

LONDON. SATURDAY, APRIL 22. Stocks this day at 10 o'clock. Bank Stock - 100 per Cent. 94 per Cent. 93 per Cent. 92 per Cent. 91 per Cent. 90 per Cent. 89 per Cent. 88 per Cent. 87 per Cent. 86 per Cent. 85 per Cent. 84 per Cent. 83 per Cent. 82 per Cent. 81 per Cent. 80 per Cent. 79 per Cent. 78 per Cent. 77 per Cent. 76 per Cent. 75 per Cent. 74 per Cent. 73 per Cent. 72 per Cent. 71 per Cent. 70 per Cent. 69 per Cent. 68 per Cent. 67 per Cent. 66 per Cent. 65 per Cent. 64 per Cent. 63 per Cent. 62 per Cent. 61 per Cent. 60 per Cent. 59 per Cent. 58 per Cent. 57 per Cent. 56 per Cent. 55 per Cent. 54 per Cent. 53 per Cent. 52 per Cent. 51 per Cent. 50 per Cent. 49 per Cent. 48 per Cent. 47 per Cent. 46 per Cent. 45 per Cent. 44 per Cent. 43 per Cent. 42 per Cent. 41 per Cent. 40 per Cent. 39 per Cent. 38 per Cent. 37 per Cent. 36 per Cent. 35 per Cent. 34 per Cent. 33 per Cent. 32 per Cent. 31 per Cent. 30 per Cent. 29 per Cent. 28 per Cent. 27 per Cent. 26 per Cent. 25 per Cent. 24 per Cent. 23 per Cent. 22 per Cent. 21 per Cent. 20 per Cent. 19 per Cent. 18 per Cent. 17 per Cent. 16 per Cent. 15 per Cent. 14 per Cent. 13 per Cent. 12 per Cent. 11 per Cent. 10 per Cent. 9 per Cent. 8 per Cent. 7 per Cent. 6 per Cent. 5 per Cent. 4 per Cent. 3 per Cent. 2 per Cent. 1 per Cent. 0 per Cent.

The New Parliament assembled yesterday. In the House of Commons, the Right Hon. Charles Manners Sutton was re-elected Speaker, amid testimonies of unanimous approbation. He was proposed by Sir W. Scott, in a speech of appropriate eulogy, and after he had taken his seat as Speaker, Lord Castlereagh and Mr. Brougham respectively congratulated the House and the Country upon the choice which had been made. There was an unusually full attendance of Members, for the first day of assembling, and considering that they had all to go through the previous ceremony of being sworn.

We have been favoured with a series of Ministerial Gazettes, to the middle of last December. It appears, from them, that the island has been visited by an alarming disease among the slave population. It was at first thought to be contagious; but the Government, very properly, ordered a Committee of the Faculty, both French and English, under the presidency of Dr. Burke, to make inquiries on the subject, and report their result to him. They accordingly drew up several reports, in which they unanimously stated, that they did not consider the disease contagious. From the circumstance of its "prevailing classes, who have nothing in common but the air they breathe," it was believed the cause might exist in the atmosphere. No doubt was entertained that it might be quickly and certainly cured, by the timely use of the proper remedies. These remedies are fully pointed out in other parts of the report.

The Paris Journals of Wednesday last have arrived this morning. The following are extracts:— PARIS, APRIL 19.—Yesterday the King received all the Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers. The Moniteur officially publishes the following notification:— "Yesterday, previously to hearing Mass, the Duke de Fernan-Nunez, the Spanish Ambassador, had a private audience of the King, when his Excellency presented two letters from his Most Catholic Majesty; one in reply to the communication of the death of his Royal Highness the Duke de Berry; the other announcing the re-establishment of the Constitution of 1817."

A letter from Bordeaux states, that the Duke de Gages is making preparations to depart for England; his effects will be embarked for that country immediately. His Excellency will return to Paris at the end of the present month, and immediately proceed to his appointed post.—Quoted. M. Scion, Captain of Engineers, was yesterday inhumanly assassinated by his servant, a young man aged seventeen. His master had him in custody for a theft; on arriving at the door of the Police Office, the miserable drew a pistol from his breast, shot him dead on the spot, and instantly abandoned. He was taken almost immediately, and on being confronted with his murdered victim, ferociously exclaimed in the deed.

The King of Spain, desirous to accelerate the assembling of the Cortes, has passed a Decree fixing it for the 9th of June, instead of the 9th of July, as previously proclaimed.

