

Of the Men of Learning and Genius, born in the County and City of Limerick.

**L**IMERICK has given birth to many statesmen and warriors, who have distinguished themselves in the senate and in the field; but it is not our intention to speak of any but the men of learning, many of whom are now living.

**RICHARD CREAGH**, D. D. a native of Limerick, and son to Nicholas Creagh, merchant, was educated at Louvain in Brabant, and lived in the year 1576. According to Mr. White's M. S. he was primate of Armagh, and was confined some time in the tower of London, where he died and was buried in 1587. He wrote 1. An Ecclesiastical History; part of which is a controversy in matters of faith, with Thomas Arthur, a Physician. 2. A Chronicle of Ireland. 3. The lives of the Irish Saints. 4. An essay on the Irish language. 5. A Catechism in Irish. † He obtained a subsidy from Pope Gregory XIII for supporting Irish Students.

**JOHN KEOGH**, D. D. was born about the middle of the last century, at Cloonclieve, \* within three miles of Limerick, where his ancestors enjoyed an estate on both sides of the Shannon

† Ware's first Book of Irish Writers, page 25.

\* This place is now called Rivers, the estate of Kilner Brasier, esq. The ancestors of Dr. Keogh enjoyed it for one thousand seven hundred years, and his family, called in Irish History Mac Eochadh, were lineally descended from the kings of Ireland, fourteen of them having swayed the sceptre at the hill of Tarah. See Hibernian Magazine for 1778, page 327.

Shannon and Mulkern, let in the year 1748 for about six thousand pounds per annum. His grandfather's name was Mahony Keogh, who lived in a handsome, well fortified castle, the remains of which are still to be seen. † They lost this estate by Cromwell, for their loyalty and adherence to king Charles I. Dr. Keogh was educated at Trinity College, where he continued seven years, and gained great credit and reputation for his extensive knowledge, particularly in the mathematics. He married the daughter of Dr. Rous Clopton, near Stratford on Avon, of which family, honourable mention is made by Mr. Theobald, in his preface to Shakespeare.

AFTER his marriage with this lady, he wrote,  
 1. *Scala Metaphysica*, or a demonstration of the dependence which the several degrees of animated nature have on the Creator, from the highest angel to the lowest insect. † 2. *An Hebrew Lexicon*, with an allusion to every Hebrew root. 3. *De Orthographia*. 4. *The Solution of mystical Problems*. 5. *A Latin Grammar*. 6. *A Profody*, reducing it to five general rules. 7. *A Greek Grammar*, wherein he comprehends the formation of all Greek verbs, on one half sheet of paper. 8. *An Analogy of the four Gospels*. 9. *A demonstration of the Trinity in latin verse*. || There were few branches of learning from the alphabet to the Oriental languages, but

† This is now called *Castle Troy*, and is near *Rivers*.

† This book is in the *Cashel Library*, to which it was given by that learned prelate, archbishop *Bolton*.

|| This book was shewn to *Sir Isaac Newton*, who highly approved of it.

but Dr. Keogh was acquainted with. The world could not fay to him,

*Scire tuum nihil est, nisi te scire, hoc sciat alter.*

He wrote many other books, which were destroyed by an accidental fire, at his dwelling house near Strokestown, in the county Roscommon. The following inscription is fixed in gold letters, over one of the hall doors, in the University of Oxford;

“ Reverendus Dr. Johannes Keogh, magnus,  
“ Hibernicus solvebat talem questionem tali die”

for answering a mathematical problem, sent from Paris, which could not be resolved by any other person in Great Britain.

