

**Queen's Birth-Day in Limerick, the 20th inst.**

When the manufacturers for want of employment, handed notices to be given in celebration of the Queen's birth, for the first time as a token from the most laudable and encouraging the trade and country; and that it might be directed that those who attended appear in dresses of British to assist the honest and in these peculiar times. To be gracious and considerate in the actual way possible, by exchange ordered all his state the royal establishment, to be in dresses, according to their stations, in which every article was strictly prohibited as a sample to the higher orders of employment to numberless in employment is admitted by of relief.

among the presentations at P. Carrol, on receiving the honor on his return from India.

St. Stewart, on his return from Jersey, by the Countess of Glengall, on his appointment to the Governor of Jersey.

Aylett, on his return from the Staff coming to his title, on his return from Guernsey.

Phillips, James Phillips, and Myles to the county gaol by the Sheriff on the murder of Laurence O'Hara, of the month of October last, they were this morning county Mayo.

A number of country people surrounded the residence of Bleennerville, county Kerry, in the night, and threatened their destruction of the exportation of his corn. We are informed of the Pomona, for this port, to be re-landed.

Mr. Kelly, of Ennis, has been appointed a Justice's court of Common Pleas, for the county of Clare.

The duties of stamp duties, have directed their attention, Esq. to annex the Meate district to the county of Wexford was

sent to the High Sheriff, on the 15th inst. an address to the Prince Regent, which was moved by Lord Courtown, Bishop of Ferns, and unanimously the Lord Lieutenant was also moved by Esq. of Ross, and seconded by Lord Excellence would be pleased to forward the Prince Regent, and expressing their approval of the late administration.

A atrocious description was perpetrated in the county of Wexford, on the 15th inst. The cattle of Richard Phelan, of the county of Wexford, were taken by Mr. Kelly, the respectable agent of the late Lord Lieutenant.

On the night we have mentioned, a party of 11, a numerous armed party, one of whom knocked at the door of the keepers named Wall, who immediately deprived him of life. The party then proceeded to the house of Mr. Kelly, whose door they opened; a blunderbuss was fired in the direction where he was, the balls striking the door, but happily missed their object. The door was immediately secured, and having been accompanied by a servant boy, the door in pursuit of the assailants, but the door was closed, and circumstances prevented him from returning.

## COMMITTED.

By Edw. Carte, Esq. Richard Brown, charged with cow stealing.—By George Massy, Esq. to said gaol, Pat Sheehan, charged with others with attacking the house of James Gerard, and firing several shots at him.

## BIRTH.

At Florence, the Lady of Thomas Arthur Glanvera, Esq. of a son, who was baptised by the Chancellor of Limerick.

## MARRIED.

Lieutenant Berry, of the 10th regt. of foot, to Mary Anne, daughter of Edward Ring, of Ring's Grove, near Mallow, Esq.—Wednesday morning, by the Rev. George Vincent, at Doonass church, George Vincent, Esq. second son of Alderman Vincent, to Henrietta, daughter of John Massy, Esq. of Waterpark, county Clare—after the ceremony the happy pair proceeded for Cullenswood House, county Dublin, the seat of his uncle Colonel Vincent.—Captain Philip Cox, 23d dragoons, to Louisa, daughter of Admiral Sir A. Bertie, Bart.—Mr. C. Harrison, to Mrs. O'Connor, relict of the late Mr. James O'Connor, of Callaghan's Mills.—Mr. Thomas Jackson Chapman, of Moy, to Mary, second daughter of William Martin, of Drumfergus, near Armagh—Mathew Brett, Esq. of Usher's Quay, Attorney at Law, to Miss Fitzpatrick, daughter of John Fitzpatrick, Esq. Thomas, st. Dublin.

## DIED.

Alexander Mac Manus, of Mount Davis, in the county of Antrim, Esq. aged 58 years—On Monday last, at the house of her brother Carew S. O'Grady, Esq. in Dublin, Miss D. O'Grady, daughter of the late Darby O'Grady Esq. of Mount Prospect—she bore a tedious and exherciating illness with the greatest resignation, and her death has caused unfeigned regret to her highly respectable family—her remains were interred in the family vault at Knockany, this morning.—At Hatley Park, county Kilkenny, Mrs. Poc.—In Dublin, Mrs. Guinness, wife of Arthur Guinness, Esq.—At Rathkeale, John Wall Burke.—At Barbadoes, on the 20th Dec. a few days after his arrival to join his regt. Lieut. Thomas Massy, of the Queen's.

**DUBLIN MARKET, FEB. 26.**—The diminution of supplies at our Corn Market, has continued during the last week. The quantity which appeared however, though small in comparison with the abundance to which we have for some time back been accustomed, was fully equal to the demand. The prices have been fluctuating, but it is expected that they will resume their steadiness in the course of the ensuing week. Inferior wheat went from 24s. to 32s. that fit for millers' use was at 70s. and 75s.—Good oats 24s. and 26s.—Barley was in tolerable request, and prime old malt is now quoted at 50s.—Oatmeal averaged so high as 30s.—Prime American flour still brings 72s. contrary winds having yet retarded the arrival of many thousand barrels, which are daily expected.

