

THE ARMY.

Major Gen. Forbes inspected the 2d bat. of rtered at Tralee, commanded by Col- eral's opinion of the corps (700 strong) e known in brigade orders to the fol-

BRIGADE ORDERS.

"Tralee, May 7.
es was highly gratified with the inspec- on of the 62d regiment; which he ith, discipline, and equipment, *fit for*

were excellently performed; the firings and the levelling properly low.—Every well regulated, and the messing most

"BEN. FORBES,
Major General."

th hussars is ordered to Brighton.
2d and 100th regts. are ordered from

the royal horse guards (Blues) the 23d 2d battalion of the 59th foot, have ggate and Margate for service in the

th foot has arrived in this country from

ot, has arrived at Guernsey.

IA BILL.—The additional clauses ington in the committee on the on Tuesday, were as follows:— tuteants to sign commissions &c. se of the sickness or absence from ord Lieutenant, having the sanction Lieutenant.

for the wives and families of non- rs and drummers of the militia, who may be employed on the re-

on a ballot may at any time take t the regiment, if residing within the list instance be required by ts to attend the examination of the

wed per mile for such at- tere is no such surgeon so residing, ts to summon any other competent

boardhood to attend, to whom not not more than £2 2s. should be such attendance; such surgeon to would receive no fee or reward of

ted men or substitutes for such

s brought by Colonel Wood, and dington, admitting men of five ght to be balloted: thus giving r them as for the substitutes.

ds, on Friday last, the Royal assent ion, to the property tax bill.

mons on Friday Mr. Shaw, of Dublin, n, the merchants and traders of Ireland,

On the same day, Mr. V Fitzgerald, the duties on stamps, hops, and malt

e notice, that he would on Thursday ave to bring in a bill to enable his hole, or any part of the militia.

mons, on Thursday last, Sir Henry te petitions of the catholics of Ireland, Parliament.—He gave notice, that he

(yesterday) move a set of resolu- claims of the petitioners, for the pur ed, before the general discussion.

to know from what portion of the on emanated?
be body at large.

ould oppose unlimited concession. ce, that he would move for a call of rnight.

received and ordered to lie on the

ught in a bill for additional assessed rces let out to hire, and on male

port from the committee of ways t duty on the articles enumerated

rd's raising the supply granted to his id yearly in Ireland, from the 5th lowing duties on servants, carriages, rland, viz.—

room, postilion, or helper, kept for o hire for any period of time less um of 2l 10s British currency.— ur wheels, kept by any coachmaker

other person, for the purpose of eriod of time less than one year, to be used therewith, the annual ily.—For every carriage with four

ably efficient in both quantity and quality; and this state- ment is confirmed by a similar communication from St. Petersburg. "Of our products" says the letter from Riga, "flax is just now the only article most in demand; R. 52, being readily paid for Drujaner Rokitzer—R. 52½ a 53. Tiesenhausen Raks—R. 43, Drujaner cut, at which extra- vagant prices, sellers are even reluctant to dispose of their goods." Hemp, it appears, was not in such brisk demand, and the prices are quoted as follows—"Rhine hemp may be had at R. 25, money down, and R. 25½ to 36 payable upon delivery—Outshot, R. 23½—Pass hemp, R. 22½, and Codilia, at R. 13."—Exchange on London, 11¼ to 11. 11 16th. per R. or 495 C. silver per £.