DR. KEOGH had a very numerous family, not less than twenty one children, yet he never would take tythe from a poor man. Six only of his children survived him, one of whom, the Rev. Dr. John Keogh, his eldest son, settled at Mitchelstown in the county of Cork, and was chaplain to Lord Kingston. He was a very learned divine, and wrote several useful books, particularly “ *Botanologia Universalis Hibernica*,” concerning the medical virtues of herbs, trees and shrubs, with their names in English, Irish and Latin; to which is added a Treatise on Chalybeate Waters, and another on the Prophylactic part of medicine. This book was printed in Cork, in a small quarto, in the year 1735, and is dedicated to the Earl of Antrim. In the year 1778, he had a son John Keogh, esq; resident in Capel-street, Dublin; and a daughter

daughter married to the late Joseph Kathrens, esq; Philizer of the court of King's Bench. \*

JAMES ARTHUR, born in the city of Limerick, became a Dominican at Salamanca, where he received his education. He was a professor of divinity at Coimbra, in Portugal, and died at Lisbon in the year 1670. He wrote and published in two folio volumes, *Commentaria in totam fere S. Thomæ Summam*, and was preparing ten volumes more for the press, when he died.

EDMUND O'Dwyer, was appointed bishop of Limerick, by the pope's nuncio, in 1646; he was one of those, who were exempted from mercy by General Ireton, at the siege of Limerick, but made his escape and died at Brussels. He was a native of Limerick, wrote two poetical essays, one on the miracles of St. Bridget, the other on the inextinguishable fire of St. Bridget at Kildare. †

MATHEW KENNEDY, Doctor of Laws, master of the high court of chancery, and judge of the admiralty court of Ireland, was a native of the county of Limerick. He published at Paris in 1705, a *Chronological, Genealogical and Historical Dissertation of the Royal Family of the Stuarts, from the time of Milesius*, in Octavo, 292 pages. †

JAMES WHITE, was born in the city of Limerick in the year 1715; he returned from the College of Salamanca in Spain, in 1736, and was

\* *Hibernian Magazine*, for 1778, page 329.

† White's Manuscript, page 64.

† Nicholsson's Irish Historical Library.

was ordained a priest in 1738. He published in 1764, a short description of the county and city of Limerick, and in 1766 a description of the county Clare, he also compiled in one folio volume, the annals of Limerick, from whence the first printed History was taken in 1767. He was for twenty five years, the pious and exemplary priest of St. Mary's parish in Limerick, where he died on the 7th of February 1768.

MR. WHITE, in his manuscript, makes an observation on the death of George II. which deserves to be published, because he was a wise prince, who saw the ill effects of oppressing any of his subjects. " His Majesty died in the  
 " 77th year of his age, and 34th of his reign,  
 " beloved, honoured and regretted by all, particularly by his catholic subjects, as he did  
 " not enforce the laws already made, or suffer  
 " any new laws to be made against them;  
 " during his reign they enjoyed greater liberties, than for many years before. The present reign has also been favorable to Roman  
 " catholics, and in January 1768, they began  
 " to pray publicly in all their chapels, for  
 " King George III. Queen Charlotte, and all  
 " the royal family." \*

DANIEL HAYES was a native of the county of Limerick, where his family possessed a competent estate. Mr. Hayes unfortunately lost his father when he was ten years of age, and like many young men of fortune, fell into bad company and dissipation. His education commenced at the Diocesan School in Limerick, under the rev. James Ingram. Here he wrote several

\* White's Manuscript, page 193.

several poetical pieces; his Farewell to Limerick, \* we may presume was a picture of his life at that time. In the year 1751, he became a fellow commoner of Trinity college, where he began a Poetical Translation of Cicero's works, a specimen of which was published by Mr. Balfe in London, before the author died. From the university he went to the middle temple, London, to study the law; where he received an account of the death of a fond, indulgent mother. He was then in company with several Irish gentlemen, one of whom informs us, that his sensibility and affection for a beloved parent, appeared in a very striking manner, and that his situation at that time is justly described in his Epistle from the Abbe de Rance

I scarce believ'd my sense, I gaz'd around,  
Whilst horror fix'd me torpid to the ground.†

HAD Mr. Hayes pursued his studies at the temple with sober application, he would doubtless have been an ornament to the bar, and an honour to the place of his nativity; but the snares of pleasure which caught him in his youth, held him until a short time before his death. In the poem above mentioned, we see his repentance. In his works we have a better idea of his Life, than any of his contemporaries can pretend to give. He was certainly, what he styles himself on his tombstone, "a Lover of his Country," for he brought himself into

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many

\* See Hayes's Works, second Edition, page 81.