The following is an extract of a private letter from Paris:— PARIS, APRIL 18.—The state of the interior of France, though not altogether satisfactory, is, I believe, much exaggerated by the acrimony of party spirit. The Government entertains hopes of allaying the fermentation, since the Journals and periodical pamphlets are no longer able to incite their prurient declamations to the uninformed class of the people. Nothing could more forcibly prove the necessity of the late corrective laws than the "federalisms" which are openly organized in Brittany, and in several other provinces, for the avowed purpose of maintaining the Charter inviolate and of pronouncing on what these federalists consider infractions of it.

The persons, whose publications the Commission of Censure was instituted to correct, have discovered so many ingenious means of eluding its operation, that the spirit of the law, as far as concerns Paris, is completely null. For instance, what the Censors effect from the columns of a newspaper, appears the next morning in a two-penny halfpenny pamphlet, (which species of publication is not restricted) and though the Editors of the Minerva have dissolved their association before a Notary, yet the subscribers receive under another title a publication composed by the same men of letters. To obviate this inconvenient, during the course of the present Session, revising the Penal Code, which empowers officers of the Press, and inserting the Judges of the Cour Royale with their jurisdiction. This mode will preclude the necessity of the continuation of the Commission of Censure, and will realize the views of the Cote d'azur, who acknowledged that the abuses of the Press might require a repressive law. In the meantime, the minds of the Parisian youth are so influenced by party spirit, that M. Routhier, Professor of the Course of Modern History, having been appointed one of the Censors, was received with hisses and outcries by the Students on Thursday last.—A bas le Censeur!

Sec. He observed to them that one of the titles which appeared offensive to them should disappear, and accordingly he gave in his resignation of University Professor. The Commission of Public Instruction has, in consequence, suspended the Historical Course. M. Routhier-Rochette considers that it was a compromise, and that many persons who were not in the habit of attending his Lectures, had occupied the first benches from an early hour, in order to stimulate the students to act as they did."

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS—APRIL 21. Yesterday the first Parliament of his Majesty King George the Fourth (being the seventh of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland) was assembled at Westminster. The Members of the other House being to assemble by twelve o'clock; and at halfpast two o'clock, the Lord Chancellor, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Wellington, the Earl of Westmoreland, and the Earl of Shaftesbury, took their seats in front of the Throne, as Commissioners.

The Lord Chancellor directed the Deputy Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the Commons, and summon that House to attend at their Lordships' bar forthwith.

Mr. Quinlan, the Deputy Usher, proceeded accordingly to the House of Commons, and soon after returned, accompanied by the Clerks of that House, and a considerable number of the Members, among whom were the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the four Representatives of the City of London, in their robes.

The Lord Chancellor stated, that his Majesty had been pleased to order letters patent to be issued for the appointment of certain Lords (therein named to open the Parliament, which letters patent the Lords and Gentlemen present would now hear read.

The Commission being read, The Lord Chancellor (as organ of the Commissioners) addressed both Houses as follows:—"My Lords and Gentlemen, By virtue of his Majesty's commission under the Great Seal, to us and other Lords directed, and now read, we here to state to you, in obedience to his Majesty's commands, that as soon as a sufficient number of Members of both Houses shall have been sworn, the cause of his Majesty's calling this Parliament shall be declared. And it being necessary that a Speaker of the House of Commons should first be chosen, it is his Majesty's pleasure that you, Gentlemen, should repair to the place where you usually sit, and there proceed to choose some fit and proper person to be your Speaker; and that you do present such person as chosen as your Speaker, at the Bar of this House tomorrow, at ten o'clock, for his Majesty's Royal appointment."

The Commons then withdrew; and their Lordships adjourned, pro tempore, for the Peers to assemble. On the resuming of the House, prayers were read. After which the Clerks proceeded to administer the oaths to the Lords present. Previous to this, the attested copy of the return of the Sixteen Peers to serve in Parliament on the part of Scotland, was read. At four o'clock, their Lordships adjourned till ten to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Many of the Members of the New Parliament having assembled in the House of Commons at halfpast two, the Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the Bar of the House, and having proceeded to the table, informed the Members that they were required by the Lords Commissioners to attend the House of Peers to hear the Commission read.

