

accommodation alluded to, in the event of circumstances rendering it necessary, and under the express limitation stated by the Master-General."

BIRTHS.

At Rathkeale, the 23d November, the Lady of Lieutenant Bradshaw, 77th Regiment, of a daughter.
In Rutland-square, Dublin, the Countess of Norbury, of a son.
At Sussex Parade, Kingstown, the Lady of John Speer, Esq. M. D. of a daughter.
At Hackness, the Lady of Sir T. B. Johnstone, Bart. of a daughter.
At Hampton Lodge, in the county of Surrey, Lady Catherine Long, of a daughter.
At Cambridge, the Lady of Major Jones, 12th Regiment, of a daughter.
At Merrion-house, the Lady of A. Goddard Blennerhassett, Esq. of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, at the Cathedral, by the Rev. Henry Gubbins, and immediately after by the Rev. D. Nagle, George O'Connell, Esq. George's-street, to Eliza, daughter of James Macbeth of this City, Esq.

On Thursday morning, at her mother's house, by the Rev. Robert Cussen, John T. Raleigh, Esq. Castlemahon, in this County, to Maria Eliza, only daughter of Mrs. Moriarty, George's-street.

This morning at George's-street, by the Rev. Henry Rose, Mr. Edward Stretch, of Merchant's-quay, Cabinet-maker, to Eliza, daughter of the late William Jephson, Esq. of this City.

At Hollypark, James Lynch, Esq. of Galway, merchant, to Agnes, third daughter of Pierse Blake, Esq. of Hollypark, County of Galway.

Hugh Duffy, Esq. of Upper Bridge-street, Dublin, to Mary Anne, second daughter of the late James Kennedy, Esq. of Roscrea.

At Castlecomer, Mr. Robert Bankes, of Clonmel, merchant, son of the Rev. Robert Bankes, of Athy, to Mary Anne, daughter of the late Mr. John Boothe.

At Peter's Church, Cork, by the Rev. W. Nash, William H. Cotter, Esq. of that city, to Christina, daughter of Thomas Finn, Esq. also of Cork.

At Aherne Church, by the Rev. Robert O'Callaghan, Henry Davies O'Callaghan, Esq. of Nadrid, county Cork, to Christiana, daughter of Arthur Payne, Esq. of Ballyvolane, co. Cork, and Codham Hall, Essex.

At All Souls' Church, Lougham-place, Thomas Read Kemp, Esq. M.P. for Lewes, to Frances Margareta Hervey, only daughter of Charles Watkin John Shakerley, Esq. of Somerford-park, Cheshire.

DEATHS.

At Bermuda, shortly after confinement, Emma Caroline, the beloved wife of Major Kell, 37th Regiment.

At Ranelagh, Jane, wife of Thomas Palmer, Esq. Of cholera, in Parsonstown, on Monday, Joseph Coghlan, Esq. aged 58—a Gentleman of unsullied character, sincerely and deservedly regretted—in him the poor have lost a munificent benefactor.

In Cork, the son of John Taylor, Esq. of the Provincial Bank.

At Coolroe, county Cork, Frances, relict of the late John Swiney, Esq.

In Irishtown, Clonmel, Mr. Edward O'Brien.

In Carrick-on-Suir, Captain Lec, much regretted.

At Armagh, Lee M'Kinstry, Esq. Attorney.

At Belfast, Mr. James Munford.

In Waterford, Anne, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Delahunty.

In Carrick-on-Suir, Mr. John Harvey, of Clonmel.

At his father's residence, in the 22d year of his age, John, fourth son of John M'Carthy, Esq. of Midleton.

In Anne-street, Waterford, Jane, daughter of Mr. Wm. Thomson.

Of a rapid decline, at Emo, Queen's county, Mr. Edw. White, of Grafton-street, Dublin, only son of the late Mr. Theophilus White, of Ewo.

After a severe and lingering illness, Phebe, wife of the Rev. Richard Connor, of Portobello.

Michael Dillon, Esq. of Temple Carrick, co. Wicklow.

At Edinburgh, the Countess of Cassillis, whose noble husband died a short time ago.

At Caernarvon, Lord Newborough, an Irish Peer.

At Brighton, the Hon. Emily Montagu, youngest daughter of the late Lord Rokeby.

In the 75th year of his age, Mathew Hart, Esq. late of Dame-street, Dublin.

WANTED,

A Married Partner,
IN A MOST RESPECTABLE BUSINESS, WHERE
NO RISK IS ENCOUNTERED,
AND THE PROFITS MOST AMPLE.