† See the whole of this beautiful Poem, in Hayes's Works, which is highly coloured, and as fine a picture of conversion and penitence, as can be found in the most celebrated English Poets.

many quarrels, by resenting any aspersion thrown on it. He died in London on the 20th July, 1767, bequeathing the greatest part of his fortune to the county of Limerick Hospital,\* the governors and governesses of which attended his funeral, his remains being brought over, and interred in the south aisle of the cathedral. We shall conclude this sketch of his life, with an extract from one of his poems, in which he sends a sigh to his native country.

Banish'd his much loved home, the blissful plains,  
Where princely *Shannon* laves the flow'ry strand,  
No dear associate, no kind friend remains,  
To cheer his wanderings, in a foreign land.

And thee, fair *Limerick*, whose beleaguer'd wall  
So oft, the bolts of raging Britons stood,  
Before thy gates, what thousands met their fall,  
And, with their bodies, choaked the spacious flood.

Parent of Heroes! each illustrious child,  
Renew'd thy fame, thro' every rolling age,  
Propitious fortune on their labours smil'd,  
And, with their triumphs, swell'd the storied page.

Thine was *Borbame*, who fierce in days of yore,  
'Gainst *Denmark's* power, his hardy squadrons led,  
Loud raged the fight, on *Clontarf's* sounding shore,  
When, by his arm, the stern *Turgeftus* bled.

Crush'd are the tyrants, pierc'd, with thousand wounds,  
The vanquish'd *Raven* drops her heavy wing.  
*Borbame*, and Liberty, the beach resounds,  
And freed † *Eblana's* joyful turrets ring.

Who, like *Borbame*, could launch the dreadful spear,  
Or stem the torrent of the impetuous fray?  
Or, who, like him, his drooping vassals cheer?  
And bless a nation with the happiest sway.

Nor

\* See page 222, where it appears the Hospital never received any benefit from this bequest of Mr. Hayes.

† Dublin.

Nor yet blest *City*, is that worth no more,  
Which erst in fighting fields, thy Sons did claim.  
Lo! *Cooté's* strong arms controuls the Indian shore,  
And *Niagara* roars thy † *Maffy's* fame.

Equal in arts, thy polished Sons excel,  
*Ierne's* brightest ornaments of yore,  
Who like *Fitzgibbon*, ‡ clears Law's mystic spell?  
Whilst wondering *Senates* hang on *Pery's* lore.

§ *Southwell* is thine, with every power to please,  
The Patriot's freedom, with the Courtier's art,  
That noble art of elegance and ease.  
To win, and hold the captivated heart.

With him, how pleasing flew the instructive hours,  
By *Castle-Connell's* sacred fountain laid;  
Whilst fruits and blossoms, deck'd the high arch'd bow'rs,  
And purple fragrance blush'd in ev'ry mead.

Serene contentment, with unclouded brow,  
Shed her soft influence, o'er thy flow'ry dale:  
Secure delights in sweet succession flow,  
And health inspires the animating gale.

But far from hence did rough misfortunes frown,  
Compel the woe bewild'rd Bard to fly:  
Hence from his bosom, bursts th' incessant groan,  
Th' incessant tear, that swells his aching eye.

Ah! where is now || *Celinda's* vivid smile?  
That wont to spread *Celestial* gladness round:  
Her converse sweet, that could each care beguile,  
And pour the balm of pity in each wound.

Exil'd from her how toilsome creep the hours,  
Tho' friendly *Chelsea* lend its neighbouring shade,  
Tho' *Tbames'* soft Waters lull the willow'd shores,  
And Nature's Music quivers thro' the glade.

