

IN ENGLAND.

ers of Thursday and Friday, pre-
ing details of disturbances in the
e of Saturday, however, are more
y announce, that these alarming
ery much subsided. Anxious that
put in possession of all the cir-
to these momentous proceedings,
e *Freeman's Journal*, the follow-
ether with the editor's remarks)
collected by that excellent print-
ance upon every subject of vital

ing the number of those who sound
trifling occasion. This disposition
heighten, cannot, generally speak-
depreciated. By accustoming the
retical and excessive colouring, we
rich fair and moderate reasoning
ure. By clamouring on unattain-
public loss sight of those feasible
acts which a judicious man should
anner, by announcing repeatedly,
is the crisis of our fate, the public
conclude, that our situation is by
The boy who was continually cry-
as not believed when the beast ac-
fold.—These reflections have
d by contemplating the degree of
st bordering upon apathy, with
from England regarding the pre-
would not for the world say, dis-
hat country. Those riots are ac-
as a matter of course, as matters
luctive of no sort of consequence
rs of the moment—ebullitions of
which bubble, hiss, and evaporate
er, investigate the real state of the
is end, we must in the first place
the public attention to the actual
ry, as it is exhibited in the London
and Friday, which now lie before
also advert to some private letters,
roborate the several statements, as
se several subordinate transactions
d the English journalists.

NOTTINGHAM.

uddism, as it is called, has not by
d in this extensive district. The se-
e legislature has been compelled to
ugh it had the effect of suspending
e rioters, has not allayed their dis-
e. This disposition has been quick-
ly, which is now felt in all its hor-
cen out in various acts of depreda-
not space at present to advert to
e columns are necessarily occupied
ages of greater moment; and upon
scale.

CORNWALL.

riots of Cornwall have been again
urbances. The poor people are de-
more amenable than any of their
nger will break through stone walls.
as a most respectable and patriotic
Briton, which describes the country
rable state, and anticipates the most
s from the scarcity, which is hourly
e have been tumultuous assemblies,
on in that county of a dreadful sum-

CARLISLE.

is in Carlisle are renewed, but not to
ent. As the scarcity continues, and
labouring class declines, it may be
o the garrison. It is certain, that au-
the military alone prevents a repe-
ge. There are, however, many acts
district, which have not found their
papers.

SHEFFIELD.

riots are more alarming. Instead of
tion, we shall content ourselves this
letters from the town, by which a
re is presented to the public.

Sheffield, April 14.

f riot and disorder has spread to this
urbhood. Secret discontents, and com-
ject of the high price of provisions,
mployment, have been long gather-
has at length burst. This forenoon
blage the populace, men, women,
& pla he principal streets of this
ers mob held a few minutes
they ed to get on some previous

that great town; and troops, we understand, continue
to arrive from various quarters.

BRISTOL.

We have seen a letter from Bristol, received by a
respectable house in this city, which states, that serious
apprehensions are entertained there, of the repetition
of the scenes of the other disturbed districts. Pre-
cautions, however, are said to be adopted, which, it is
hoped, will prevent any unpleasant consequences."

CHESTER.

"The scenes of riot and disorder are daily growing
worse. An attempt has been made to burn a weaving
factory of great extent; but, just as the flames were
making their appearance, they were discovered, and
the alarm was given."

STOCKPORT.

But it is in Stockport that the greatest mischief has
been done. The following will present the reader with
a feeble picture of what has been accomplished by these
"artificers of ruin" in the county of York.

Extract of a letter from Mrs. Goodair, at Stockport,
to her husband in town:—

"Buckley Arms, Stockport, April 14.