Apply at the Office of this Paper—Letters post-paid.
OR, £200 ON GOOD SECURITY,
AT SIX PER CENT.

December 1.

THE ARMY.

ANY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL of a Regiment serving in Ireland, who wishes to exchange into a Regiment on the Madras Station, will apply at the *Limerick Chronicle* Office—if by letter, post-paid.

December 1.

REQUISITION.

A MEETING of the COUNTY LIMERICK INDEPENDENT CLUB is requested.

all which, I insist, are strictly Ecclesiastical purposes.

I need not say that I am, and that I always have been, a friend and an advocate of a legal provision towards the maintenance and support, not only of the aged, sick, infirm, and destitute Poor, but also for the employment of all those who are able and willing to work. First, I advocate the cause of the Poor as their natural right; and next, because I am convinced that this country can never know peace, nor be secure from internal commotion, until the more wealthy, classes of society, and particularly the absentees, are compelled to aid the Poor on their estates, otherwise than by an occasional and, I regret to state, scanty eleemosynary contribution. But in framing a Poor Law for Ireland, great care must be taken to avoid the abuses, which, in many instances, have marred the advantages of the English system.

I am an advocate for the total alteration of the present mode of assessing, levying, and expending Grand Jury and other assessments; and I will lend my best endeavours to remedy these defects.

I have been opposed to the Sub-letting Act from the moment it was first introduced (in 1825) into Parliament; and I will do all in my power to limit its operation to making the voluntary contracts entered into by Landlord and Tenant alike binding on each—beyond this point the act should not extend.

We should demand from England that the laws which govern her should be extended to Ireland, and that every law peculiar to Ireland, if restrictive of our liberties, should be repealed. In doing so, you will be aided by my best exertions whether I am in or out of Parliament; and to prove to you that I do not put forth these opinions for mere electioneering purposes, I respectfully submit the following extracts from my evidence given before the Committee of last Session on Irish Tithes:—

"I am, as a Protestant, not merely willing to pay, but anxious that a law should be established whereby I, with all others should be obliged to contribute according to our property for the general parochial instruction of our countrymen, whether Catholics, Presbyterians or others; and more especially to the support of their spiritual Pastors. I desire to see all Clergymen amply provided for by a tax upon property to the relief of industry; for be it observed, they are now paid from the fruits of the industry of the people, which in Ireland arise chiefly from the produce of the land. I should, from what I have read of Scotland, prefer their parochial system of education to ours; and as to Church cess (upon the principle for which I contend that all these charges are directly or indirectly defrayed from the land,) I should desire that all places of Christian worship should be supported by such an assessment. I yield to no Protestant in regard for the Establishment to which I belong; but on that account, I desire that the members of that Establishment should exert themselves in the discharge of their sacred duty as Christians "to do unto others as they would wish to be done by; for if we, as Protestants, refused sustenance and education to the Catholic Clergy and People, forming as they do the majority of our countrymen, how can we expect from them anything short of hostility to us? The days of ascendancy are, thank God? passed away; and if moderate yet firm councils do not prevail in the future government of Ireland, I expect to see that country driven into anarchy and deluged in blood. The season for procrastination has gone by, and I do hope that after having spent nearly thirty years upon investigations into the state of Ireland, through Commissioners and Select Committees, the Imperial Parliament will at last turn its attention to some practical measures for her relief, by adopting in her favor, generously and speedily, every measure which may be dictated by justice and sound policy."

As to the necessity which I conceive exists for the immediate introduction of the Poor Laws, I stated before the same Committee—

"I consider that the want of a Poor Rate is the primary cause of the disorganization which exists. I think it is the only bond by which you can connect the rich and the poor, and to it I attribute in a main degree the great prosperity and peace of this country (England) as compared with Ireland."

"You have a population justly discontented, and ready for any purpose."

"Do you mean to say that until the poor of Ireland have some interest in maintaining the laws, peace, or improvement, or industry, can never be reasonably expected in the country? I do; I am astonished at the short-sightedness of the Landlords, in that respect, &c."

"I think that the want of a Poor Law in Ireland is connected with all our disturbances; we have a population growing upon us beyond all precedent in its ratio, nearly doubling within thirty or forty years; and yet without sufficient employment being provided by their wealthy fellow-countrymen, for the state or them. I consider that a Poor-Rate will force employment, and will in the end be beneficial to all parties."