Mr. Dixon, Chief Clerk, accordingly immediately led the way, followed by nearly all the Members present. CHIEF OF A SPEAKER. On their return, Sir W. SCOTT rose, for the purpose of proposing a Gentleman to fill the honourable place of Speaker of the House, and he rose with the more unimpaired satisfaction, from the manner in which he confidently anticipated that the name of the individual whom he should offer to their choice would be received. The Hon. Members who occupied seats in that House during the two last Parliaments, would, no doubt, after their experience, have their views confined to one individual, tho' under other circumstances, private or public feelings, or a mixture of both, might have induced them to turn their eyes to others as entitled to fill the Chair. It could not be denied that in that House, which contained in it Representatives of all the component parts of the United Kingdom, many might be found whose talents and whose general merits might entitle them to aspire to, and enable them successfully to fill, that honourable station. But it was now an advantage that they were not obliged to choose among various candidates, or to compare the shades of untried merit; but that they had to bear testimony to the demonstration of abilities already applied to the discharge of the office in question, and which had commanded the approbation of all who had witnessed the execution of its duties. (Hear, hear!) To those Members he should appear guilty of undue assumption if he entered on a detail of the merits of that Gentleman; and he should do better to refer to his conduct in the discharge of those duties, always laborious, and often arduous and painful; and he relied on their testimony that Mr. Manners Sutton possessed all the qualities which they would wish to see united in the person who filled the Chair: a warm loyalty towards our happy Constitution, including a dutiful veneration for the Throne, and an affectionate attachment to the rights and privileges of the House; a state of health adequate to the severe labour, he had almost said the oppressive fatigues, of the office; an exact knowledge of the proceedings of the House, which now formed matter of voluminous compilation; an acquaintance not only with the forms of those proceedings, but of the principles on which they were wisely established; a facility of access, and a frankness of communication to all Members in the course of his official duties; an attention ever awake in the more arduous exercise of his functions; an unsuspected integrity of judgment in every question referred to his decision. (Hear, hear!) To these high qualities of his station he added every feature of an amiable character; a unaffected civility of disposition and manners—a easiness which, without condescending popular applause, obtained it—while softening the exercise of power, without derogating from its dignity; the exercise of an hospitality congenial to the habits of the Country, and becoming the representative of the House. If he yielded to his feelings, he could amplify his detail of the qualities which pointed him out as a peculiar object of the choice of the House; but in indulging his private feelings, he should only retard the general manifestation of the same sentiments. (Hear, hear!) Then moved, that the Right Hon. Charles Manners Sutton do take the Chair. (Hear, hear!)

Mr. HOLME SUMNER said, that during the time he had sat in the House, he had witnessed the great increase of public and private business which had rendered the office of Speaker still more arduous than it had formerly been, and the disturbed state of the Country, & the still increasing weight of business would continue to make it more important and laborious. In rising, therefore, to second the motion for calling an Hon. Member to the Chair, he felt that he was assuming a duty which nothing but the length of time during which he had held a seat in the House could warrant him in performing. When he considered how important the office was to the regularity, dignity, and honour of their proceedings, he should have hesitated, if he had had to recommend an unknown individual to such an office.—He had not the honour of being enabled to speak as the private friend of the Gentleman who had been proposed; he had only known that Gentleman through his public conduct, which was enough to inspire all who witnessed it with respect and regard. The education of that Gentleman had been in the laws of the kingdom, and in the knowledge of the principles on which the Constitution was founded; and when they considered in how short a time after his promotion to the high office which he had filled, he acquired a perfect knowledge of the laws and rules by which that assembly was governed—the readiness with which he decided every point of difficulty, would have made it believed that that knowledge had formed the study of his life rather than of a few months. His mode of describing to the House the law on the cases submitted, at once maintaining his own dignity, and shewing deference to the House. His urbanity and facility of access, and those various qualities, in attempting to recapitulate which, he should weaken rather than add to the eloquent address of the Right Honourable Mover, convinced him (Mr. H. Sumner) that in seconding the motion, he promoted the choice of a gentleman, at once capable of filling the high office, and agreeable to the House. (Hear!) He concluded by seconding the motion.