"We had been for some days under great apprehen-
sion of the mob. This morning, about nine o'clock,
the people began to assemble in considerable numbers.
They halted at our large gates (at Edgeley) and remain-
ed there for nearly an hour, calling to us at intervals to
open our windows, and throwing stones in order to
compel us to comply with their wishes. Finding nei-
ther of any avail, they proceeded towards this town,
their numbers increasing as they proceeded along.—
Instead of entering by the usual road, they visited
several houses and factories, where they broke all
before them. They then returned to Edgeley, in num-
ber about three thousand. On perceiving them from
our cottage come down the road, I assembled the chil-
dren and nurse in the parlour, and fastened the windows
and doors; the gardner presently rushed into the room
and conjured us to fly that moment, if we wished to
save our lives. It was with difficulty I could speak;
but each snatching up a child, we escaped at the great
gate just in time to avoid the rabble. We proceeded to
Mrs. Sykes's; but before we reached our destination we
saw our cottage enveloped in flames. Every thing, I
have since learnt, was consumed by the fire, and nothing
left but the shell. They next proceeded to the factory
where they broke the windows, destroyed the looms
and cut all the work which was in progress, and having
finished this mischief, they repeated the three cheers
which they gave on seeing the flames first burst from
our dwelling. The cry was, "now for Sykes's," but
before they could accomplish their wicked purpose on
our friend, some military arrived, accompanied by Mr.
Turner, whose exertions have been indefatigable.

"It is now nine o'clock at night, and I learn the mob
are more outrageous than ever at Edgeley. Fresh
soldiers have been just sent there. Another troop of
horse are expected to night."

As these accounts however were received prior to
the arrival of the London papers of Saturday last, we
subjoin the following extract from the *Star* of that
date:

Every friend to his country must rejoice to be in-
formed, that the alarming appearances which lately
manifested themselves in various districts, have very
much subsided. We cannot believe that the sudden
bursts of popular ferment arising from the high price
of provisions in various quarters were in any instance
the result of organized disaffection. They betray great
ignorance of the motives of human action who would
ascribe the derangements of distress and hunger to any
thing connected with political considerations. Under
such circumstances, when politics are at all mention-
ed, it is only the deranged gropings of illinformed
men, who feel but cannot trace the causes of their suf-
ferings.

To the same ignorance must be ascribed the madness
of the workmen, in destroying the very machinery that
first created the demand for labourers, in the counties
and cities in which our manufactures are carried on by
powers of mechanism. Wherever machines have been
introduced, to lower the price of manufactured goods
the number of hands required to prepare for the ma-
chinery, to attend its operations, and to finish its pro-
ducts, has always been much greater than the number
before required in the same district.

Let our young artisans only require of the aged,
what were the numbers fed by our different branches
of manufacture before our machinery had acquired
such perfection, for in most districts it is yet within the
recollection of many), and they will soon be satisfied
that the accumulation of goods in our warehouses is to
be ascribed to the present deranged state of commerce
throughout Europe, and not to the multiplying power
of machinery.

On Friday last the day on which Viscount Cranburne,
son of the Marquis of Salisbury, came of age, the Offi-
cers of the Hertfordshire Militia gave a splendid Ball
and Supper at the Assembly Rooms, to the Nobility,
Ladies, and Gentlemen of Limerick and its vicinity,
which were fitted up in the most tasty and picturesque
style on the occasion.—The supper presented every de-
ficiency which could possibly be expected, and was con-
ducted in the best manner by Bizley, who displayed
great taste in the pastry, particularly in a tower cake
of immense size, and several rock cakes, which pro-
cured the most pleasing and novel effect.—The wines,
of several kinds, well chosen, and of the best quality.
At the upper end of the principal table, on a gilt stand-
ard of exquisite workmanship, were displayed the
Salisbury arms beautifully emblazoned by Mr. John
Gubbins, whose excellence as an artist of the most
promising hope, is universally allowed, and who, from
his growing excellence, must one day become not only
a credit to, but one of the ornaments of this, his na-
tive city.—The hands of the gentlemen attended, and
contributed much to the pleasures of the entertainment,
by alternate and appropriate airs.—The whole was
conducted by Major Strode, and went off to the entire
satisfaction of the guests, who did not separate until
the coming day.