In conclusion, I beg to state that I am decidedly opposed to all monopolies; and with regard to the local interests of our city, I can only say, that I shall devote the most unremitting attention to their promotion, and shall be always ready and prepared to render a full and unreserved account of my stewardship whenever it shall be demanded: and if at any time it shall be my misfortune to differ from the majority of the Constituency, I cheerfully pledge myself to afford them, by my resignation, an immediate opportunity of selecting some other person better qualified to represent them.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient humble servant,
PEIRCE MAHONY.

20th October, 1832.

comparatively short period, obtained respectable situation in the City.

The system of Instruction on the Lancasterian under the superintendence of Gentlemen who have their lives and abilities exclusively to the education of the Poor, and the progress and improvement of the Pupil the advantages which Society will, every success derive from the instruction and example of such Poor.

A pleasing duty devolved on the Directors, to acknowledge the degree of forwardness to which their benevolent citizens have enabled them to carry the NEW SCHOOL something is yet to be done to give it a decent appearance, is too visible to escape notice.

In these Schools the numerous Poor Children of the City receive that instruction which they would otherwise have sought for in vain. To a want of moral training, or the means to acquire it, may, in many instances, be attributed those strayings from virtue in youth, which too often end in the perpetration of crimes of the dye in manhood, and the ruin of many who, had advantages in their youth of a suitable education, resist the first impulse of evil doings.

Limerick, December

Teas, Sugars, Wines, &c.

RAW and REFINED SUGARS.
HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU TEAS,
OLD MALT WHISKEY,
BUNCH, MUSCATEL, and SUN RAISINS,
CURRANTS.

NEW RICE, NEW MUSTARD, and SPICES
WITH EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GROCERY LINE ON S.

RICHARD BODKIN'S

5, WILLIAM-STREET,

Who continues extensively supplied with WINES of the approved vintages in Bottle, consisting of—

Claret,	Sherry,
Champagne,	L. P. Teneriffe,
Madeira,	Bronte,
White Port,	Lisbon,
Red ditto.	Marsala, and Cap

A few Lots of PORT, CLARET, SHERRY, TENERIFFE, and CAPR WINES, in the King's Ware House, were sold on very encouraging terms, to the trade.

December

Sugars, New Fruit, Tea

&c. &c. &c.

E. CHAPPLE & Co.

HAVE just landed a nice Assortment of RAW and REFINED SUGAR, a large Supply of FRUIT, comprising Bunch and Plain Muscatel, I Sun, and Lexica RAISINS, TURKEY FIGS, FRENCH PLUMBS, with a few Lots of Fine FRENCH TEAS, which can be much recommended.

They are already stocked with OLD WHISKY, GENUINE RUM, and HOLLANDS, MALT WHISKEY, PRIME CHEESES, FRESH SPICES, PICKLES, and SAUCES, WAX, SPERMACELETTI and KENTON CANDLES, &c. &c.

They also hold in the King's Ware-House, several HOGSHEADS of BRIGHT MIDDLING and RICH JAMAICA SUGAR, a few TIERCES and BARRELS of FINE PLANTAIN COFFEE, and a Supply of BLACK PEPPER in bales of 112lbs. each, with a heavy Stock of PRIME WINE and TIMBER.

Wholesale Purchasers shall meet the usual liberal arrangement.

An intelligent LAD would be taken Apprentice.

Limerick, 13, George's-street

December 1, 1832.

Auction of Sugars.

LARGE, ADAMS, AND CO.

WILL offer for Sale by Auction, at the Stores of SEYMOUR, Commercial Buildings, Limerick

Tuesday, 4th December inst. at 12 o'Clock,

SIXTY HOGSHEADS of TRINIDAD SUGAR

Terms at Sale, and Deposits required.

December

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the inclemency of the weather the Meeting of the Governors of the House of Industry adjourned to MONDAY next, at Two o'clock, at House, North Strand.

HENRY WATSON, Treasurer

Limerick, Nov. 30.

TEAS—SUGARS.

H. N. SEYMOUR daily expects, *W. Seaflower*, from London, an Assortment of TEAS; and *W. A.* from Bristol, 131 Casks REFINED SUGAR—which offers for sale at his Stores,

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS.

Limerick, December

TO CAPITALISTS.

TO BE LET,

For such Terms as shall be agreed on,
THE SLATE QUARRIES OF CRAG

SITUATE near the town of KILLALOE, in the County of Clare, and within a very short distance of Shannon Navigation, from which there are Boats constantly plying to all parts of the country.

There are Quarry-Men residing on the Hill, and every facility for working and transporting the Slates, which of a good quality, and for which there is a great demand present.

Apply (if by letter post-paid) to Mr. CHARLES HUI (Agent to the Proprietors) Office, No. 50, P.