

Carrikmacross—undetermined how to act till he should receive further orders from the Association." We wish that all had ended with Mr. Lawless's return to Carrikmacross; but we regret to say, this was not the case. One individual of Mr. L's party, not satisfied with the conduct of his leader, singled himself out, and accompanied by some others, rushed into the street, shouting that "he would enter in spite of them." Melancholy, however, to relate, the unfortunate man immediately received a bayonet wound, from one of the soldiers, and fell down dead on the spot!—It is said that the Catholic party amounts to about thirty thousand—the Protestant party only to ten thousand. At three o'clock on Wednesday, Sir Guy Campbell returned to Armagh, when it appeared, that up to 12 o'clock that day, both parties were watching each other, anxiously expecting an attack. General Thornton still remains in Ballybay, which is occupied also, by several troops of horse, and some foot soldiers.

### MEETINGS OF THE PEASANTRY IN THE COUNTY TIPPERARY.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER.

CLONMEL, SEPT. 29.—Extraordinary preparations were on foot during the last week, in this town, for the meeting that was to take place yesterday (Sunday,) at Clogheen.—Vast numbers of persons were preparing green jackets, flags, scarfs, &c.; every kind of vehicle was to be put in requisition to convey the women that wished to go to see the procession; numbers of the latter order of persons were to go with them to Clogheen. The Waterford men at the other side of the river were busy during the whole week making preparations; the same activity was going on at Slievenaman, Knocklofty, Kilbenny, and Kilshelan; the village of Marlfield was more conspicuous for its flags and decorations. In this town O'Connell's band, 37 in number, had provided a platform, to be erected on a cart capable of holding at least 50 men—on this they were to proceed to Clogheen, drawn by four of Grier and Murphy's Brewery horses; the great Clonmel green flag was to be planted in the centre; and in this manner, accompanied by as many on horseback and in uniform as could procure either, they were to proceed.

On Saturday all this preparation was set aside, for the Newspapers arrived, containing Mr. Conway's Address to the people, as agreed to by the Association; the Rev. Gentlemen of the town instantly set about disseminating it and the Resolutions of Mr. Shiel;—they went from house to house—explained to the band, and the principle managers, the wishes of the Association; and, notwithstanding the expense some of the people had gone to, yet the moment they ascertained the wishes of the Association, they instantly agreed to desist from the intended march to Clogheen. At six o'clock yesterday morning, the Catholic Clergy were in the streets, on the bridges, and at every place where the countrymen were to enter Clonmel, and as they knew nothing of the Resolutions and Address of the Association, they were explained to them by the Priests, to whose advice they at once submitted, and desisted from their intention, even the Carrikmacross men, who were coming up, were met on the road and dissuaded from proceeding further; notwithstanding all their exertions, immense parties from Feymoy, Cappoquin, Ballyporeen, Lismore, Mitchelstown, Caher, Goldin, Marlfield, Ardinan, Newcastle, Tipperary, and Kilberney, the latter 500 men on horseback, were headed by O'Mahony of Kilberney, who entertained them at his own expense at Barncourt. It would be impossible to give a description of Clogheen when these parties entered it, it was "Burnam Wood moving," the houses, walls and trees, presented nothing but a mass of human beings; it is not exaggeration to say, there were, at least 50,000 persons assembled; after remaining for some time, the different parties refreshed themselves with bread and porter, and dispersed in good order, not a drunken man, quiet and silence pervaded the multitude, and they separated, resolved to obey the injunctions of the Catholic Association. At Ballingary, a meeting likewise took place, where there were 500 horsemen in greens cloaks.

(EXTRACT OF A LETTER, NENAGH, SEPT. 28.)

Information having been received by Lord Oxmantown, that a meeting would be held in the town of Shinrone, on Sunday, the 28th inst., similar to those which have recently assembled in the County of Tipperary, his Lordship applied to the Government for advice, and directions as to the course

which he should pursue on the occasion; and it appearing by his Lordship's communication, that there was every reason for expecting that a breach of the peace, and danger to persons and property of his Majesty's subjects would ensue, his Lordship received for answer, that such meetings were clearly illegal, and that directions were issued to the officer commanding the 75th regiment at Birr, to assist his Lordship and the Magistrates, to prevent or disperse such meeting. In consequence, a party of the 75th regiment marched early on Sunday morning to Shinrone, and another party accompanied the High Sheriff, Lord Oxmantown, and other of the Magistrates, to the junction of two roads, by which the peasantry approached the town. From the exertions of the Magistrates, who pointed out to the People the danger to which they would expose themselves by persevering in their proceedings, they were prevailed on to separate, and the farther interference of the military became unnecessary.

The following are stated to be the facts of what occurred at Castlelough:—

Mr. MOYLAN addressed about six thousand people at his Chapel this morning, inculcating peace and good order, and recommending them not to proceed to the place of rendezvous, Borrisokane and Clogh-jordan. His advice had the desired effect, and they were returning home, when as they passed the police barrack, the Sergeant of the party snatched a file from one of the people and trampled it under foot. He was immediately knocked down. Two of the other police then came forth with their guns, and snapped them at the people, but they missed fire in consequence of the wet. The entire of the police (seven in number,) then turned out, but were immediately beaten into the barracks. The Priest was quickly on the spot, with the Rev. Mr. Gabbett, and his son, (Protestants.) Through their exertions the people were drawn from the barrack, which they had been tearing down on the police, and the latter were permitted to retire; but facing their arms towards the people they were pursued into Castle Lough House, the residence of Mr. Anthony Parker. That gentleman, who is a popular Magistrate, gave them protection, but at the risk of his life and property, as the enraged people followed would have burned the house but for the Priest. The body of the people who remained at the barrack tore it down and consumed every thing to ashes. An express came in with an account of these doings to Mr. Finch, a Magistrate of that neighbourhood, who was at Church here. He set off with 20 soldiers with a person at their head who had an orange handkerchief keeping his pistols from damp. Mr. F. and his party met Mr. Moylan coming into Nenagh, and cried out, "Mr. Moylan you have the worst conducted parishioners in the country—they have torn down our barrack."—The Clergyman replied, "it is not true, Mr. Finch; but your ill-conducted police are the cause of all the trouble." We have not heard what the soldiers have since done, but I trust there is nothing to be apprehended.

### IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.

We have just received the following Proclamation, issued yesterday evening in Dublin by the Lord Lieutenant.—*Cork Commercial Courier, Oct. 2.*

By the Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

### A PROCLAMATION.

ANGLESEY.

Whereas in certain Counties in this part of the United Kingdom, Meetings of large numbers of his Majesty's subjects have been lately held, consisting of Persons both on foot and on horseback, coming together from various and distant parts and places, acting in concert and under the command of Leaders, and assuming the appearance of Military array and discipline, or exhibiting other Marks and Symbols of Illegal Concert and Union, to the great Danger of the Public Peace and to the well-founded terror and dread of His Majesty's peaceable and well-disposed Subjects.

And whereas we have received Information that in other Parts certain Persons have been passing through the Country promoting and exciting the assemblage of large bodies of people, for no purpose known to the Law, to the great terror of His Majesty's subjects and the endangering of the public peace and safety.

And whereas the Meeting and Assembling together in such numbers and in such manner as aforesaid, and thereby occasioning such dread and ter-

ror and endangering the public peace, is a manifest offence, and an open breach of the Law, and such unlawful assemblies ought therefore to be suppressed and put down.

And whereas many well affected but unwary Persons may be seduced by divers specious pretences given out for the holding of such Assemblies, and in ignorance of the Law, to frequent the same.

We, therefore, the Lord Lieutenant, General and General Governor of Ireland, being resolved to suppress and put down such Illegal meetings, and to prevent the recurrence thereof, have thought fit to issue this Proclamation, solemnly and strictly warning all His Majesty's liege subjects, from henceforth to discontinue the holding or attending any such meetings or Assemblies as aforesaid, and to charge and earnestly exhort them to the utmost of their power, to discontinue all meetings and Assemblies of a similar nature and thereby to prevent the dangers and mischief consequent on the same. And being determined and resolved strictly to enforce the Law and the Penalties thereof, against Persons offending in the premises, do charge and command all Sheriffs, mayors, Justices of the Peace, and all other Magistrates Officers, and others whom it may concern, to be aiding and assisting in the Execution of the Law, in preventing such Meetings and Assemblies from being held, and in the effectual dispersion and suppression of the same, and in the detection and prosecution of those, who after this Notice, shall offend in the respects aforesaid.

Given at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, this First Day of October, 1828.—By His Excellency's Command.

F. LEVESON GOWER.

### Colonial.

YORK, U. C. OCTOBER 5.

*Horrid Murder.*—In an advertisement in this day's paper will be found the leading facts of one of the foulest deeds ever recorded in the annals of crime. The murder of Isaac James an amiable and exemplary youth in his twentieth year, is marked by features of great atrocity. The body was found within about 3 quarters of a mile of Whitchurch settlement, behind a log-heap close by the road, very much mangled. It is believed that when the boy had stopped to water his horses, his murderer or murderers had taken the opportunity of his stooping position to shoot him; the ball had gone in at the ear and taken a direction towards the other side of the head. The skull was dreadfully cut with a club or some sharp instrument. The appearance of the corpse shewed that deceased had lived for a number of hours after he was wounded; the ground was very much torn up where he had lain, with other marks of protracted agony; one of the ears was cut off. We saw a gentleman from the head of the lake, yesterday, who had met John Christie, the waggon, and family at Summer's. There is a hot pursuit, and the fugitives are supposed to have taken the road to Rochester, via Queenston. When leaving his father's house, the boy proposed to take a gun, as they might see something to shoot in the fourteen mile woods, but Christie persuaded him not to do so, as he (Christie) had pistols and plenty of ammunition. The unhappy mother of the deceased passed the spot where her son's corpse lay, on horseback, three or four times before the body was found; she observed that her horse started and seemed unwilling to proceed, when within a few rods of the fatal spot. Christie was met before sundown, within a mile and a half of the place, by Mr. John Lundy, who remarked that his hat was off and that he appeared in a sweat. Mr. Lundy wondered to see Ezekiel James's team there with a stranger.—*Colonial Advocate.*

Perhaps a more wonton and barbarous murder never stained the history of any country than that recently perpetrated in this district. Isaac James, the lad murdered, was, by all accounts, a dutiful son, beloved by all who knew him.—The murderer, John Christie, alias Welman, lived rent free in a small house, owned by the father of the murdered youth, who supplied him, for several weeks, with milk and vegetables for his family without any charge. Upon the miscreant's leaving the country, the father actuated by the most humane feelings, desired his son to convey Christie and family to this town. On their way hither, he murdered the son of his benefactor, and robbed him of his horses and waggon.—*Observer.*

We understand that Christie was apprehended at Rochester a few days ago.—*U. C. Herald.*