DIVIDEND, MAY 15—John Ryan, of the city Lime-
rick, dealer and chapman, at the Royal Exchange.

BIRTH—Saturday last, the lady of Colonel Arthur
Gibbins, of Gubbings-grove, co. Cork, of a daughter.
—At his seat, Clashmore, county Waterford, the lady of
Richard Power, jun. Esq. of a son and heir.

MARRIED—In London, John W. H. Brydges, Esq.
of Wotten Court, county Kent, to the Right Hon. Lady
Isabella Ann Beresford, daughter of the late, and sister
of the present Marquis of Waterford.—Saturday last,
John Vize, of Cottage, co. Cork, Esq. to Miss Bennett,
daughter of Francis Bennett, of Bennett's-grove, in said
county, Esq.—Same day in Cork, James Duggan, Esq.
of Dublin, to Miss Power, of Vernon Mount.—At Cas-
tlemaryr church, county Cork, the Rev. William Hales
Hickson, to Ann, fifth daughter of the Rev. George
Sackville Cotter, of Castlemaryr.—In Waterford, Thos.
Clarke, Esq. Surveyor of Excise to Susanna, daughter
of the late Mr. Alderman Reynell.—John Kelly, of
Gortbeg, county Galway, Esq. to Miss Maria Fynn, of
that town.—In Tuam, Mr. Cornelius Kelly, merchant,
to Miss Bodkin, daughter of Mr. Patrick Bodkin.—In
Tralee, Mr. Thomas Alton, to the Widow Turner.

DIED—At his house in Dublin, on Monday last, after
a short illness, Henry Dwyer, Esq. Attorney; a gentle-
man universally esteemed for his affable and obliging
manners.—At Douglas, Isle of Man, on the 14th inst.
Mrs. Catherine Talbot, wife of Samuel Talbot, Esq. and
formerly Miss Merry, of this city.—In Townsend street,
Dublin, Mrs. Byrne, relict of John Byrne, Esq.—In said
city, Mrs. Ellis, relict of Thomas Ellis, Esq. M. D.—In
London, Sir William Plomer, Knight, Alderman of that
city.—In Cork, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, wife of Wm. Fitzpa-
trick, Esq.—In said city, Mr. Thomas Richardson.—In
Bath, Mrs. Rudd, relict of Stephen Rudd, Esq. late of
Dublin.—In Galway, Miss Catherine Bluett, of the Fran-
ciscan Nunnery.

THE MEMBERS of the LIMERICK CATHO-
LIC BOARD, and the CATHOLICS of the
COUNTY and CITY of LIMERICK, are requested to
meet at the COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, at Twelve
o'clock on SUNDAY next, to take into consideration
the expediency of passing such additional Resolu-
tions, as may appear to the Meeting to become the
LIMERICK CATHOLIC BODY to adopt.

Signed by order,
April 24. MARTIN O'FARRELL, Secy.

To the Public.

MR. JOHN HIFFERNAN admits me to be a legal
Claimant to the Demesne Lands of *BALLINARD*;
but permits no one to make any Proposal to me in the
Letting of them. He professes to hold them open to
any Bidder; but by his determining to declare the Tenant
on MONDAY, the 27th inst. he shews, that he has pre-
disposed of them already, and that without the Know-
ledge of the Company Claimants, whose Concurrence
he labours to enforce. Mr. HIFFERNAN may have his
own Reasons for this conduct, for which his Respon-
sibility is competent. PHILIP DONNELLY.
Limerick, April 24.

LIMERICK, APRIL 23, 1812.

RECEIVED from Mr. JOHN CARROLL, Agent in
Limerick to the *Atlas Assurance Company* of
London, Four Hundred and Twenty-Eight Pounds,
and Ten Pence, Sterling, being in full for my Claim