FREDER SE

And General Advertiser for the Queen's County, Bildare and Bing's County.

If be a listed for the Puess, were understood merely the liberty of discussing the propriety of public measures and political opinions, let us have as much of it as you please; but if it means the liberty of affronting calumniating, and defaming one another. I. for my part, own myself willing to part with my share of it. - FRANKLIN.

MARYBORO', SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1831.

Subscriptions in advance, Twonty Shillings a year

ODEEN'S COUNTY.

ता राजाकि देवन हार्थिकी त.

PRESIDENT.

THE following are the APPLICATIONS to REGISTER PREHOLDS, which have been ledged with the Clerk of the Peace of said County puts was to 10th George IV Land in Mountrath, Mountrath, 201. OSSURY STASIONS, on the 11th day of October, 1831, with the name and residence of Applicant, description of Freehold, name of Townshind, and yearly walue :-

BARONY OF UPPER OSSORY.

- 1. Peter Thomas Alley, Donomore, house and premises in Donomore, 201. 2. Denin Dwan, Grangemore, lands in Grangements, townland of Gangemore, 10/.
- 3. Rev. William Brophy, Church-street Charel Dubling houses and land in Ballyherade, townland of Ballyhenade, 201.
- 4. William Cullen, Moher, house and land in Molec & Clondeglass, townland of Moher and Cloudeglass, 101.
- 5; Darby Delany, Coolowly, house and land in Coolowly, townland of Coolowly, 101. 6. Daniel Hibbits, Coolowly, house and land in Coolowly, townland of Coolowly 10%. 7. John Byrne, Boreard, house and land
- in Botsard, townland of Boreard, 101. 8. Patrick Booden, Closnamuck, house & land in Closmanuck, Closnamuck, 107. 9. Jonathan Long, Disertbeagh, lands in
- Mannin, townland of Mannin 10/. 10. Thomas Shiel, Derrynaseera, house and land in Detrynaseera, Derrynaseera, 101.
- 11. Michael Savage, Closnamuck, house & land in Closnamuck, Closnamuck, 101. 12. Thomas Watson, Capanara, house and land in Capanara, Castleffeming, 10/.
- 13. Richard Whiteford, Clonan, house and land in Clonan, townland of Clonan, 102. 14, James Thompson, Clonan, house and land in Clouan, townland of Clonan, 101. 15. John Delany, Middlemount, house and land in Middlemount, Middlemount. 102.
- 18 Charles Fitzpatrick Middlemount, house & land in Middlemount, Middlemount, 101. 17 William Fitzpatrick, Middlemount, house and land in Middlemount, Middlemount, 10%. 18: Patrick Meagher, Middlemount, house & land in Middlemount, Middlemount, 102. 19 Patrick Phelan, Garryduff, house and
- land in Carryduff, Garryduff, 101. 20. Michael Phelan, Garryduff, house and | day of each Session. land in Gurryduff, Garryduff, 10%.
- land in Gurtnalee, Gurtnalee, 101.

BARONY OF CULLENAGH.

22. Edward G. Pilsworth, Rockfield, County Kildare, houses and lands in Clontoglass. townland of Clonteglass, 201.

The following Applications to REGISTER to 10 Gep. IV. chap. 8, to be examined at 17th of OCTOBER, 1831 :-

BARONY OF SLIEVEMARIGUE.

- 1. John Atkinson, Clogrennan, houses and lands in Monavee, townland of Monavee, 101.
- BARONY OF BALLYADAMS.
- 2. Benjamin Henry Johnson, Magourney. County Cork, lands of Rathgilbert, rent charge, townland of Rathgilbert, 201.
- 3. Philip Cross, Thandy hall, County Cork, lands in Dunbrin and Ballyadams, rent charge, Dunbrin & Ballyadams, 201.

BARONY OF STRADBALLY.

- 4. Weldon Tarleton, Stradbally, houses in town of Stradbelly, rent charge, townland of Stradbally, 20%.
- 5. George Chapman, Bawn, house an land in Bawp, in townland of Bawn, 201. 6. John Deverell, Dremneen, lands Dremneen, townland of Dremneen, 101.

BARONY OF TINNEHINCH.

