

gion, the pestilence may be expected to spread as usual, and to cease only when it has no more victims to devour. No symptom of it has appeared at Gibraltar, and, therefore, the Spaniards, in cutting off all correspondence between the main land and that fortress, have been influenced solely by an apprehension that it might be communicated to the Garrison from the Barbary shores. It is a mere measure of precaution, totally free from all unfriendly spirit or feeling; it is a measure also, perhaps, more advantageous to the Garrison than to the Government that imposed it, as from the inefficiency and imperfection of the quarantine system on the coast of Spain, Gibraltar has more reason to dread the communication of the plague from its neighbours, than they to fear contamination from the Garrison.

A letter from Washington, of the 7th ult. positively announces the appointment of Richard Rush, Esq. to succeed Mr. Adams, as Minister to the Court of London. Mr. Rush is the son of the celebrated Doctor Rush, who obtained a verdict for a libel against Mr. Cobbett, which obliged the latter to leave America.

An article from Lausanne quotes a letter from Geneva, asserting that there are in the latter city several English Methodists of high rank, who hold religious conferences, and circulate writings tending to render suspected the doctrines preached in the temples of Geneva; they are also charged with contributing to lead astray the minds of those who have access to them.—This curious statement is mixed up with another, mentioning the existence of a sect of Mystics at Geneva, and of religious differences and disputes, which had led to the silencing, by authority, of some young Ecclesiastics, but this part of the narrative is so obscurely given, that the points which had caused these altercations are not in any manner defined.

Mr. Maywood, a tragedian of much provincial fame in the north, Mr. Stanley and Mrs. Belchambers, of the Bath Theatre, and Mr. H. Johnston, are amongst the new performers engaged at Drury-lane; and Mrs. Glover returns.

PRICE OF STOCKS.		
Govt. Deb.	3½ per cent.	—
Do. Stock,	3½ do.	90½
Do. Deb.	5 do.	4½ ¾
Do. Stock,	5 do.	4½ ¾
Grand C. Loan,	6 do.	66½

Exchange—Dublin on London, 9½

## The General Advertiser

LIMERICK, — TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1817.

Four days' London Papers, to Thursday inclusive, have come to hand. The progress of the Patriots in S. America occupy more of the attention of the speculators in Foreign politics than any other subject, and they do not fail to attach to it a greater importance than perhaps it claims, particularly with regard to any effect it can have on these countries.—In all probability these flying stories may be traced to no other source than the stock exchange that grand emporium of news, where rumour is made to answer all the purposes of facts.—It might be a principle of sound policy, to have embarked in the Peninsular concerns seven or eight years back, in order to secure a monopoly of commerce, but in the present amicable posture which England holds in the European world, we can scarcely think it necessary that she should light-

Maid of the Mill, a vessel now lying in the river, bound for Newfoundland, was taking potatoes on board in a quantity more than sufficient for the consumption of the crew—the people, no wonder, felt angry at this encroachment on an article, which forms, in fact, their only support.—Many were disposed to dismantle the vessel, but others who considered the impropriety of adopting that course, prudently advised a remonstrance to be made to the Mayor or one of the Magistrates—Alderman Wilkinson, was accordingly applied to, and he with the greatest promptness and humanity immediately acceded to the wishes of those who waited on him.—He told the Captain that he could not suffer him to take away potatoes from the market except what might be really necessary for the crew; and that he should unload them on the next morning, and sell them out at the market price, which order was accordingly complied with, and 700 stone are now retailing at the potato quay, at five pence per stone.—We cannot too highly applaud the part that Alderman Wilkinson has taken in putting a stop to such proceedings, and we cannot condemn in terms too strong, the attempt of the Captain to smuggle away so great a quantity of the only food which the Poor are left.

The parishioners of St. Michan's, Dublin, assembled on Tuesday last, and voted an address to Mr. Vansittart (now in this country) on the subject of the Window Tax. Other parishes are to meet immediately for a similar purpose.

Notwithstanding the scarcity of provisions, and severity of the laws against Illicit Distillation, the revenue officers reaped a good harvest off the county Donegal. There were three hundred fines against Townlands, which amount to eight thousand five hundred pounds sterling.

The expenditure of the Board of Works for the year ending 5th of January, 1816, was £564,999. 3½d.

The Papal Bull, nominating Dr. Walsh, of Dungarvan, to the catholic see of Waterford and Lismore, has at length arrived, and the consecration will, we presume, take place with all convenient speed.

**Domestic Nomination**—The catholic clergy of the district of Bandon, diocese of Cork, passed a series of resolutions at their conference on the 18th inst. declaring strongly in favor of a system of domestic nomination.

Yesterday se'nnight, part of the 6th dragoon guards left Piershill barracks on their route to England, and part of the Scotch Greys have replaced them.

