was destined to be the coffin of so maky !

By letters from Quebec, dated the 24th ult. we are-happy to learn that the Thetis (one of Mr. Spaight's vessels) had arrived at Grosse Isle, (the quarantine station near Quebec,) on the 19th, having performed the voyage in 31 days. The Breeze (another of Mr. Spaight's ships) was expected to sail from Quebec on the 1st of June, and may therefore be daily | Mulvahill faction against their brutal intertion, and del The Priscilla bark, from this port with 231 passengers,

arrived safe at Grosse Isle, Quebec, on the 22d May last. The Recovery, 213 settlers, and Penelope, 203, from Youghal, have arrived at Quebec.

The following vessels from Cork have arrived at Quebec : Chaplain, 219 passengers; Mary, 300; Governor Douglas, 174; Dominica, 185; Brutus, 300; and Robert M'William to'clock, as the Cocleen faction was then completely set of 167 passengers. On board the latter vessel there were ten deaths, including seven of cholera.

The following vessels have also arrived at Quebec :- City Waterford, 310; Ocean, 171; and Bolivar, 39 settlers from of the Cassion, responding to each others yell, bath Waterford: Pomona, 244; Emerald, 262 settlers from point the forces moved, where they found that a local control of the Cassion, responding to each others yell, bath Dublin : Helen, 95, and John Thomas, 90 settlers from Belfast : Ann, from New Ross, 63 settlers. The Frederick, 113 settlers, and Eliza Ann. 228, from Cork, have arrived at St. Ann's, New Brunswick, and the

Independence, and Charity, from Cork, at St. John's, New The Patriot, Anderson, from Aberdeen to Quebec, ran ashore in fog at Cape Rosias, and filled with water.

The Grace, from Cork to Quebec, with 157 passengers, was ashore at Goose Island, and greatly injured. The Columbus, Russell, from Newcastle to Quebec, is lost three miles east of Louisburgh, Cape Breton.-Crew and

passengers saved. The Felicity, Clarke, from Dublin to Quebec, was ashore near Halifax, Nova Scotia.—Crew and passengers saved. The Margaret, from Belfast to St. John's, New Brunswick, was totally wrecked at Barringtons-crew saved.

The Isabella, from Leith, was wrecked at Cape Chat, coast of America, and all lost but the mate. The Prince Edward's Island Royal Gazette, of the 20th May, announces the previously known loss of the Astrea, bound to Quebec with 211 passengers, besides about 50 children and a crew of 14 persons, which sailed from

Saturday evening the opposition day coaches running between Waterford and Dublin, came in contact at Enniscorthy, when from the violence of the driving, the Retaliator nearly upset, and the outside passengers were thrown off and some of them much injured. Dr. Blake, of Gorey, had the small bone of one leg fractured.

The bill to continue for a limited time the acts for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland, prepared and brought in by Mr. Littleton, and Lord Viscount Howick, provides that they shall be continued for one year from the passing of this act and until the end of the then next Session of Parliament. This will be the last of the Insolvent acts, as Sir John Campbell's measure for the abolition of imprisonment for debt is likely to come into operation.

The Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council have on appeal confirmed the Earl of Shannon's claim to tythes in the parishes of Ballinaboy and Kilpatrick, county Cork. The appellants sought to set aside the trthe commissioner's certiicate for £500 a year, at Ballinsboy, and £120 a year at Kilpatrick, awarded in favor of the above Nobleman. The Lord Bishop of Limerick's primary Visitation of the

diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe, will take place in the parish church Killarney, early in the month of August. It is his of Mayo, in place of James Gale, Esq. deceased. Lordship's intention subsequently to inspect every church Committed to the City Gaol, from Petty Sessions, and clare. Lordship's intention subsequently to inspect every church and globe house, and hold confirmations in every parish

BALLYBUNGON, JUNE 25 .- One of the most 5 Ballyrauksion, June 25.—One of the most bear and sanguinary riots that ever yet was known to breast the lawless and savage factions, who at present departs in unhappy country, took place on Tuesday, at the lawless of Ballycagh, on the strand, and in the isomedista bear Ballycagh, on the strand, and in the isomedista bear Ballycagh, on the strand, and in the isomedista bear of Cashin riyer, thirtteen miles distant from Trales and the having been in circulation for some days pass and the mation having been received by the Magnetine of the intended riot, application was made by the properties. intended riot, application was made by the properties to the officer commanding the garrison, and a street on ment of the 69th regiment, with three officers are ment of the 69th regiment, with three offices, mirror accordingly, from Traice for the scene of accordingly from Traice for the scene of accordingly from Traice for the prize being a sable, three o'clock the riot commenced. The parties accordingly must have amounted in number to over one thousand and adjacent fields for an extent of more than strand and adjacent fields for an extent of more than was covered by the combatants furiously engaged in the strife, and no quarter on either side given. The term who led the battle were the old fendatory class, be large and Coolheens, aided by their auxiliaries the delay. and Coolheens, aided by their auxiliaries the Main and other hordes from the neighbourhood of Re Head and even from the county Limerick. Their was sticks and stones, the women on each side supports with ammunition from their aprons. From the critical ground over which the battle raged, it was impossible to military to act so as to check the giot effectually, to be prompted to the effusion of blood. They attended prompted between every point where the Magistrates ordered, and again every point where the Magistrates ordered, and again the property leaves a complex of prisoners who have been lodged in the flux. number of prisoners who have been lodged in the hand bridewell. Whoever had the misfortune to be troops down, no mercy was shown him, and from the black ghastly wounds inflicted, there can be no doubt for an umber of lives have been lost. The Coolings length defeated, and the tide having rises to the full to the engagement, the fugitives were driven into the many where many of them were barbarously massered. The of human life has not yet been accurately atomissing eight or ten bodies were this morning lying on the bodies shore, and their friends from the southern side of the land. dare not go across to give them the rite of buriel. The bag melanchely part of this horrible story is still to be had be vast number of the defeated party crowded into boat the they found affoat at high tide, in order to escape some 6 ferry ; but, being over-laden, the boats sont as die board perished. Pour bodies were this morning public near she Cashen ferry, and 12 bodies more, met and work have since been found. Not a shot was fired by the mark though they succeeded in making prisoners, and the conduct is neknowledged to have been in the beat of steady, humane, and exemplary. Previous to in her commencing, Captain Hewson, of Ennismore, case & (More particulars from our own Corresponded)
On the strand of Bullyeagh, near Bullybundloi bony