Mr. C. M. SITTON rose from his seat on the Treasury-bench, amid the cheers of the House.—He hoped that neither the Right Hon. Gentleman who had moved his nomination in a manner so flattering, nor the Hon. Gentleman who had so handsomely seconded it, nor the House, which had received the proposition with such proud marks of approbation, would measure the strength of his feelings of gratitude on this occasion by the feeble manner in which he should express them.—He fully concurred in all that had been said of the high duties and weighty labours of the office of Speaker, not only as it was immediately connected with the House itself, but as it respected the Public at large. At all times the most embarrassing subject was that where the individual addressing the House was personally concerned; and when he spoke honestly was too ready to undervalue himself; and when the difficulties that surrounded the situation of Speaker were considered—when it was recollected how much, as the Honourable Member for Surrey had observed, the public business had increased, being of late years almost double;—and when he added that the new embarrassments arising out of the times in which we live—that man must be a bold one who dared to presume that he was adequate to such an office. His Right Hon. Friend, whose kindness in public and private he had experienced on many occasions, but never more than on the present, had been pleased to refer with approbation to his previous conduct in the Chair: he would only say, that if he had the good fortune to give satisfaction, he had already obtained his first and highest remuneration. (Hear!) As to any services, the performance of which was within his reach, he would honestly state, that he attributed their success not to any exertions he was capable of making, but to that for which he was at all periods most thankful—the constant and cordial co-operation of the House. (Hear, hear!) His indulgent assistance had been always ready, and he had ever seen a forbearing disinclination to notice accidental mistakes, or to mark involun-

tary errors, and a friendly determination to be satisfied with such exertions as its Speaker was competent to make. The House would pardon him, if, in his anxiety to relieve them from the painful task of listening longer to a subject embarrassing, inasmuch as it was personal, he consulted himself with adding, that he had no reliance on any pretensions of his own; he would not deny that to secure the approbation of the House had been the highest object of his ambition; and if it were again in his pleasure to place him in the dignified station of Speaker, the most he could say, and the most he could do, to assure it, that his anxious and constant exertions should be employed in its service. (Cheers.) The Right Hon. Gentleman was then conducted to the Chair between the Mover & the Seconded. Having taken his seat, he again rose and observed, that it was quite impossible for him to convey to the House the deep sense he entertained of the honour just conferred upon him. After what had already fallen from him, it would it become him to attempt to mislead the House by any assurance that he could discharge the duties of the office in which he was placed with the abilities they required; he must now, as heretofore, implore the constant assistance and kind indulgence of the House. He might, however, without too much presumption, ask credit for this assurance—that he would discharge his duties honestly, with the utmost zeal, and with the strictest impartiality. (Continued cheers.)

Lord CASTLEREAGH said, that in the situation in which the House now found itself, the only question that remained was that of adjournment; but he hoped he might be permitted, in the name of the House, as well as for himself, to offer congratulations on the choice that had just been made. From the manner in which the proposition of his Right Hon. Friend had been received, it was obvious that the House was anxious to bestow on the individual now appointed to preside over its discussions the highest mark of its approbation and confidence; and there could be no such mark in this free Country more distinguished than that of being rendered the first commoner of the Empire. It was undoubtedly a matter of proud satisfaction that at the period when the Speaker was placed in the Chair, all opinions were united in his favour. (Cheers from all sides.) He was sure that the House would feel what had been already observed, that, without attributing extraordinary importance to the times in which we live (and certainly that man must take a very superficial view of the condition of affairs who should consider them but ordinary times) the office of Speaker included many important duties connected with the jarring interests of this mighty Empire, while Parliament was debating its attention to promote its welfare and prosperity. It was no small satisfaction to have now placed in the Chair an individual by general consent so capable of fulfilling the arduous task imposed upon him—so competent to guide the House in its deliberations—to preside over those discussions in which the best interests of the State were engaged, with manly fortitude, and to enforce with firmness and wisdom those rules and forms so essential to the privileges of Parliament, and to the maintenance of the real liberties of the subject. Of the qualifications of the Speaker the last Parliament had enjoyed the benefit, and his Lordship was most happy that they were to be continued to the present.—(Hear.) He would now move an adjournment.

Mr. BROUGHAM, in the absence of those more competent and more worthy generally to express the feelings of those who sat on his side of the House, trusted that it would not be thought presumptuous if he added his testimony to that of the Hon. Gentleman who had preceded him. He took the liberty, therefore, to congratulate, first the Speaker, but most of all the House itself, and, not less than the House, the whole Commons of England, upon the free choice which had now fallen, for the third time, upon the same individual.—He was sure that he expressed only the general sentiment in the wish that the Speaker now elected might continue, with the enjoyment of health and long life, to fill a station equally necessary for the support of the privileges of the People at large; and the duties of which, he believed to say, by the common consent of all, were not likely to be lightened. It was a matter of most sincere congratulation to the House and to the Country, that it had again the inestimable benefit of having the Chair filled by one who had shown himself, in all the more important, as well as in the less material parts of the functions of his situation, eminently gifted for their discharge; who had upon every occasion proved that he was indeed the depository of the trust dignity of the House, by wearing the honours conferred upon him, with firmness and meekness. It formed one of his highest and most essential titles to the office, that on all necessary occasions he had evinced the courage as well as the capacity to protect the sacred privileges of the House from profanation under whatever pretext, whether assailed by lawless violence, or put to hazard by the more subtle attempts of gradual encroachment.

