

Sketches of the Moors.

by the Europeans, are a mixture of
y time settled in North Africa; but
ter, physical and moral, is that of
e name is unknown to themselves,
y, it is a corruption from that of
omans designated the people of a
s long ceased to be applicable to the
f you ask a Moor," says Mr.
himself, he will answer he is a
his country? *Bled Moostimin*, the
e Arabs distinguish them by the
own's people. Europeans, however
ing indiscriminately the term *Moor*,
population in Northern Africa, but
confines of China; it is, in fact,
Mussulman. The Moors of Africa
omet; they pray five times a day
ds Mecca; perform their abulations;
children; believe that every man's
written in the book of fate; hate and
vs: shut up their women; and eat
e of granulated paste, in which is
mal food—a dish universally in use
of the Atlantic, and not unlike the
lated flour of wheat being substituted

and seldom smiles; his grave and
the external characteristic of a think
mere result of habit; there is no
ity, no ambition of knowledge; he
petual languor, which seems only
when, in total vacuity of mind, he
d. We say nothing at present of
amusement can only be known to
ures in public, next to the abstraction
bach seems to preponderate; few of
without luxury; but every large
hs, which are generally annexed to
e house; here the Moor gets himself
is joints stretched or shampooed;
d here he is amused with wild tales

of eating among the Moors.—
and drinking constitutes no part of
has plenty of good and wholesome
the standing dish: the manner of
l by Colonel Keatinge:—"The
ft hand, tears the meat to pieces,
the grain, combs the offal from his
rough his long beard, and, with a
y throws it back into the dish, for
ew into modification for swallow-
ills philosophically eating to satisfy
While on this subject, our readers may
be bill of fare of an imperial feast
nglish Ambassador. It was brought
nder the load of a hand barrow, the
enormous China bowl, filled with
de of the kitchen, cocoesoo. This
owed by an entire sheep, skinned
nce of having undergone the process
pparently possessing its intestines as
equivocal, was, however, speedily
eing made, a bounteous share of
ressed, in various fanciful forms of
minced meats, and indescribable
med as if this Aztec taste had
the modes of nature."

Moors—The Moors are great ob-
at they most dread is the influence
eye, to counteract which they wear
carry in their stomach a portion
l way of preparing this last preven-
tain verses of the Koran, to burn
es with some liquid, which is to be
fortified, a Moor is proof against all
Daniel's cave." Among their super-
their abhorrence of black; their
mber five by four and one; their
ing the word *death*, which they
country divine did the "mention
irts being supposed to walk abroad
por of no ordinary cast of mind,
the sacred periapt just noticed,
the dark: if a person should die
some local demon. Thirteen in
men; but this superstition was
t confined to the Moors—many a
ould not sleep comfortably, if, by
any at table had consisted of thirteen
s, an opinion prevails, we believe,
it is ordained the Moors shall lose
during the hour of prayer, by au-

DIED.

At Old Brompton, near London, the Right Hon. H. Blake, Baron Wallscourt, of Ardfry, Co. Galway.

At Miltown Malbay, of a short illness, James O'Connor, Esq. only son of Maurice O'Connor, of Eonis, Esq.

At Mount street, Merrion square, Dublin James Butler, Esq.

In Ennis, Mr. Pat. Kean.

At his house in Princes Quay, Tralee, Thomas C Hammond, Esq. Surveyor of Excise.—A gentleman very sincerely lamented.

At Berks, Mrs C. Wayke, in her 85th year. She has left an estate worth from 60 to £70,000 to the Rev. A. Evans, of Overton, and other members of his family.

In Charlemont, at an advanced age, Michael Walsh, Esq. He was a man of no common talents; he used often in heedless conversation, unconsciously betray a rare vigour of expression. He was a shrewd observer of character, and yet in his dealings with men generously credulous.

At Cashel, in the 22d year of his age, John Craven Lockwood, Esq. third son of Hamilton Lockwood, Esq. late of Castle Lake, Co. Tipperary.

At Blackrock, Miss Anne Graham, daughter of the late Peter Graham of Kilmaree, co. Cork.—On Monday night at Millborough, Mrs. Fitton, wife of Terence Fitton, Esq. and daughter of the late Ulick Browne, of Rathcathill, in the co. of Limerick, and Niece to Field Marshal Browne and Lucy, of the Russian and Austrian service. The relative duties of daughter, sister, wife, parent, and friend, were inviolably filled by this amiable woman, after a manner that uniformly acquired the respect and challenged the imitation of all her friends and acquaintance. Her last moments evinced the feelings of the christian whose past life furnished no cause for reproach and whose future hope was unclouded on the approach of a happy and unfading immortality.

On Friday last, in Dublin, Mrs. Corbally.