Our correspondent in St. Petersburg remarks, that "the speculations made on the probability of peace between Great Britain and America, occasioned a considerable advance on hemp, iron, and manufactures; but the news of that event produced a mere temporary effect on our market, and all these articles are now on the decline." The prices at Peters- burgh are quoted at R. 190, flax, 12 head—R. 94 hemp clean—R. 85 outshot,—potashes, 1st sort. R. 100.— Exchange on London, 11¼—Hambro', 9 5-16ths—Amster- dam, 10½—Paris, 109 per rouble, bank notes. From the renewal of the European war, it is highly probable that Russia products will greatly advance. The high price of flax and hemp, however, is a circumstance much in favour of Ireland, as in proportion to the price of these articles in the British market, the linen manufacture of our country must flourish. Our linen trade is not dependant on importation, like that of the sister kingdoms, and, as the crop of last year has cost the grower nothing more than the ordinary expence, our manufact- urers will be able to undersell those in Great Britain, and elsewhere, who depend on Russian produce. We may, therefore, expect that a brisk demand, and a high price will obtain, during summer and Autumn, for the linen fabrics of Ireland. We have also received an official account of goods exported to Great Britain and Ireland, in British and other ships, from St. Petersburg, for last years, with a list of the different ports to which they were bound, and a particular specification of the articles and quantities exported.

It appears that 902 ships cleared out from St. Petersburg, whose valuable cargoes were brought to Great Britain, with the exception of a small amount carried to Ireland, and some other quarters. The quantity of Iron was 567,733 poods, of 36lbs English, each—of hemp, 1,261,765 poods—of Flax, 405,723 poods—of Tallow, 1,693,209 poods—of Potash, 269,039 poods—of Diaper Linen, 782,777 yards, English—of Sail Cloth, 34,883 pieces, 39 yards each—and of Ravensducks, 71,197 pieces. Of these commodities, Ireland imported direct to

Poods of Iron—of Hemp—of Tallow—of Potash,	Dublin	Londonderry	Newry	Belfast	Cork	Limerick
	7,560	11,750	11,323	1033		
	7,245	6,744	8,210	246		
	1,115	3,794	9,548	960		
	3,150	10,920	8,918			
	1,480	7,222	1,507			
	5,040	1,575	349			
Total	25,590	42,005	39,844	2,239		

The list of exports from Russia includes nearly two hundred different articles, in which are comprehended many of the productions of the East; and Great Britain alone seems to be the chief market. As the relation between buyer and seller is reciprocal, it becomes not surprising that the Russians should have so obstinately resisted the anti-commercial decrees of Napoleon. The merchants in Russia were dependant on the British market, the nobles and landholders on the merchants, for the sale of their agricultural produce; and the govern- ment on both, for the revenue. It is not then to be wondered that all classes should have united so firmly to maintain the British connexion, for it is evident, that the prosperity of Russia depends upon the prosperity of the commerce of Great Britain.

On the commencement of the peace preservation bill within Middlethird barony, we took some pains in explaining to the other districts of the county, that, unless example were taken, and taken with very decisive effect, from that occurrence, the gentlemen of the county were determined to apply to gov- ernment, and government was ready to attend to their call, by extending the provisions of that statute to any other dis- trict which should persevere in submitting to the system of outrage. Of one barony (Clanwilliam), a few hardy peas- ants commenced the course, so advantageous to its people; they got arms and fought with them—they resisted and de- tected the transgressors, and apprehended and prosecuted, and convicted them—and the barony does not yet call for the in- troduction of a superintending magistrate, and an extraordi- nary police. The Barony of Shievardagh has afforded in- stances of the same kind—like the former, the peasantry here also look up to their landlords as their friends and protectors, while they vigilantly repress any attempt at disturbance, and enforce the laws which preserve them in security. It appears, that the magistracy and gentry of Eliogarty, Ikeria K lae- managh and Upper Ormond, are of opinion, that these baro- nies require the assistance of Mr. Peel's peace preservation bill to bring them to subordination.

This fact speaks very strongly in favour of that measure, which has been so often, while it was as yet not well under- stood, the topic of abuse and

defraying a very large debt necessarily incurred for the completion of the building. We earnestly hope to see a large congregation assembled on this occasion, and that they will by their liberality, enable the society, to free themselves from the heavy debt under which they labour, in consequence of the erecting of the building, which is certainly an ornament to this rising city—See Advt.

On Wednesday last, an unfortunate man named John Lannan, a gardener, living near Thomond Gate, put a period to his existence, by hanging himself. An inquest was held yesterday on the body, when the jury found a verdict of "insanity, occasioned by excess in drinking spirituous liquors."

