

the prisoner at Raheen, on the 26th last December, when conveying him to prison, he said, without being asked about anything—"If I am transported for this, I'll have revenge for it." The prisoner was found lying under some straw, naked.

Doctor Gerald FitzGerald sworn—The witness examined in the Irish language was for some time in his employ; often heard him speak some sentences in English.

James Raleigh, John Dwyer, and Daniel Dwyer were sworn for the defence, with a view to shew that the prisoner was not present when the deceased was struck. Guilty of manslaughter. To be imprisoned six months at hard labour.

*Patrick M' Mahon* was indicted for the murder of Patrick Ryan, on the 4th of June, 1836, at Ballytrasna, by striking him with a stone.

Patrick Ryan, son of deceased, a boy of eleven years, sworn and examined—Was present when the prisoner struck his father; his father is dead about two years; prisoner was working within a couple of fields belonging to his father; the prisoner went through a potatoe field belonging to his father; his father caught hold of him, and asked him why he did so; prisoner said to his father that he did not blame him for being angry for going through the field; his father and the prisoner were scolding, and went along the fields from the garden; witness saw them up the height, and saw his father going to whistle with his finger, to call up the brother of witness, when the prisoner struck him with a stone, and he, (deceased) fell; witness saw the prisoner run off, and he, with two other persons pursued him, but to no purpose.

Patrick Bryan, one of the men that pursued the prisoner, corroborated this testimony, and the Jury returned a verdict of manslaughter.

To be imprisoned six months.

*Edward Lysaght* was indicted for presenting a gun loaded with powder and ball, and firing at Jeremiah Connell, of Doone, on the 9th of December last, with intent to kill or maim.

Jeremiah Connell sworn—Knows the prisoner; witness was standing in a field in December last, and saw the prisoner about forty or fifty yards from him; had a gun; saw him present the gun at himself; prisoner after presenting the gun lowered it; he again presented at witness, and fired; the ball tore up the ground where witness stood; the brother of prisoner was in the field, and when he fired he went up to him [prisoner] and took him away; prisoner admitted there was ball and powder in the gun.

Cross-examined by Mr. Freeman. The day he was fired at, was the day the Rev. Mr. Coote took out the military; did not act as a Major-General or fugleman to "the boys" that day; there was two pieces of cannon taken out; the people were all collected about the chapel, and they were shouting; can't say that it was at the prisoner and the police; it was after, or at the time of the shouting that the prisoner fired at him; there is a regular agreement not to pay tithes in that parish, and on his oath it will be a hard job to make him pay it; didn't swear that he could not say what was in the gun that was fired at him; there was a man named Richard Fitzgerald with him when fired at.

Richard Fitzgerald corroborated the direct and cross-examination of Connell.

Chief-Constable, Wm. Brett, sworn—Attended the sessions at the Newline, before Mr. O'Grady; recollects this case being heard there, and the witness (Connell) stated that the ball, or whatever was in the gun had gone into the ground near where he stood; an attorney in court told him if he had done right he

however they might differ in opinion on these questions, were agreed that an instance similar to this had given the great objection; he thought that this measure might be extended as far as the Irish one, and the ejections to the amount of £50, and not exceeding £20. The salaries of barristers in Ireland were paid out of the fund, and he hoped the same principle would be adopted in this measure. There was a proposition one improvement upon the present, which was, the court being held for three months instead of three months. He hoped the law in Ireland would be altered in this particular.

Leave was then given to bring in a bill.

Mr. MAHONY obtained leave to bring in a bill for the better regulation of the office of the Sheriffs in Ireland. He next brought in a bill for registering birth and marriages, in Ireland.

Mr. O'BRIEN reminded the noble lord that he had promised that a measure on this subject should be brought forward by the government.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL did not think it expedient to bring in such a bill at present, as there were other important measures before parliament. He would be happy if the hon. gentleman would support him in his bill.

The house then adjourned.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

Mr. Sergeant BALL presented a petition from a committee appointed to try the matter in the (city) election petition, which Mr. Harland, Esq. had been duly returned to parliament for the said city, and the election of Thomas Granger, nor was the petition frivolous or vexatious.

Mr. S. O'BRIEN presented a petition for an improvement in the condition of the West India islands, and against the present system; also, a petition from the parish of Knockany, in the county of Wick, for corporate reform, the abolition of the vote by ballot; also two petitions from the same county, in favour of short parliaments, and vote by ballot.

The House, on the motion of Mr. J. GRATTAN, went into committee upon the Bill. The 74th clause, relating to emigration, being read,

Mr. J. GRATTAN said he entered his objections to this clause being allowed. The mode of providing for the poor by holding out a bounty to persons was objectionable. The effect of the clause was already this, that in the last year she had lost 210,000 of her ablest and best men, and moved that this clause be omitted.

Mr. LYNCH said he should support the clause, because he felt that on several occasions, a positive necessity for emigration. It was, however, important to have the sanction of the noble lord as to the expense of the removal of the poor to emigrate.

Lord MORPETH replied that he was, of course, to be defrayed by the unions of parishes.

Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN hoped that the noble lord would retract from affording its support to a clause, which had received