



POETICAL ASYLUM.

For the Western Sun.

TO CONTENT.

COME sweet Content and bless my cot,
I'll envy then no more the great,
However humble be my lot,
I'll sigh no more for wealth and state.

Should tort'ring pains my vitals seize,
And stretch me on a dying bed,
Should death appear to give release
And number life among the dead.

One ray from thee, Contentment bright,
E'en then could light the dreary shade,
(That might overwhelm my mind in night,
If thou should'st deign to lend thine aid.

Sweet excellence! I've sought in vain
To find thy bliss abiding place;
Oh! where is that elysian plain,
That thou dost with thy presence grace?

I've fought thee in the lofty dome;
Thou wast not there, alas, I thought!
I've fought thee in the stately room,
At balls and plays in vain have fought.

In dissipation's giddy round,
(Unwearied in the fond pursuit,)
Quite certain there thou would'st be found,
In vain my search have oft renew'd.

If thou art but a phantom, name,
Why thus extend my wishful arms,
T'embrace a figure in a dream,
Or teast my mind in fancied charms.

Z.

Dublin, Oct. 4.

Meeting of the magistrates at Limerick.

With dismay and sorrow are compelled to state, that the whole of the county of Limerick, and even the liberties of the city, have been declared by a large and unanimous meeting of the magistrates to be in a state of disturbance and a memorial has been accordingly transmitted to government. The meeting was held on Tuesday, at the county court house, to take into consideration the state of the county. The hon. Mr. Quinn was called to the chair, when the magistrates residing in every barony, were examined, seriatim as to the informations they had taken of the state of their respective baronies and it was then unanimously resolved, that a memorial should be sent to the lord lieutenant praying his excellency and the privy council to proclaim the county. The city magistrates concurred in praying also, that the liberties of the city, except that part which was attached to, and formed a continuation of the city, should also be included in the proclamation.

Limerick Sept. 13.

It is with regret that we

state that scarcely a day passes without accounts reaching our office from different parts of this country, of atrocities committed by armed bands of highly marauders. On Saturday night last, they attacked two houses in the centre of the town of Billingsgarry, of a man of the name of Kennedy, a lock smith residing in one of them; they forcibly carried off a blunderbuss he had to repair, and because he did not instantly give it up, they flogged him unmercifully; the other house belonging to Thomas Gorman, they broke into and robbed it of a musket. From the quantity of arms those miscreants have obtained possession of by plunder their daring & countless numbers, the gentleman who has authorized us to make the above statement, has no doubt on his mind, if the magistrates do not promptly obtain military aid, rebellion will soon be so organized as to burst forth in deeds of massacre and blood.

(Limerick Chronicle.)

In consequence of the recent murder committed near Charlesville, as stated in our last, and other outrages in that neighborhood, the magistrates have requested a military force to assist them in their exertions to preserve the peace and a detachment of the 5th battalion, of the 60th regiment, has been ordered there from Youghal.

On Tuesday night, the Dispensary House of Balogh, near Dundrum demesne, county of Tipperary, was levelled to the ground. It was intended to station a party of soldiers there, and this is supposed to be the reason of the ruffians for having levelled it.

On Wednesday night a large party of armed desperadoes attacked the house of Mr. Clohane at Licarrol, near Charlesville, in search of fire arms. Mr. Clohane and sons made a resolute resistance but having lighted a candle, the assailants outside took deliberate aim with a loaded musket at Mr. Clohane, son, which unfortunately took effect, and mortally wounded him.

On Monday night, a very large party, mounted and armed, traversed the country between Marlfield and Baro, compelled the farmers to swear that they would pay no tithes but in kind or at the rate of 2s. per acre. They posted up a written notice notice to this effect on the turnpike gate at Marlfield, threatening with vengeance any person who should tear it down.

Monday night another par-

ty traverse the neighborhood of Killestly, beyond Ferthard to the westward of Slieve Main Mountain, and swore numerous farmer, to the above import.

From Now Inn to Suir Castle various troops of Midnight legislators drove thro' the country on Sunday night on a similar errand: on which night a house was burnt by them to the ground, on the road from Cathel to the New Inn, scarcely a mile from the city.