The question of adjournment till to-morrow was then put from the Chair, and carried.

WATERFORD: Printed and Published by BENJAMIN PERRIN, Chronicle-Office, Quay. Agents for England—Messrs. NEWTON and Co. No. 1, New-street, London. Agents for Ireland—J. K. JOHNSON and Co. No. 1, Lower Sackville-street, Dublin.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF LIMERICK. A PERSON CRIBSIBILITY, to act for them as BUTTER INSPECTOR, to whom a liberal Salary will be given. It is expected that he shall be properly qualified in every respect—and none other need apply. The Election will take place on Monday, the 1st day of this next, at the Commercial Buildings—Application to be made to their Secretary, JOHN CARROLL, Limerick, 22d April, 1820.

PROPOSALS for supplying the House of Industry with SWEETENED MILK, for ONE YEAR, commencing the 1st day of May next, will be received at the House, and laid before the Regulating Committee, by HENRY TURNOUR, Superintendent, Waterford, April 26, 1820. A Quantity of MANURE to be disposed of.

FOR BALTIMORE, IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. THE FINE SHIP AMASON, NOW ARRIVED IN WATERFORD, And will be again despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of May next. The excellent Accommodation for Passengers by this Ship is already known. She will start (Wind permitting) on the Day appointed; and it is needless to say more than that she is made for passage in 24 days. SHE WILL CARRY A Cargo of this Ship, imported direct, is now ON-SALE, consisting of about 75 Thousand of WHITE OAK STAVES, 25 Hbls. of fresh FLAX SEED, and 7 Hbls. of TOBACCO. Apply to THOMAS NEVENS, Waterford, April 25, 1820.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, A PROCLAMATION. TALBOT. WHEREAS, by a Proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, of the 22d day of June, 1796, the Town of Canton, in the County of CARLOW, was nominated as the Town for the District or Division of CARLOW, for the purposes mentioned in an Act made in Ireland, for the thirty-sixth year of his late Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act for the better and more convenient Administration of Justice, and for recovery of small Debts in a summary way, at the Sessions of the Peace of the several Counties at large within this Kingdom, (except the County of DUBLIN,) and for continuing and amending an Act entitled 'An Act for the better Execution of the Law and Preservation of the Peace within Counties at large:'"

And whereas, by an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of his late Majesty, entitled, "An Act for the better Execution of the Law in Ireland, by appointing Superintending Magistrates and additional Constables in Counties in certain cases," power is given to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of Government of Ireland, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, to change or amend the appointment of any Town or Towns, in any County or Division, for the purposes mentioned in the said recited Act of the 36th year of his late Majesty; and to appoint such other Town or Towns in lieu thereof, as to him or them shall seem proper: And whereas a Memorial from the Assistant Magistrate and several Magistrates of the said County of CARLOW, has been laid before us, setting forth, that in consequence of the distance of said Town of CARLOW from certain parts of said District of CARLOW, the Nomination so as aforesaid made thereof for the entire of the said District is inconvenient, and have therefore prayed us to amend the said Appointment, and in lieu thereof to appoint the Towns of CARLOW and BACLES, towns for the said District or Division of CARLOW, for the purposes in the said recited Act of the 36th year of his late Majesty mentioned: Now we, the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the advice of the Privy Council of Ireland, in pursuance of the powers vested in us for that purpose, do hereby amend the said Appointment, and do hereby nominate and appoint the Towns of CARLOW and BACLES, towns in lieu thereof for the said District or Division of CARLOW, for the purposes in the said recited Act of the 36th year of his late Majesty mentioned, of which all Persons concerned are to take Notice accordingly. Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 15th day of April, 1820.