The Examinations of Trinity College, Dublin, will be held for the senior sophisters and senior freshmen on Friday and Saturday, the 9th and 10th June, and for the junior sophisters and junior freshmen on Monday and Tuesday, the 12th and 13th June.

EXPORTS.

Martha, for Kingston—209 brls beef, 390 brls. pork, 7 hds. 19 half barrels and 16 kegs pigs tongues and 13 firkins ox tongues, on bounty, 284 firkins 158½ cwt. lard, William White—50 brls. herrings, 20 brls. beef and 10 brls. pork, on bounty, R. & T. Westropp—18 barrels herrings, and 6 tons bread, 40 brls. pork, on bounty, John N Russell—2 bales, 8500 yds. Irish linen, on debenture; 11 do 7863 ditto, Irish linen, lawn, worsted, stuffs, &c. Meade & Fennell.

Hebe, for London—305 tierces 300 brls. po k, 300 tierces beef, John Kelly & Co.

Apollo, for Liverpool—1334 bundles hides and skins, 13 dozen horse skins, 23 dozen calf skins, 21 hds. 4 tierces runnets, and 554 brls. oats, James & A. F. O'Neill.

Inverness, for London—1256 barrels oats, John Kelly & Co.

Jean, for Port Glasgow—985 do. do. 34 barrels beans, Thomas Harie

Active, for Cork—923 brls. barley, Ralph & Thomas Westropp.

Harmony, for Liverpool—1184 barrels oats, 769 dozen runnets, J. & A. F. O'Neill

Ann & Isabella, for Glasgow—637 barrels oats, David Stevenson.

Voyager, for Merimachie—17 tierces 16 brls. pork, 5 casks lard, 5 tons bread, J. N Russell.

Sister Ann, for Liverpool—2045 barrels oats, Creagh & Arthur.

Glenaladale, for Greenock—1033 barrels oats, Robert Rodger.

The Janet, for Glasgow—650 brls. oats, John Kelly & Co.—53 dozen calf skins, J. Bannatyne.

BIRTH.

At Mount Heaton, King's County, the Lady of William Henry Armstrong, Esq. of a son and heir.

In London the Lady of Major Gen. Sir John Keane, K. C. B. of a son.

In London, the Lady of Charles Raymond Barker, Esq. of a son.

MARRIED.

In Bath, Edward Finch, Esq. third son of Edward Finch, Esq. of Tullamore, Co. Tipperary, to Jane, second daughter of the late R. B. W. Browne, Esq. of Cough ev, Shropshire.

In London, Lieut H. W. Baylee, R. N. to Maria, daughter of Mr John Thompson, of Dublin.

In Dublin, Captain Green, Royal North Gloucester militia, to Margaret, only daughter of R. M. Read, Esq. of Rosennarra, Co. Kilkenny.

In Dublin H Leech Esq. to Anna, second daughter of John Kennedy, Esq. of Blessington Street.

In London, Wm. Byrne, Esq. of Cleveland Court, St. James's, to Ellen, third daughter of the late Richard Hiffernan, Esq. of Mallow, Co. Cork.

DIED.

In London, Mrs. Carteret, widow of the late Admiral Carteret, and sister to Sir J. Silvester, Bart. Recorder of London.

In London, the Rev. Thomas Fountain, one of his Majes- ty's Chaplains in Ordinary.

METHODIST NEW CHAPEL,

George's-street, Limerick

THE Public are respectfully informed, that THE METHODIST NEW CHAPEL, in George's street, will be opened for Divine Service, on Sunday next, the 21st inst. at Two o'Clock.

On the above occasion there will be a Collection made, for the purpose of liquidating a very consider- able Debt that remains due upon Building and Fi- nishing the House.

BENEFRACTIONS from such as cannot attend will, be thankfully received and acknowledged, by Messrs, TOBIAS & HAMILTON, the Resident Preachers; Mr. HUGHES RUSSELL, Messrs WATSON & MA- HONY, and by