Dublin, October 7.

In the neighborhood of Wilton in this county on Friday night, upwards of 50 ruffians assembled and administered to each other illegal oaths.

Monday last, lieut. general Meyrick, who is appointed to command the proclaimed counties) arrived here from Clonmel; and already he has made, in concert with gen. Barry and the magistrates, the following disposition of the troops, viz:

The 74th regiment 700 strong, are ordered to be cantoned in this country; head quarters to be at Rathkeale. They are to leave this tomorrow.

The 2d battalion, 88th regiment under the command of Major Dunn, are ordered from this garrison to be stationed at Clare Castle. Full division moves to-morrow.

The 74th regiment are to be replaced here by the 93d Highlanders, under the command of col. Creagh, and the 8th by the Leinster militia.

This morning an officer's detachment of the 74th regiment, marched hence for Palis Kenry.

Paulus Singer, esq. deputy commissary general, has arrived here to make arrangements for the troops that are to be cantoned in every part of the county of Limerick.

INSURRECTION IN SPAIN.

From the London Courier of Oct. 2.

The mail from Corunna has brought very important intelligence, nothing less than accounts of an insurrection against the existing government of Spain, in consequence of its supposed oppression. Gen. Porlier who distinguished himself so much in the patriotic war, under the name of Marqueto, assembled a body of troops on the 18th ult. at Santa Lucia, entered the town of Corunna, arrested the principal authorities, & having obtained quiet possession of the town, issued a proclamation stating the miseries which had been heaped on Spain by the councils that have prevailed since king Ferdinand's return, and asserting that all foreign powers, from the very beginning, had strongly disapproved of the king's measures. He proceeds to make the soldiers very flattering offers in the name of the provinces which he says will regu-

late themselves by their internal juntas until the convocation of the Cortes will determine the future system of government. Further accounts this morning say, the adjoining provinces are ready to join that of Galicia, and that the next advices will probably bring intelligence of the cause being general throughout Spain. Corunna was illuminated when the packet which arrived at Falmouth with the mail left that place; and it seems that the cause of Porlier was popular. This important event gives much interest to the reports respecting the state of Spain. The French papers say that many old castles have been filled up as prisons, and that upwards of fifty thousand persons have been thrown into confinement for their political opinion among whom are many of the most brave defenders of the country in the late struggle with France. — King Ferdinand is said to have sent out Franciscan friars as missionaries to lecture the people against the liberal and modern opinions on politics; lectures which have not been well received, particularly at Madrid.

Despatches have been received in this country from gen. Porlier. We understand they are couched in very sanguine terms, and express confident hopes of success. They are addressed to the friends of gen. Porlier, resident in England.

Corunna Sept. 19.

A very unexpected event has just taken place here. Gen. Porlier, who had been who had been confined here by the king's orders to the castle of St. Antonio, ever since August, 1814, but who obtained permission last month to visit the bath of Artrigo on account of his health, last night assembled the troops quartered in Santa Lucia, close without the gates, and entered this city at one o'clock this morning; where he arrested the captain general of the province the governor of this city, and two or three other persons; by three all was quiet, and a perfect tranquilly prevails as if nothing had happened.

To a gentleman in this city—dated Gibraltar, 7th October.

"It is said the Algerine Squadron has gone off Cadiz, to cruise against Spain, though no declaration of war is yet made. A fleet of the barbarity powers is certainly out—There are rumors here of an insurrection in Spain—that a large force for that purpose is collected in Galicia, one of the most loyal provinces, that the have issued a manifesto.—Whether true or not it is very certain that the whole country is ripe for it."

We have seen a letter from an American officer at Gibraltar, of Oct. 7th, who writes that an Algerine Squadron had passed the Straits the day before, and sailed into the Atlantic.

[Richmond Enq.]

New War in Europe.

A letter from a respectable gentleman dated Hamburg Sep. 23, mentions, that.

"Just as Europe was rejoicing in a general peace, war had been commenced by Turkey against Russia and Austria!"

Several incidents in the late English papers corroborate this unhappy news. Gen. Beningsen was marching a Russian army towards the Turkish frontier—and an Austrian levy was announced of 100,000.