Exiled from her, not all that nature boasts,  
Not all the flaming treasures of the East,  
Not all the sweets that crown *Campania's* coasts,  
Can sooth the slightest pang, that rends my breast.†

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JOHN

† General Eyre Maffy, Col. of the 27th regt. ‡ The late John Fitzgibbon, esq. See his Life, page 364. § The late Lord Southwell. || This was Miss Wilkinson, afterwards Mrs. Blenerhassett; see the lines to this lady in his works p. 62  
† See the whole of this beautiful Elegy in Hayes's Works, p. 6.



JOHN FITZGIBBON, was born at Ballysheeda, in the liberties of Limerick, in the year 1708, and was called to the bar in Hillary Term 1731, on his entering the profession of the law, he published notes of cases determined at Westminster, which gave strong proofs of his industry and ingenuity, and are worthy the imitation of students. \* In 1777, he published an Essay, on Commerce, proving that it was not a fit subject for an Embargo; in which he pointed out the illegality of restraining the trade of the kingdom, and the pernicious consequences, which must flow from such a measure. He was returned to parliament in 1768 for the borough of Jamestown; on the 10th of November 1773, he made a very long and able speech on the state of the nation, in which he shewed himself a friend to the kingdom, particularly to the poor, and how unable they were to pay the taxes laid on them every year; in consequence of which he voted against their increase, and moved to have the expences of government retrenched. He died at his seat at Mount-shannon on the 11th April 1780,|| deservedly regretted as an able lawyer, a humane landlord, an honest man, who preferred the shade of retirement to the sunshine of a court. He built a mansion house at Mount-shannon in the liberties of the city of Limerick, which cost near ten thousand pounds.

JOHN

\* Lord Hardwicke quotes them, and with that candour, inseparable from great abilities, admits their accuracy.

|| Mr. Fitzgibbon left one Son, his Majesty's present Attorney General of Ireland; and three daughters, Arabella, married to the late St. John Jefferies, esq; Eliza, married to the Hon. Dr. Beresford, bishop of Ossory, and Eleanor, married to Dominick Trant, of Dunkettle in the co. Cork, esq.

JOHN MARTIN, M. D. an eminent and skilful Physician, who published a learned treatise on Castle Connell Spa. He died in Limerick on the 13th of June 1786, universally regretted, as a man of humanity, integrity and hospitality. His family was an ancient and respectable one; his ancestor was a merchant of Limerick, whose coinage may be seen in the Print, page 121.

CHARLES DUFONT was an eminent Surgeon, born in Limerick, and wrote an ingenious treatise on Surgery. He died in the year 1750.

JAMES NHELL, \* M. D. was born in Limerick in the year 1705, and died there in May 1759. He was descended from a very ancient and

\* This Name was originally O'Neil. After the defeat of O'Neil's forces at Kingale in 1601, a party of this Sept, retreating to the North, took possession of a District near Killaloe, where they remained for several years. Being afterwards dispossessed, they settled in the West of the counties of Clare and Limerick, where they enjoyed considerable landed property, and formed alliances with different respectable families. The slight variation of the name from O'NEIL to NHELL, was occasioned by circumstances of the times, so unfavorable in the South to that ancient name, and partly perhaps, by the difference of the provincial accent. Of this family is Baron Harrold, a native of Limerick, and colonel of the regiment of Koeningsfeldt in the German service. Several of them have served honourably in the Irish Brigades on the continent. Lieutenant Colonel Nihell of Dillon's regiment, particularly distinguished himself at the battles of Fontenoy and Lafeldt; and the present Sir Balthazar Nihell, now a brigadier general in the King of Naples service, and colonel of the regiment, formerly called the regiment of Limerick. This gentleman was one of the gallant Irish Officers, who disengaged the King's person at Velletri, when he was surprized by the Imperial general, Count Browne, a county of Limerick man also, of the family of Camas. See page 347.