In Sugars the demand is dull, and the prices are low. A fall of 2s. took place in the only sale of any consequence that was effected during the week. Teas continue at the last quotations, but Coffee has risen considerably. Cocoa is from 50s. to 70s. Whiskey is heavy, and may be set down at 6s. in bond. French brandy 22s. 9d. Jamaica rum 17s. to 17s. 6d.

Beef and Pork are stationary. In butter there has been an advance of from 4s. to 6s.

Timber and Deals are expected to look up; the stock on hands having gradually lessened, and the importations having for some time past been extremely limited.

Leather goes off pretty well at last quotations. Wigan coals 38s; Scotch, Workington, and Whitehaven 30s.

## New Timber and Deal Yard,

MARDYKE.

JOHN GRAHAM

IS now landing ex. Wessel, from New Brunswick, a cargo of prime AMERICAN TIMBER, which he will dispose of on Reasonable Terms. He is as usual well supplied with best LIVERPOOL COALS, SALT, &c. &c. February 28.

FOR SALE,

AT THE STORES OF

William Newsom,

MUNGRET-STREET,

The Property of the late JOHN NEWSOM,

CONSISTING OF

Ascending and Descending Patent Hot

Air Stoves,

Bath Stoves, Square framed, Recess,

Metal, and Brass Grates, well as-

To the Free Citizens, Freeholders and other Inhabitants, of the City of Limerick.

GENTLEMEN,

A CIRCUMSTANCE, which has just come to my knowledge, obliges me again to address you, viz. That on Shrove Tuesday last, between six and seven o'clock, when the Citizens of Limerick were enjoying the Evening, JOHN VEREKER and ANDREW WATSON, Esqrs. two of our City Magistrates, with lighted candles, were seen in the City Court House, with the Rt. Hon. Colonel VEREKER registering Freeholders.

Mr. JOHN FITZGERALD, one of our agents, having got notice of this, repaired to the court, and requested the Magistrates to adjourn to the next, or any convenient day for my friends to register, which they declined and left the court. Such conduct is unprecedented and unwarranted in Justice and Law.

Will we submit to it? no! but as we cannot immediately bring them before the tribunal of Justice, let us bring them before the public, the fountain of all power, who will, no doubt, view such acts with a becoming feeling of censure and contempt.

You may now see, my fellow citizens, that those in power in this city, are determined you shall not return a member of your choice—nor shall you be Freeman, but passive slaves; but let us boldly declare our determination to choose—that we will be free, and not be slaves to any man or to any council.

The Constitution of our country, for which our forefathers fought and bled, protects us from being slaves even to Majesty, or to the Grand Council of the nation; why, therefore, should Limerick's Sons permit themselves to be slaves to an usurping Body; as well might we countenance a second Cromwell should he dare to come among us.

This usurping Body may glory over a Corporation feast, and think they are doing the Right Honourable Colonel a service; but they little know the people of their sentiments.

What are the Inhabitants contending with the Common Council of Limerick for? their prescriptive and chartered rights, which have been acknowledged and confessed by the law of the land; these rights the common council, with a liberal hand, distributes to a Connaught Colony—a fixed horde of aliens, outlaws, and strangers, in preference to you.

What are the Right Honourable Colonel and I contending for?—a seat in parliament; can either of us consider a seat, illicitly or clandestinely obtained, an honourable situation?—Is it not an honor to represent 'Freemen,' and the 'contrary' to represent 'Slaves?' Surely a member of parliament cannot be distinguished above his fellow citizens more than by superior toils; if he thinks the contrary, is it not a mistaken and painful pre-eminence?

Is it not plain to the understanding of every man why the common council and magistrates act in this way? They know that if they cannot return some of themselves to represent 'them,' not 'you,' they must soon be undone. They may be offended by thus telling the truth—no wonder, since, by that, their interest must fall and yours rise; they have now made their interest and yours incompatible—the diametrical reverse of each other—both cannot stand—they or you must fall.

Look back, my fellow citizens, to the 23d of Nov. and see what the Right Honourable Colonel's reply was to my address of the 22d, calling upon the magistrates and you to attend an adjourned court and register your Freeholds; these were his words: "That were he to advise the magistrates, it would be to disregard any application coming from or promoted by me," because I opposed their being sworn in, and distinctly stated that any act of theirs would be illegal.

Whether this sentiment was intended as a hint, is out of my power to say; but I can say that the magistrates have ever since acted in uniformity thereto, & from their invariable conduct for the year previous to my objection, it would appear as if that sentiment was a record on their council or Monday book.

Let me ask, is their act of Shrove Tuesday to be considered prudent and legal towards the Right Hon. Colonel—and that of never registering for me prudent and legal towards me? or are the magistrates to be considered a legal body for the Right Honourable Colonel, and an illegal body for me?

Suppose I had determined, for the peace of the city, to meet the Right Hon. Colonel, 'on numbers,' at the next election, instead of following up my objection, or suppose my objection grounded or ungrounded—legal or illegal, is either a reason that the aggregate