prevented him; but he knows any other inclination, witness does not suppose the French Minister would have endeavoured to liberate him: believes his intention was to go to Paris: never heard positively that he signified any intention to go any where else: witness was detained at Hamburgh because the Senate refused to deliver him up on the ground of his being an Officer of the French Republic, for fear of embroiling themselves with France: witness believes he was an Officer in the French service, and that the application was made by himself on this account, as claiming to be an Officer of the French Republic: does not believe that the arrest at Hamburgh prevented Prisoner's surrender in Ireland: believes that if the arrest had not taken place, Tandy would probably not have been in Ireland since. Witness does not believe that the Prisoner would, if the arrest had not taken place, have been voluntarily in Ireland before the first of December, 1798: he made no application to witness for that purpose: witness would have transmitted him to England had he done so; through England is the shortest way from Cuxhaven to Ireland.

Examined by the Court.—Never communicated to prisoner that he was willing to send him to Ireland; if prisoner had stated the circumstances of the Act of Parliament, and that he had so short a period remaining, he would have done every thing in his power to send him to Ireland—could not have sent him without the consent of the Senate—had the prisoner consented the Senate would have consented, and permitted witness to send him, but sending him immediately would have depended on witness having proper persons to convey him to Cuxhaven, where his Majesty's ships of war lay.—Witness cannot say that he could have done this on the 24th—from Yarmouth to London witness thinks is about 140 miles.

George Smith, sworn.—Was sent on behalf of the prisoner to Hamburgh in January with a Subpœna from this Court—served Sir James Crawford with a copy of it in London; served Mathias Meyer, First Officer of Justice at Hamburgh, and Ferninand William Waltheoff, another Officer of Justice; they act under the Senate of Hamburgh—witness understands that Meyer was concerned in the arrest of the prisoner; these persons did not obey the summons—witness was empowered to offer them any payment they might demand for their expences.

The case was here closed for the prisoner.

The Attorney General offered to produce Francis Foster, Post-master of Rutland, to prove, in corroboration of the hearsay evidence of Sir J. Crawford, that Tandy avowed himself to be an Officer in the service of the French on the 15th of September, 1798.

To this the prisoner's Counsel objected, as being previous to the passing of the act; and the Court being of opinion that it was irrelevant to the issue which was the possibility or impossibility of the prisoner surrendering before the 1st of December. In consequence of the arrest on the 24th of November, this evidence was not admitted.

The Attorney General then entered at large into the rules of law bearing on this case; he cited the cases of Roger Johnson and Alexander Murray from Foster, and that of Lord Duffus from Baron Comyn's Reports, in support of the position that nothing but an actual compliance with the letter of the law can bar an Act of Attainder. The case of Lord Duffus he particularly dwelt upon—it was nearly as follows:

By an act of 1. Geo. 1. Kennor, Lord Duffus, and several other persons, (concerned in the Rebellion of 1715) were called upon to surrender on or before the 30th of June, 1716, on pain of being attainted: on the 5th of May, Lord Duffus being in Germany, wrote to the King of England's Minister at Hamburgh, expressing his desire to return to England and sue for pardon, and in the month of June did actually set out for this purpose: he reached Hamburgh on the 29th of June, and was in [illegible] Mr. Sh[illegible] Magistrate, [illegible] man in [illegible] fled [illegible]

rather to prove a contrary intention.

Mr. G. Ponsonby observed upon the evidence on the part of the prisoner; he contended that the case of Lord Duffus had nothing to do with the present issue, which was merely the impossibility of surrender on account of the act of the King's Minister.

Mr. Ridgeway, following on the same side, was stopped by the Court, who charged the Jury with the single question of the possibility of the Prisoner surrendering himself in consequence of his arrest and detention; his previous intention had nothing to do with the issue—every moment between the 24th November and the 1st of December, and to the last hour of that day, he had an opportunity of forming that intention and putting it into effect. If the Jury should think that he was prevented so doing by the arrest and detention, they would find accordingly.

The Jury retired and found a verdict in favour of the Prisoner's plea.

The Attorney-General then said, that as the pleadings and facts in the case of Morres were precisely the same, he would not trouble the Court thereupon, but withdraw his replication and confess the plea. He prayed to have the Prisoners remanded. The prisoners were then remanded accordingly.

Counsel for the Crown—Attorney General, Sol. General, Prime Serjeant, and Mr. Mayne.

Counsel for the Prisoner—Messrs. Curran, Ponsonby, M'Nally, Bushe, and Ridgeway.

Mr. Napper Tandy, we understand, is again to be tried at the next Assizes of Donegall, for accepting a Commission of General of Brigade in the French service, and attempting an invasion of this country at the head of a French army.