and respectable family. He studied physic in Paris, Leyden and Montpelier, and went to Spain on the invitation of his uncle Sir John Higgins, first physician to Philip V. of Spain. Sir John had hopes of getting him appointed his successor in that distinguished place, but he died when Dr. Nihell was at Cadiz, on his way to Madrid. At Cadiz he communicated his observations on the Pulse to the famous Don Francisco Solano, whose ideas on that head coincided with his own, and whose writings he carefully digested. He published his own and Dr. Solano's Observations in London, in the year 1742, and the work appeared to be written in such a masterly manner, he was immediately, without his knowledge, elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. He also wrote an Historical and Critical Tract on the practice of Physic, and another on the Weather, Air, Situations, &c. which he was about publishing, when he was untimely taken off by a fever, universally regretted as a good citizen, and an ornament to his country.

BESIDES these works in his professional line, he had meditated deeply on religious subjects, and formed his general plan of life on the great and solid principles of Christianity. He has left a valuable manuscript on the Life and Doctrines of Christ, in the hands of his brother Dr. Laurence Nihell, who intends to finish and publish it. It contains about two thirds of the Life of our Saviour, written in a nervous style, full of the most edifying sentiments of an enlightened piety.

LAURENCE

LAURENCE NIHELL, D. D. brother to the last mentioned gentleman, was born in Limerick in the year 1727, and on account of his learning and exemplary piety was appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of Killfenora and Killmacduach, in the year 1784. He wrote an Essay on Rational Self Love, which was printed in Limerick, in one volume octavo, in the year 1770. This book has been much admired in England, France and Ireland, for its philosophical reasoning, for the philanthropy of the author's sentiments; but above all for his defence of christianity, against infidels and free thinkers. Dr. Nihell, is now employed in writing a work, which may be considered as an introduction to his brother's Life of Christ, the whole to compose one work, under the title of the History of the REDEMPTION of MAN, containing an account of the principal Events, Prophecies and Figures, relating to this subject, from the fall of Man to the birth of Christ. His brother's manuscript has only a few pages on the general state of human nature, before the birth of Christ; but as the necessity of Redemption, and the state of Mankind before this glorious event comprises a great variety of the most interesting matter; Dr. Nihell thinks it will be of general utility to dwell fully on that subject in a previous work. This he means to publish as soon as the state of his health will permit him to put the last hand to it.

DANIEL WEBB, is the son of Captain Daniel Webb, and brother to the present dean of Kilmore. He was born at Maidstown in the county of Limerick, and educated partly at the Diocese

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fan school in Limerick, and partly at Middleton school. He soon distinguished himself by his critical taste in the fine arts; his writings bear evident marks of an original genius, and many traits of the sublime and beautiful. He wrote, 1. Remarks on the beauties of Poetry. 2. Observations on the correspondence between Poetry and Music, dedicated to the Duke of Grafton.

CHARLES JOHNSTON is the son of Thomas Johnston, esq; by Miss Sharpe, and was born about the year 1719, at Carrigogunnell in the county of Limerick. He was educated at the Diocesan school in Limerick, under the rev. Mr. Cashin, and the rev. Mr. Ingram; from thence he went to Trinity college, where having continued two years, he entered himself a student at the temple. But severe studies were ill suited to his gay disposition, and he quitted the gloomy walks of the temple, for the brighter ones of polite literature. His first essay was a version of the song of Solomon, which recommended him to Lord Littleton, who was always his warm friend and patron. His lordship gave Mr. Johnston an apartment in his house, until he was married to an amiable lady, with a good fortune, when he retired to a village near London, where he enjoys OTIUM CUM DIGNITATE.