CHARLES CARROLL, LIMERICK. FRANKFORT DE MONTMORISSEY, CHARLES KILDEAR, NORRURY, W. DOWNES, D. BAIRD, WM. M'MAHON, J. O'VANDERBEEK, WM. SAURIN, WM. V. FITZGERALD. God save the King.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, A PROCLAMATION. TALBOT. WHEREAS, we did, by our Proclamation of the 15th of November last, order and direct, that all Vessels, Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandises, coming from or having touched at BOSTON, NEW YORK, or BALTIMORE, should, under Quarantine, and not discharged therefrom without the Order of this Board: And whereas it is not now considered necessary to continue the restriction of Quarantine so laid on Vessels coming from the said Ports, except in certain cases hereinafter mentioned: We, therefore, the Lord Lieutenant, do hereby order and direct, that Vessels coming from the aforesaid Ports of BOSTON, NEW YORK, or BALTIMORE, be not subjected to or placed under Quarantine, unless in cases where Death shall have taken place among the Crew or Passengers during the Voyage, or where circumstances of a suspicious nature, such as appear to the Health of the Crew or Passengers, shall appear on the Vessel's arrival in this Country: And the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs are to give the necessary Orders herein as to them may respectively appear.

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 15th day of April, 1820. CHARLES CARROLL, LIMERICK. FRANKFORT DE MONTMORISSEY, CHARLES KILDEAR, NORRURY, W. DOWNES, D. BAIRD, WM. M'MAHON, J. O'VANDERBEEK, WM. SAURIN, WM. V. FITZGERALD. God save the King.

BUTTER INSPECTOR. WANTED, BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF LIMERICK. A PERSON CRIBSIBILITY, to act for them as BUTTER INSPECTOR, to whom a liberal Salary will be given. It is expected that he shall be properly qualified in every respect—and none other need apply. The Election will take place on Monday, the 1st day of this next, at the Commercial Buildings—Application to be made to their Secretary, JOHN CARROLL, Limerick, 22d April, 1820.

PROPOSALS for supplying the House of Industry with SWEETENED MILK, for ONE YEAR, commencing the 1st day of May next, will be received at the House, and laid before the Regulating Committee, by HENRY TURNOUR, Superintendent, Waterford, April 26, 1820. A Quantity of MANURE to be disposed of.

TO BE LET, FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS. THE LARGE HOUSE, BACK HOUSE, and CONCERN, situated on the Quay, formerly occupied by the Messrs. DUNNONS. Application to be made to Low and Roberts, Waterford, April 25, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR ONE YEAR, FROM 1st MAY NEXT. THAT PART OF KILMULLIN, in the Liberties of the City of Waterford, and County of KILKENNY, lately purchased by the late ALDERMAN SIMON NORTON, and now held by JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, is to be let for one year, from 1st MAY next, at a Rent of £100, to be paid quarterly in Advance, on the 1st day of each Quarter, to JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, in the County of KILKENNY. Application to be made to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, on the 1st day of each Quarter, to JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, in the County of KILKENNY. March 16, 1820.

OAK WOOD. TO BE SOLD, AN OAK WOOD of 22 years' growth, containing about 20 Acres, situated near the Town of Waterford, in the County of WATERFORD, and the Part of the River Blackwater, in the County of WATERFORD. Application to be made to RICHARD USHER, Esq. Captain, Dungarvan—or EDWARD ROBERTS, Waterford, April 21, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS. THAT PART OF BALLINAGLESH, held by PATRICK POWER, Esq. of BOLLINUS-SLEIGH, in the County of WATERFORD, is to be let for twenty-two years, from 1st MAY next, at a Rent of £100, to be paid quarterly in Advance, on the 1st day of each Quarter, to JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, in the County of KILKENNY. Application to be made to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, on the 1st day of each Quarter, to JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, in the County of KILKENNY. March 16, 1820.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, A PROCLAMATION. TALBOT. WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament passed in the fifty-fourth year of his late Majesty, entitled, "An Act to provide for the better Execution of the Law in Ireland, by appointing Superintending Magistrates and additional Constables in Counties in certain cases, it is amongst other things enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the time being, by the advice of the Privy Council of Ireland, to declare by Proclamation, that any County, County of a City, or County of a Town in Ireland, or any Barony or Baronies, or Half Barony or Half Baronies, in any County at large, to be therein specified, is or are in a State of Disturbance, and requires or requires an extraordinary Establishment of Police: And whereas it hath sufficiently appeared to us, that the County of LIMERICK is in a State of Disturbance, and requires an extraordinary Establishment of Police: Now we, the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the advice of the Privy Council of Ireland, do hereby declare, that the County of LIMERICK, in this part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, is in a State of Disturbance, and requires an extraordinary Establishment of Police: Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 15th day of April, 1820.