LIMERICK, MAY 24.

The Commission of Bankruptcy issued against John O'Keeffe, of this City, Merchant, is under the Great Seal of Ireland, superseded.

Last Wednesday night, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, some evil-minded person or persons, set fire to four Houses, belonging to poor industrious people, on Black-boy turnpike-road, in the liberties of this City, which were entirely consumed, together with a quantity of furniture and provisions.

John Mulcahy and Patrick Flyn, found guilty by a General Court Martial of burglary and robbery, were yesterday taken from the Cells, under an escort of the Lancashire Dragoons, to Pallas Green, in this County, where they were hanged pursuant to sentence; after which their bodies were brought to this city and thrown into Croppies'-hole, at the New Gaol.

Nineteen prisoners, convicted before the General Court Martial, lately assembled in this city, were yesterday taken from our gaols, by a detachment of the 46th Regt. to New Geneva, from whence they are to be transported pursuant to sentence.

A special Sessions of the Peace, will be held at St. Francis's Abbey, on Wednesday the 28th May inst.—It is requested that the Magistrates who attended the late Sessions will attend on that day, as very particular business is to be proceeded on.

DIED. On Wednesday evening at Newtown Pery, Miss Ann Rochford, daughter to Mich. Rochford, Esq. her real goodness of heart, and purity of life and manners, endeared her to a very respectable acquaintance, by whom she is sincerely regretted.—Thursday, in Mary-street, Miss Mary O'Felan, daughter to the late Boles O'Felan, of Maurice-town, Esq.—Last Friday, in Dublin, Captain Burton, of the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, at the advanced age of 78 years. He was one of the few remaining veterans who bled at the battle of Dettingen.—Which memorable day he receive[illegible] [illegible] and they [illegible]

At a Meeting of the [illegible] bonds he had [illegible]

Indosffy.—

WILLIAM [illegible]

Resolved, "T[illegible]

folicit subscriptions in aid of this Charity, [illegible] lay before the public a just statement of its [illegible] sent situation, and the strength of its claim [illegible] liberal support.

"WILLIAM GABBETT, *Chairman.*

NOTICE.

☞ *Glanowera Mountains are Posted.*

(2 p) May 24, 1800

Grand Summer Assortment, 1800.

FOR THE LADIES.

☞ Arrived to James Ryan from London Dublin, an elegant assortment of the most fa able printed, worked and chambie muslins, silks, gown and furniture callicoes, white chi shawls, laces, cloaks, vails, fancy beaver and hats, &c. &c. all chosen under his own inspe

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

An elegant variety of the newest and best fine cloths, coatings, London fancy waistco cassimers, breeches stuffs, London and Dubli arrived to Ryan; which, on his return from L next week, he will lay before the public.

[1p] Eagles, 10, Charlotte's-Qu

THOMAS OWENS,

☞ Requests such Gentlemen as are indeb him by book account or otherwise, from his mencement in the Mercantile Coffee-House 7th inst. will immediately pay the full amo their accounts.

N. B. Requests no Gentleman will pay an without Owens's receipt.

(2 L.) Limerick, May 24, 180

JOHN SMITH,

☞ Is now landing a Cargo of Arundel TIM and DEALS, which he will sell on pleasing for ready money.

[3p] Limerick, May 21, 1

☞ Furnished Lodgings to be and immediate possession given, by the Mon to the first of November next, at the Corner Bank-Place and Charlotte's-Quay.

Apply to Michael Arthur, Esq; at said Ho May 21, 180

BLEACH-GREEN,

Established by R. FOULDS, from Glasg (*Son-in-Law to A. WATSON, Limeric*

☞ LINENS, LAWNS, DIAP THREADS, YARN, &c. are now receiving fr Seafon's Bleach at the new Bleach-Green blished at Shannon-Lodge, near the Salmon Limerick,—by Mr. Geo. L. Hill, Woollen-D Broad-street, and Mr. R. Moore, Dier, Thom Gate, Limerick; Mr. Jas. Ryan, Pallace, K Mr. S. Jones, Killaloe; Mr. Comerford, Ne Mr. Joseph Prosser, Tipperary; Mr. Fitz-G Post-Office, in Tarbert; Mr. Henneffy, Kilma and Mr. Upton, Kilfinan.

The Proprietor, R. FOULDS, hopes to vince the numerous friends who have alread him their Linens, &c. as well as such as m favor him with their orders, that their Good be finished THIS SEASON to their Satisfac

BOARDING SCHOOL.

MRS. GRAVE informs her friends an public, that she will not give a vacatio Summer:—she wishes to engage an Assista can teach French and English gr[illegible] Embroidery and Fan[illegible] works [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]