MR. JOHNSTON has been greatly celebrated for his excellent productions, which hold the mirror up to nature, and exhibit several scenes of real life. He wrote, 1, Chrysal, or the Adventures of a Guinea, in 4 vols. dedicated to the Right Hon. William Pitt. 2. The Reverie,  
or

or a flight to the Paradife of Fools, in 2 vols.  
 3. Arfaces, Prince of Betlis, in 2 vols. dedicated to Lord Camden. 4. The Pilgrim, or a Picture of Life, in 3 vols. with a number of miscellaneous and political pieces in the universal Magazine.

SYLVESTER O'HALLORAN, an eminent Surgeon and Man-midwife, as well as a celebrated Historian, was born in the North liberties of the city of Limerick, December 31, 1728, O. S. He studied phyfic and surgery in Paris and London; and it seems he made a rapid progress in his studies, as he published his first performance before he was twenty one years of age. This was a new Treatise on the Glaucoma and Cataract, printed in Dublin, in the year 1750, and frequently quoted with great respect by the celebrated professor Baron Haller, &c.

2. A CRITICAL Analysis of the new Operation for a Cataract. Dublin 1755.

3. A COMPLETE Treatise on Gangrene and Sphacelus, with a new method of Amputation. London and Limerick 1765.

4. INSULA Sacra, or the general utilities arising from some permanent foundation, for the preservation of our ancient annals, demonstrated, and the means pointed out. Limerick 1770.

5. AN Introduction to the study of the History and Antiquities of Ireland, &c. illustrated with four Copper Plates. Dublin 1772.

6. IERNE defended, or a candid refutation of such passages in the Rev. Dr. Leland's, and the Rev. Dr. Whitaker's Works, as seem to affect the authenticity and validity of ancient Irish

History, in a letter to the Antiquarian Society. Dublin, 1774.

7. A GENERAL History of Ireland, from the earliest accounts, to the close of the twelfth Century, in two volumes, Royal Quarto. London, 1778.

8. A DISSERTATION on the ancient Arms of Ireland, sent to the Royal Irish Academy.

BESIDES the above, Mr. O'Halloran has written a Treatise on the Air, Philosophical and Medical, in two parts. Another on Diseases of the Head, to be speedily published; a Comedy and a Farce, not published, with several Essays, Medical, Historical, and Political in the Magazines, &c. in all which he not only appears skilful in his profession, but learned in the Irish language and ancient laws, and a warm advocate for the honour and interests of his native Country. He was elected a member of the Royal Irish Academy in the year 1785; and soon after an Honorary Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of Dublin.

JOSEPH IGNATIUS O'HALLORAN, D. D. and brother to the above, was born March 19th 1720, and educated at the school of the Rev. Mr. Cashin of this City. In 1736, he entered a pensioner at the Jesuits College in Bourdeaux; and was intended for the study of Physic. His early genius, his diligence and his abilities, soon drew the attention of these fathers; and they judged him an acquisition of too much consequence to their body, to omit any inducement to his embracing the monastic life. After sustaining his course of Philosophy with singular reputation; with the consent of his parents, he



he entered his noviciate in the order. He passed through all the degrees with an Eclat that did honour to the discernment of this Society. When appointed professor of Philosophy, he was the first that had courage and abilities to open the eyes of the University of Bourdeaux, with respect to the futility of the principles of Monsieur Des Cartes; and proved to demonstration the unerring principles of Sir Isaac Newton, adding all that could be collected from his own, and from the experiments of the most attentive observers of nature, in its support. These lessons dictated according to the laws of the University in Latin, he intended to publish, not in the Scholastic form in which they were delivered, but in a more pleasing dress; the plan of which was formed and the work considerably advanced; but other avocations of greater importance in his eyes, joined to an excessive diffidence, retarded the projected work. Some fugitive pieces—and pieces of merit—whilst professor of Rhetorick in the above university appeared; and were much applauded. After teaching Philosophy with distinction for several years, he was appointed to the CHAIR OF DIVINITY, in which he made no inconsiderable figure; until compelled by the revolutions of the Society, he returned to his native country, where he has distinguished himself as well by his zeal in instructing the ignorant, as by his talents in the pulpit. His Sermons alone when published, will, we presume be no small gratification to the friends of religion and morality. Some of his religious tracts have already been published.