Freeholds. 175

THE Freeholders of the City and Liberties of Limerick, attached to the Interest of FRANCIS ARTHUR, Esq. are requested to bring their Leases to GEORGE DARTNELL, Esq. his Agent, for the purpose of Registering their respective Freeholds, first opportunity of a sufficient number of Magistrates attending the Quarter Sessions.

Limerick, Oct. 25, 1816.

NOTICE. 449

County of Limerick, } **THE** Sheriff will hold a
to Wit. } County Court for enter-
ing and trying Replevins, on
Wednesday the 6th day of November next, at the
New Court House of said County, of which all Persons
concerned are desired to take Notice.

TO BE LET 172

The Large Dry Vaults,

At the rear of the Commercial Buildings.

Application to

JOHN CARROLL.

Limerick, October 24, 1816

New Timber and Deal Yard. 306

MARDYKE.

JOHN GRAHAM,

HAS on Sale a Cargo of PRIME AMERICAN PINE TIMBER.

Oak and Ash Staves,

Birch and Oak Hand-spikes,

Ash Oars,

Masts, Spars, &c.

Norway Oars,

Oak Timber and Plank,

Lathwood,

14 Tons Beech and Black Birch,

Lishon and Fiequara Salt, and

A few Tons Scotch Coals.

At 10, watch he will dispose of on Moderate Terms.
Limerick, October 19, 1816.

He daily expects the arrival of a large Cargo
of BEST WIGAN COALS.

Commercial Hotel and Tavern. 009

Notice to Mariners. 2

THE COMMISSIONERS of the NORTHERN LIGHT HOUSES hereby give notice, that for the improvement of the Navigation of the Irish Channel, and Frith of Clyde, a Light House is erected upon Corsewall Point, from which a light will be exhibited on the evening of Friday the 15th of November ensuing and will thereafter continue to be lighted every night, from the going away of day light in the evening till the return of day light in the morning.

The following is the SPECIFICATION of the position of the Light House, and appen ance of the Light by Mr. Stevenson, Engineer to the Commissioners.

Corsewall Point Light House is situate in the county of Wigtou and district of Galloway, in north latitude 55. 1. and west longitude 5. 5. It bears by compass from Millour, on the western side of the channel leading into Lough Ryan, W. by S. distant about 2 miles; from Turnberry Point S. W. 21 miles; from the Craig of Ailsa S. S. W. 15 miles; from the Mull of Kintyre S. E. by S. 31 miles; from the Hulin or Maiden Rocks, on the coast of Aulrim, in Ireland, E by S. 20 miles; from Copeland light house, near the entrance of Belfast Loch, N. E. 22 miles; and from Laggan Point in Galloway, N. E. distant 3 1/2 miles.

The light will be from oil, with a reflecting and revolving apparatus. To distinguish it from the other lights upon this coast, it will be known to mariners as a SINGLE REVOLVING LIGHT WITH COLOUR, and will therefore exhibit, from the same light room, a light of the natural appearance, alternating with a light tinged with a red colour. These lights will respectively attain their greatest strength or most luminous effect, at the end of every two minutes. But in the course of each periodic revolution of the reflector frame, both lights will become alternately fainter and more obscure; and to a distant observer be totally eclipsed for a short period.

The light room at Corsewall is glazed all round, but the light will be hid from the mariner by the high land near Laggan Point towards the south, and by Turnberry Point towards the north; and being elevated 41 feet above the medium level of the sea, its most luminous side may be seen like a star of the first magnitude, at the distance of five or six leagues, but the side tinged red, being more obscured by the colouring shades, will not be seen at so great a distance.

By order of the Commissioners of the Northern Light Houses.

C. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

Edinburgh, October 12, 1816

STAMP-OFFICE, DUBLIN. 12

October 19, 1816.

THE Commissioners of Stamps hereby give notice, that in pursuance of the Powers vested in them, by and under a certain Act of Parliament passed in the 56th Year of his Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to repeal the several Stamp Duties in Ireland, and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of the said Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof, and to make more effectual Regulations for collecting and managing said Duties" they have caused new, separate and particular Stamps to be provided, to denote the Stamp Duties which shall be hereafter, from time to time, payable on Receipts or Discharges for any Legacy of any description, or for any money arising from the sale of any Estate directed to be sold by any Will or Testamentary instrument, or for the residue, or any part of proportion of the residue, of the personal estate of any person deceased, or for the residue or any part or proportion of the residue, devised to any person or persons of any monies arising, or that may arise by the sale of any real estate.

And the said Commissioners have caused the said new Stamps to be printed, and the amount of the duty to be expressed by reference to the coupons of the instrument, and by a percentage thereon expressed in such stamp; and that from and after one month from the date hereof, they will cause the said new Stamps, and no others to be used for the said purposes respectively; and that from and after the said period of the month from the date hereof, they will cause all devices and marks now or heretofore used for any of the said purposes to be discontinued, and the said new stamps to be used in lieu thereof. And the said Commissioners further give notice, that by the provisions of the said Act, any of the said matters which, from and after