

(from Mirror.)

FROM FRANCE.

The arrival, in this city of recently landed at Dart had resided about a year because they wished to onaparte, of whose meae most indignant and unhe recollected that last lished a decree, ordering ir to their respective diod do so, to go to Paris. there was a general dis-Rome. At this time the has made such a noise, rnement, to Paris, where the inspection of the pomost earnest desire, was, air native country, but, applications for permis- At length, however, Walsh, late superior of Paris, they obtained passrted for Morlaix. There l, which carried them to off for Ireland, and, on ty in safety. There acan English and a Scotch ho, on landing, went to this is the developement has afforded matter for columns of the Courier, dry of his unenlightenrious countrymen, and nan and co. with dreams r the last ten days.

ered no particular indig- nce, but they represent very low ebb indeed in men. there is still some emonies of the catholic ave thrown off all con- largest church in Paris ngregation on Sundays 30 females—but in fact known within the walls onasteries and convents here are no where friars respective orders. In may call it) for the dis- re 5850 priests. When ere called upon to take as King of Italy, only d. The second person ned. He was immedi- ren, who, *una voce*, de- no other sovereign of the Pope. The conse- udes, and shortly after, nd in the city. The ve- ried to the castle of Sa- y, and the priests were ses—600 of them were exandria, in Piedmont. n of Bonaparte is placed al of these gentlemen. possession of Rome, as he sentence of the Pope ncipal parts of the city, d or obliterated by the

nce have been concen- e name of the Commu- re only nine Irish stu- between 50 and 60 of receiving education at ue number of French purpose. Dr. Walsh, ollege, had been super- old age, and Dr. Par- appointed, by Bona- e.

n left Paris, whose ar-

FASHIONABLE DEJEUNE.

In this age of revolution, every institution has more or less received some change or alteration from the prevailing spirit of the times, and even in the article of these hours heretofore set apart by our ancestors for necessary refreshment, so entire has been the change, that one might imagine that our physical information had undergone a revolution, and that in assigning other portions of the day to recruit us by sustenance, we but acted agreeably to the alteration so produced in our system and our habits. For example, our ancestors considered a substantial and early breakfast as a necessary preliminary to enable them to support the fatigues of the day; but we who judge otherwise, have so postponed this meal as to infringe upon the time devoted to the others, and in some instances to supersede them altogether. So far has this abuse been extended, that it is whispered as the intention of Government, early in the next Session, to bring in a bill for the restoration of the rights of those grave and respectable personages heretofore named, dinner and supper, in the apprehension that if relief be not extended to them, they may very shortly be banished from society for ever. To those who consider the present Ministry as merely acting with a view to themselves, and their places, this prudent intepion of theirs must sufficiently prove, that they are occupied by objects of national importance only, and this profound observation of ours naturally leads to a description of an almost nocturnal breakfast, that has lately been given, and with such general satisfaction, as induces to regret the success of a fete, which may lead to imitation, and efface from the vocabulary, those reputable names of dinner and supper, which our ancestors never pronounced but with feeling and respect.

This *Dejeune*, the description of which we attempt, while, as admirers of old customs, we condemn the precedent, was given by Mrs. Grady, of Belmont, at whose summons on Friday last, there assembled as much of beauty, elegance, and fashion, as has been collected at any entertainment in this neighbourhood for several years past.

To those who know the situation of Belmont on the banks of the Shannon, it is needless to state how adapted it is in every respect to give eclat and effect to a *fete champetre* of this kind; every thing was foreseen and provided by Mr. and Mrs. Grady to promote the satisfaction and comfort of their guests, and the day, one of the finest we have had this year, enabled them to enjoy the beauties, without the apprehension of that change of weather, to which this variable climate of ours is so subject.