MANNERS, C. CHARLES CASHIEL, LIMERICK. FRANKFORT DE MONTMORISSEY, CHARLES KILDEAR, NORRURY, W. DOWNES, D. BAIRD, WM. M'MAHON, J. O'VANDERBEEK, WM. SAURIN, WM. V. FITZGERALD. God save the King.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, A PROCLAMATION. TALBOT. WHEREAS, we did, by our Proclamation of the 15th of November last, order and direct, that all Vessels, Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandises, coming from or having touched at BOSTON, NEW YORK, or BALTIMORE, should, under Quarantine, and not discharged therefrom without the Order of this Board: And whereas it is not now considered necessary to continue the restriction of Quarantine so laid on Vessels coming from the said Ports, except in certain cases hereinafter mentioned: We, therefore, the Lord Lieutenant, do hereby order and direct, that Vessels coming from the aforesaid Ports of BOSTON, NEW YORK, or BALTIMORE, be not subjected to or placed under Quarantine, unless in cases where Death shall have taken place among the Crew or Passengers during the Voyage, or where circumstances of a suspicious nature, such as appear to the Health of the Crew or Passengers, shall appear on the Vessel's arrival in this Country: And the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs are to give the necessary Orders herein as to them may respectively appear.

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 15th day of April, 1820. CHARLES CARROLL, LIMERICK. FRANKFORT DE MONTMORISSEY, CHARLES KILDEAR, NORRURY, W. DOWNES, D. BAIRD, WM. M'MAHON, J. O'VANDERBEEK, WM. SAURIN, WM. V. FITZGERALD. God save the King.

TO BE SOLD, AN OAK WOOD of 22 years' growth, containing about 20 Acres, situated near the Town of Waterford, in the County of WATERFORD, and the Part of the River Blackwater, in the County of WATERFORD. Application to be made to RICHARD USHER, Esq. Captain, Dungarvan—or EDWARD ROBERTS, Waterford, April 21, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS. THAT PART OF BALLINAGLESH, held by PATRICK POWER, Esq. of BOLLINUS-SLEIGH, in the County of WATERFORD, is to be let for twenty-two years, from 1st MAY next, at a Rent of £100, to be paid quarterly in Advance, on the 1st day of each Quarter, to JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, in the County of KILKENNY. Application to be made to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, on the 1st day of each Quarter, to JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, in the County of KILKENNY. March 16, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS. THE LARGE HOUSE, BACK HOUSE, and CONCERN, situated on the Quay, formerly occupied by the Messrs. DUNNONS. Application to be made to Low and Roberts, Waterford, April 25, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR ONE YEAR, FROM 1st MAY NEXT. THAT PART OF KILMULLIN, in the Liberties of the City of Waterford, and County of KILKENNY, lately purchased by the late ALDERMAN SIMON NORTON, and now held by JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, is to be let for one year, from 1st MAY next, at a Rent of £100, to be paid quarterly in Advance, on the 1st day of each Quarter, to JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, in the County of KILKENNY. Application to be made to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, on the 1st day of each Quarter, to JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, in the County of KILKENNY. March 16, 1820.

OAK WOOD. TO BE SOLD, AN OAK WOOD of 22 years' growth, containing about 20 Acres, situated near the Town of Waterford, in the County of WATERFORD, and the Part of the River Blackwater, in the County of WATERFORD. Application to be made to RICHARD USHER, Esq. Captain, Dungarvan—or EDWARD ROBERTS, Waterford, April 21, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS. THAT PART OF BALLINAGLESH, held by PATRICK POWER, Esq. of BOLLINUS-SLEIGH, in the County of WATERFORD, is to be let for twenty-two years, from 1st MAY next, at a Rent of £100, to be paid quarterly in Advance, on the 1st day of each Quarter, to JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, in the County of KILKENNY. Application to be made to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, on the 1st day of each Quarter, to JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, in the County of KILKENNY. March 16, 1820.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, A PROCLAMATION. TALBOT. WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament passed in the fifty-fourth year of his late Majesty, entitled, "An Act to provide for the better Execution of the Law in Ireland, by appointing Superintending Magistrates and additional Constables in Counties in certain cases, it is amongst other things enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the time being, by the advice of the Privy Council of Ireland, to declare by Proclamation, that any County, County of a City, or County of a Town in Ireland, or any Barony or Baronies, or Half Barony or Half Baronies, in any County at large, to be therein specified, is or are in a State of Disturbance, and requires or requires an extraordinary Establishment of Police: And whereas it hath sufficiently appeared to us, that the County of LIMERICK is in a State of Disturbance, and requires an extraordinary Establishment of Police: Now we, the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the advice of the Privy Council of Ireland, do hereby declare, that the County of LIMERICK, in this part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, is in a State of Disturbance, and requires an extraordinary Establishment of Police: Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 15th day of April, 1820.