The Auction at No. 17, George's street, is particularly deserving of public attention—The Oil Paintings and Prints are highly finished, the coloring is extremely delicate, and the countenances finely marked—There are a variety of other elegant Articles, the entire of which we are assured will be sold without reserve—(see Advt.)

We beg to direct the attention of our readers to the literary statement of Mr. Martin O'Connor, schoolmaster of Killaloe, whose committal to Ennis Gaol, on a charge of assault and robbery, we some time since noticed, and his subsequent liberation from confinement, on the satisfactory evidence which he was most fortunately able to produce in contradiction to the charge.

The Mary, Jones with merchants' goods sailed from Cork for this port on Tuesday last.

At the last assizes of Galway, sentence of death was not passed either in the County or Town Courts.

A new Methodist Chapel is just completed in Old Market street, Bristol.

Fever has reached to an alarming height in Sligo—The average number of deaths daily is eight.

Sligo Markets—Butter 88s. 80s. 70s.—Oats, per 24st. 39s.—First Flour, 5s. 3d.—Second do. 4s. 6d.—Barley, 2s. per st.—Potatoes 3½d. to 4d. per stone.

Cork Markets—Butter—To Merchants, 94s 90s. 80s. 74s 66s.—The Country, 84s. 80s. 70s. 64s. 56s.

### DEATHS.

Saturday night, at his seat Hollywell, George Comyn, Esq.—A fever of eleven days deprived a large family of a fond and indulgent parent, and society of a gentleman, whose pleasing qualities made him endeared.—At Finuge, near Listowel, aged 61, Miss Raymond, sister of the late Samuel Raymond, of Riversdale, county Kerry, Esq.

**WE**, the Undersigned, do hereby Certify that we have purchased part of a Cargo of Timber, measured and sold by Mr. Henry Denmeade, of the City of Limerick, sworn measurer, and found the same always to be honestly and fairly measured, and that in said measurement he has shown equal justice between the proprietors of said Timber and the respective buyers. Given under our hands at Limerick, this 26th day of August, 1817:—

NICHS. HANNAN,  
WM. HANNAN,  
FLOR. M'CARTHY,  
JAMES RYAN,  
Master Builders.

Mr. H. D. Grady, in stating the case prosecution, substantially explained the indictment and observed to the jury, could not but observe from the descriptive traversers, and the nature of the offence which they were charged, that the case was an extremely important one, not only regarded the justice of the country and the interests of the parties, but as it respected a considerable sum of money, part of which was the subject of the former trial. It was connected with transactions and proceedings, and amounting to one now depending in the court of law, in which the lord chancellor had intimated that the decision in this trial must have considerable weight in the judgment to be delivered thereon. It was likely that the opinion of the judge on the bench at present would be of great value on that occasion.

After a great display of talent from the advocates employed on both sides, and an able and eloquent address from the bench, the jury, having been in their room for an hour and a half, returned a verdict of Guilty against the traversers.

This day Baron Smith sentenced the traversers as follows:—Messrs. Callaghan, 6 months imprisonment—Mr. Bastable, one month's imprisonment, and fined £100—Mr. Begley, four months imprisonment, and fined £200.

The learned judge was pleased, however, to hold out an expectation that some mitigation might be produced, by sufficient and respectable evidence of the general good conduct and character of the parties.

### Lessee Lord Bantry v. Hutchins.

In the above judgment cause which was tried on Wednesday and yesterday, the jury found a verdict in favour of the plaintiff.

### “CO. MAYO—SUMMER ASSIZES”

“We, the High Sheriff and Grand Jury incumbent on us thus to express our cordial gratitude to the legislature for the law of the session of Parliament, admitting our Roman Catholic fellow subjects to all ranks in the army and navy, trusting that this just and salutary measure will prelude to an entire repeal of those laws which make any distinction amongst our countrymen on account of religious profession. We are highly sensible of the anxious care with which the House of Commons watched the proceedings of Ireland during the last session, but more particularly in refusing to accede to a proposition for the repeal of the transit duty on foreign manufactures which would destroy our staple manufacture, the sole remaining ground of our prosperity chased before the union from our sister country by important sacrifices of other branches of manufacture. We cannot, with justice, touch this topic, so interesting to us as Irishmen, without expressing our thanks to the Right Honourable Mr. Peel, for his having so thoroughly identified himself with the interests of Ireland on this occasion, and we trust that his conduct in the office of secretary, so marked by ability and diligence, will form an example to be followed by his successors.

“PETER BROWNE, H. Sheriff,  
“DENIS BROWNE, Foreman,  
“For Self and Fellow Jurors”

**THE FEMALE EYE**—A modern writer gives the following enumerations of the expression of a female eye:—the glare, the stare, the leer, the sneer, the imitation, the denial, the consent, the glance of love, the flash of anger, the sparkling of hope, the languishment of softness, the look of suspicion, and the lustre of pleasure.