Between four and five o'clock, the company, to the number of about one hundred assembled, and while they were in groupes *en promenade* about the grounds skirted by the Shannon, there suddenly appeared from behind the islands and rocks which are so fancifully scattered o'er its surface, a Lilliputian fleet, consisting of the small craft that had been assembled and concealed on the occasion; after various manœuvres they formed in two divisions, and exhibited a vaval combat, such as one has read of in Cooke's voyages, where one island in the Southern Ocean assembles its force, and moves to the attack of another. In this mock warfare much skill, dexterity, and animation were evinced, and the interest it excited was in proportion to the vivacity of the contest; and a gentleman present, who had been a Lieutenant under Captain Vancouver, declared it reminded him of a similar scene which he had witnessed in the Pacific Ocean. At the close of this unexpected *divertissement*, the hostile fleets composed one squadron, and transported the assembly to the other side of the river, to the beautiful demesne of Sir Hugh Massy, from whence they beheld a boat race most obstinately contested, and peculiarly interesting, from the circumstance, that those who contended for the prize, were frequently lost, and as frequently again presented themselves to the eyes of the spectators. This novel effect was produced as well from the various windings of this majestic river, as from the multitude of green islands and rocks that diversify its surface.

The appearance of so much beauty and loveliness, scattered in groupes on the lawn, their light sylphlike figures, all dressed to shane, and in Grecian costume

A numerous meeting of the catholics of the county and city of Kilkenny, was held at the Black Abbey on the 17th inst. when resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted for petitioning the legislature for a removal of all grievances affecting the catholic body.

Three persons from the police office, Dublin, arrived on Saturday in Kilkenny. At two o'clock they appeared at the place the roman catholics held their meeting, and were politely introduced by Mr. Peter Ryan, when they took their seats. One of the police gentlemen took notes, on paper, of whatever was said or done.

The roman catholics of the county and city of Cork are to meet at the Bush Tavern, on the 2d Sept. next, to consider the propriety of presenting their petitions to Parliament.

We understand, the destination of the Clare militia was changed while on the march from Londonderry to Dublin, and the regiment is at present quartered at Tullamore. The last division was to have marched into that town on Wednesday.

BIRTH—At Worthing, the lady of Major-General Jones, of a son.—At Lord De Vesey's, in Merrion-square, Dublin, Mrs. Parnell Hayes, of a son and heir.

MARRIED—On Thursday last, John Shinnor, Esq. of Doneraile, to Nanno, only daughter of John Leahy, Esq. M. D. of that place.—Richard Ronayne, of Deloughtain, co. Waterford, Esq. to Miss Power, a young lady of the most amiable disposition.—Capt. Richard Steele, of Kockfin, Queen's county, to Frances, daughter of the late Richard F. Firman, of Slevoir, county Tipperary, Esq.

DIED—Last night, in Patrick-street, after a tedious illness, which she bore with pious fortitude, Miss Barrett, daughter to John Barrett, Esq. formerly of this city, M. D.—In Martinique, Lieut.-Col. Lee, 63d foot.—Suddenly, on Monday last, in Mecklenburgh-street, Dublin, Miss Anne Smith, daughter of Patrick Smith, of the county Meath, Esq.; of mildest manners, and disposition the most gentle; of kindest heart, and excellent understanding. Her sweetness of temper and sincerity of friendship, rendered her the darling of her companions, and the object of their respect. Her death is sincerely and deservedly regretted by all her friends and acquaintances.

AT THE EARL OF LIMERICK'S,  
AUGUST 11, 1811.

MR. CASEY,

BEGS leave to remind the majority of those who hold under Lord Limerick, and who are in Arrear, that their Leases are mostly for Lives renewable for Ever; a tenor under which no dead Gale is ever suffered to accrue; as also, that were the Leases even determinable, a great portion of the Rent demanded, is for Ground and House Rent, which is always paid as it becomes due, as no reason exists with respect to Fair or Market, for claiming the indulgence of a dead Gale. This want of punctuality has not only been severely felt by Lord Limerick, but has put Mr. Casey to much loss and personal inconvenience;—to avoid which in future, he proposes to attend in Limerick, from the 15th of March to the 1st of April, to receive the September and November Rents; and from the 15th of August to the 1st September, to receive the March and May Rents, after which he must return the Defaulters to the Law Agent.

As this arrangement has met the full concurrence and approbation of the most respectable Tenants, Mr. CASEY is determined strictly to adhere to it.

Mr. CASEY will receive the Rents, at such respective periods, at the House of Lord Limerick, from the Hour of Twelve to Three o'clock each day.

NOTICE.

HAVING seen an Advertisement in a Limerick Paper, of the 17th Inst. signed WILLIAM WHITE, I will convince him and the Public, that he was ill-advised in publishing the same, particularly when he well knew I was here and would give him, or his Adviser, every Information on the subject. I offered a full