MANNERS, C. CHARLES CASHIEL, LIMERICK. FRANKFORT DE MONTMORISSEY, CHARLES KILDEAR, NORRURY, W. DOWNES, D. BAIRD, WM. M'MAHON, J. O'VANDERBEEK, WM. SAURIN, WM. V. FITZGERALD. God save the King.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, A PROCLAMATION. TALBOT. WHEREAS, we did, by our Proclamation of the 15th of November last, order and direct, that all Vessels, Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandises, coming from or having touched at BOSTON, NEW YORK, or BALTIMORE, should, under Quarantine, and not discharged therefrom without the Order of this Board: And whereas it is not now considered necessary to continue the restriction of Quarantine so laid on Vessels coming from the said Ports, except in certain cases hereinafter mentioned: We, therefore, the Lord Lieutenant, do hereby order and direct, that Vessels coming from the aforesaid Ports of BOSTON, NEW YORK, or BALTIMORE, be not subjected to or placed under Quarantine, unless in cases where Death shall have taken place among the Crew or Passengers during the Voyage, or where circumstances of a suspicious nature, such as appear to the Health of the Crew or Passengers, shall appear on the Vessel's arrival in this Country: And the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs are to give the necessary Orders herein as to them may respectively appear.

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 15th day of April, 1820. CHARLES CARROLL, LIMERICK. FRANKFORT DE MONTMORISSEY, CHARLES KILDEAR, NORRURY, W. DOWNES, D. BAIRD, WM. M'MAHON, J. O'VANDERBEEK, WM. SAURIN, WM. V. FITZGERALD. God save the King.

TO BE SOLD, AN OAK WOOD of 22 years' growth, containing about 20 Acres, situated near the Town of Waterford, in the County of WATERFORD, and the Part of the River Blackwater, in the County of WATERFORD. Application to be made to RICHARD USHER, Esq. Captain, Dungarvan—or EDWARD ROBERTS, Waterford, April 21, 1820.

TO BE LET, FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS. THAT PART OF BALLINAGLESH, held by PATRICK POWER, Esq. of BOLLINUS-SLEIGH, in the County of WATERFORD, is to be let for twenty-two years, from 1st MAY next, at a Rent of £100, to be paid quarterly in Advance, on the 1st day of each Quarter, to JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, in the County of KILKENNY. Application to be made to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, on the 1st day of each Quarter, to JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, in the County of KILKENNY. March 16, 1820.

TO BE SOLD, (A Freehold Estate in the County of WATERFORD.) THE FARM OF BELLIN, containing, Arable and Meadow, with Limestone on the Premises, situate on the navigable River Blackwater, within two Miles of Cappoquin, and ten of Youghal. These Lands are held under Sir JOHN N. HARRINGTON, Bart. by Lease for Years, and are now offered for sale, and the yearly Rent of £100, and no more, to be paid by one Under-Ltenant, by Lease made in the Year 1731, at the yearly Rent of £20, of which £5 Years are yet to run, and a yearly Rent of £10, to be paid in the Year 1821, and a yearly Rent of £10, to be paid in the Year 1822, and a yearly Rent of £10, to be paid in the Year 1823, and a yearly Rent of £10, to be paid in the Year 1824, and a yearly Rent of £10, to be paid in the Year 1825, and a yearly Rent of £10, to be paid in the Year 1826, and a yearly Rent of £10, to be paid in the Year 1827, and a yearly Rent of £10, to be paid in the Year 1828, and a yearly Rent of £10, to be paid in the Year 1829, and a yearly Rent of £10, to be paid in the Year 1830. Application to be made to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, or to JOHN KELLY, Esq. of Douglas, on the 1st day of each Quarter, to JOHN POWER, Esq. of KILKENNY, in the County of KILKENNY. March 16, 1820.

TO BE SOLD, A FREEHOLD ESTATE, producing a Profit Rent of £15 yearly, situate on the River Blackwater, in the County of WATERFORD, and the Part of the River Blackwater, in the County of WATERFORD, and the Part of the River Blackwater, in the County of WATERFORD, and the Part of the River Blackwater, in the County of WATERFORD, and the Part of the River