PETER WOULFE was born at Tirecullane, near the city of Limerick, where he received his education. At the age of fifteen, he went to Madrid, where his brothers resided, and in the year 1747, visited Paris. Nature seemed to have formed him for the study of Chymistry; amusing himself when a boy, in making Phosphorus, collecting fossils, minerals &c. He was a contemporary with O'Halloran, who saw the turn of his genius, and advised him strongly, to put himself under the tuition of the celebrated Chymist, Rouelle. In 1752, he was invited to London, by the late Dr. Lucas, who knew his merit, and wanted his assistance, in a course of Chymistry, he was giving at Exeter-exchange, in the Strand. His superior abilities were soon noticed, and he was appointed Surgeon general at Guadaloupe.

On his return from the West Indies, he was employed by Lord Bute, and others of the nobility, in enlarging and arranging their collections of natural curiosities. He thrice examined the principal mines in Germany and France, and is reputed the first chymist and naturalist in Europe. He was long since elected a member of the Royal Society, and was nominated by the president and council, to prosecute discoveries in natural history. In 1768, the society presented him with a gold medal, for his exertions in their service. We regret that such bright talents should be lost to his native country. How much more capable, and assuredly more zealous, would he be in discovering and exploring the long neglected mines of Ireland, than the superficial foreigners, who have been employed in this business.

B. T. DUHIG

B. T. DUHIG, was born in the county of Limerick, in the year 1752, and educated under the Rev. Archdeacon Monfell, at the Diocesan School of Limerick; where his early knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages distinguished him. From thence he went to Trinity college, afterwards to the Temple, and was called to the Irish bar in 1775. In 1785 he published a report of the proceedings in the court of King's bench, on the attachment of Mr. Reilly, high Sheriff of the county of Dublin. To this report Mr. Duhig has added a series of letters addressed to the Duke of Rutland, under the signature of William Russell. In these letters we know not which to admire most, the legal knowledge, the manly reasoning, the nervous language, or the real patriotism of the writer. He is an able advocate for the lives, liberty and property of his countrymen. With honest indignation he reprobates all arbitrary, star chamber doctrine. With the shield of truth, and the spirit of an Irishman, the force of his reasoning sends conviction to the mind; and may every degree of oppression, every stretch of arbitrary power, always meet such a good opponent.

WILLIAM BUTLER ODELL, A. B. was born at Mount Aylmer, in the county of Limerick. He was educated at Trinity College, and afterwards entered into holy orders. He published in 1783, an Essay in Octavo, called Thoughts on Party, and Parliamentary Reform; the style of which is good, the sentiments patriotic and manly. Besides this Mr. Odell has written several essays in verse, which have much poetical merit.

WALKER

WALKER JACKSON is a native of the county of Limerick and a good musician, who has composed a number of excellent pieces of music, which are much admired for their harmony and expression. The most favourite of Mr. Jackson's compositions are; Jackson's Morning Brush; the Turret; the Humours of Castle Jackson; Jackson's Ramble; Roving Blade; and the Cream of the Jest.

TIMOTHY COLLOPY a native of Limerick has rendered himself famous for historical and portrait painting. He has studied in Italy under the best masters. He has left two paintings to the Augustinian, and St. John's chapels in Limerick, which are worthy the notice of travellers, and contain some natural, animated figures, lively colouring, and good drapery.

WILLIAM PALMER was born in Limerick on the 18th November 1763. He received a classical education under Mr. John Carroll, and evinced an early taste for drawing and painting. He has studied in the London school, under that great master Sir Joshua Reynolds, who has borne testimony to his merit. A few years experience will render him a master of his profession, and an ornament to his country. He has got several medals, as premiums, from the Royal Academy of London, where his pictures have been deservedly admired at the publick exhibition.

ARCHDALL'S