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Kerry, a pattern and horse ruce is annually hold on the ha of June, which usually terminates in the and discipled the factions in that part of the country the denominated 'Coolegus,' and the account the Maintain or I Irraght Men.' This strand branches of the decountry of Sandhills about the faction of th Cassion mouth, round a cluster of Sandhills, situate being it and the sea, and when the tide is in, it over spend one thousand acres, which at low water becomes a 47 by plain, skirted by the Cassion, which assumes a street of rapid atream. On the strand is formed the race-come, a on the above day nearly two hundred tents had been come on it, and the like number on the opposite side of the rise. John Hewson, Esq. of Ennismore, Deputy-Lucians, having received information of an intended combit of the strand, between the above factions, sent a requisition to be officer dominanding the troops at Tralec, for a party of 6 military to attend at Ballycugh, and also assed oring Captain Brady, Chief Constable, at Listowell, to stitution all the police he could muster. Accordingly, Capt Hoor, Ensigns Moore, and Losack, with sixty rank and find the 69th regiment, proceeded from Trace at he decimal morning, who were niet by Mr. Hewson, the Chief County and twelve of the constabulary. After a different bet free search for fire-arms, reported to be concealed preparing the conflict, both military and police arrived at the area about ten o'clock, and took up their position on sman ground near the sandhills in rear of the tests. Fronts hour until two in the afternoon, great numbers of pose were crowding in, and on the opp the other section of the tents stood, the heights were cont with dense crowds of men and women. All up to the lar was perfectly tranquil : gentlemen were busily enged in marking out the course, and some racing took place. The faction of the Mulvahills were in possession of the start when about half-past two o'clock, the faction of the Colors made their appearance at that part of the strand from visit the road to Listowell leads, being directly opposite when the tents were pitched. At this crisis Captain Brady, who will his men, had been ordered by Mr. Hewson to separate to the tropps and proceed to the strand for the purper of making arrests, was surrounded by the two conficting pate whose savage ferocity may be more easily imposed in described, the air being rent with the warhoop or you a those savages: the flourishing of sticks and three of atomes from either side now become desperate is the extreme, the strand being strewed with fellows provide full length bleeding and apparently lifeless. Comb Geason received a blow of a stone which deprived his speech and he is now in a dangerous state: the police, lower succeeded in capturing several persons, and being to pull force, their services were consequently employed in large in charge their prisoners. Mr. Hewson ordered the box to move to the scene of action and take charge of prisoners: this having been done, the police again country to make captures, and ultimately succeeded in this!

persons into custody. At an early hour of the day the Mr. Mahony, P.P. of Listowell, rode into the court, w he engaged himself in powerfully remeastrating with the height of attack between the factions he was seen good ing through the very brunt of it, with hope of saving it lite. Mr. Hewson, in his unwearied exertions as a mure to preserve the peace, was thrown from his base, profitescaped, but his horse, a valuable and beautiful and nearly killed. Tranquillity was quite restored abor for the rabe ground. In some time after the attention of the magistrate, military, and police, &c. had been attached the collection of immense numbers of persons on both and faining between 26 and 30 persons of the Coolers action had been upset while in the act of escaping, and who we vouring to regain the shore, were cruelly stoned in the by their merciless opponents, and notwithstanding the manufacture of the standing the st prompt assistance afforded by the authorities, sunk to rise no more. Nine of the bodies have afforded found and many are yet missing. The not set we have Mr. Hewson, and the tents struck. The tide by having returned, the troops and constabulary returns Listowell were obliged to wade through it waist deep. mations have been lodged against the rioters, who a custody. It is the opinion of Doctor Jeremin Tally attended, that from the mutilated state of serent combatants, they cannot possibly survive. The sold is situation of the constabulary throughout the confict of imminent danger, yet whose agility and prompters the fatal affray, established the fact of the high discipline to which they have attained, while their support and coolness elicited the approbation of all present computed that there were engaged one thousand construction. on each side, which number was nearly equalled by actively employed in supplying the adverse parties with the and stones, the former of which were generally nound with five inches of an iron ferrel.

The Pair of Milltown, Kerry, held on Monday, and the disgraced by one of those factious fights which so after to minate in loss of life. The parties were engaged for space of four hours, but ultimately compelled to design the police were active, and succeeded in taking in

prisoners.

On the night of the eve of St. John, the peaceable bitents of Charleville, were kept in a continual that alarm, by a regular pitched battle, in which the remaining the state of the state inhabitants of one part of the town, were pitted at those of another; the weapons used were principally sale which were thrown with great desperation and very ceffet aim, and were plentifully supplied by females. This displet ful scene was kept up with little intermission from cose days six in the more plentifully supplied by females. six in the morning; many heads were in consequence best under surgical treatment, and the number of windows bear was found to be great. The town was then, and is at sent, without a single soldier; and there are not more two or three Police quartered there.

William Rutledge, Esq. is unanimously elected Co Shine and Thomas Gully, for stone throwing, fined I