- 7. Oliver Donne, Ballinahimy, house and land in Ballinahimy, Ballinahimy, 101. 8. Samuel Sheane. Mountmelick, flour mill, houses and land, Mountmelick, 101.
- 9. Peter Dunne, Derrykilleen, house and land in Derrykilleen, Derrykilleen, 101. 10. James Dunne, Derrykilleen, house &
- Land in Derrykilleen, Derrykilleen, 101. 11. Thomas Dunne, Derrykilleen, land in Derrykilleen, townland of Derrykilleen, 10%.

BARONY OF PORTNEHINCH.

- 12. William Warburton, Clerke, Garryhumh, King's County, lands in Tenekil, rent charge, townland of Tenekit, 201.
- . . . George Warburton, City of London, la de in Tenekil, rent charge, Tenekil, 201. 14 Robert Griffith, Knockbrack, lands. in aura & Dangan, Laura and Dangan, 20%.
- 15. Michael Carroll, Portarlington, house a innds in Portarlington, Portarlington, 201. 5. William Kelly, Portarlington, house and premises in Portarlington, townland of Perturington, 101.

BARONY OF MARYBORO' EAST.

- 17. William Dopson, Ballycarroll, house and land in Ballycarroll, Ballycarroll, 101. BARONY OF MARY BORO' WEST.
- 18. Robert Borrows, Disertbeagh, house and land in Disertbeagh, Disertbeagh, 201. 19. John Farrell, Mountrath, house and land in Mountrath, Mountrath, 20%. 20. Robert Knaggs, Mountreth, house and
- chen. 2 to be suppointed at BORRIS-IN- 21. Chartepher Julian. Coman house and Joth day of October next. premises in Mountrath, Mountrath, 201. 22. Joseph Calcutt, Spring garden, lands in Trumaria, townlands of Trumaria, 101.
 - 23. Bartholemew Seale, Mountrath, house and premises in Mountrath, Mountrath, 101. 24. Edward Haslam, Clonenagh, house and land in Clonenagh, Clonenagh, 101.
 - 25. John Thompson, Irey, house & land in Irey, townlands of Irey, 10%. 26. William Unthank, Campclone, house
 - and land in Campelone, Campelone, 101. 27. William Graham, Brockery, house and land in Brockery, townland of Brockery, 101. 28. John Hipwell, Ballyhopahane, house
 - & landin Ballyhopahane, Ballyhopahane, 101. 29. Thomas Hipwell, upper Ballvfin, house and land in upper Ballyfin, townland of
 - upper Ballyfin, 101. 30. Thomas Harris, Clonad, house and land in Clonad, townland of Clonad, 101. 31. John Banton, Bailyfin, house & land
 - in Ballyfin, townland of Ballyfin, 101. 32. Richard Perry, Birch Garden, house
 - and land in Shanahoe, Shanahoe, 101. 33. William Wallis, Coote-st. Mountrath, houses and land in Disertbeagh, townland of Discrtbeagh, 201.

2 QUEEN'S COUNTY.

THE GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, for said County, will be held at BORRIS IN-OSSOY, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1831, and at MARYBORO', on MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1831.

NOTICE. CIVIL BILLS will be proceeded upon at eleven o'Clock on the first day of each Session. - All Civil Bills and Ejectments are required to be entered with the Clerk of the Peace on the day previous to the first day of each Sessions; (for which purpose, his office will then be onen at each respective Town.

EJECTMENTS will be called on for hearing, at the sitting of the Court, on the second

The CROWN COURT will be opened at 21. James Sweeny, Gurtnalee, house and Twelve o'Clock, on the third day of each Session; and the Grand Jury immediately called. Appeals will next be heard; and then the Criminal Business proceeded on.

By Statutes 8 & 9 Geo. IV. chap. 67; all Informations and Recognizances taken at Petty Sessions, and returnable to Quarter Sessions, are required to be t ansmitted to the FREEHOLDS, have been lodged with the Clerk of the Peace, once in each month at Clerk of the Peace of said County, pursuant least. Magistrates are requested to enforce this enactment, and also to see that all other MARYBORO' QUARTER SESSIONS, the Informations, Recognizances, Convictions and Replevins, so returnable, be transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace before the first day of each Sessions.

CIVIL BILL Processes must be filled in British Currency, and entered before the first day of each Sessions, according to the order of classes heretofore appointed. All Processes on Bonds, Bills, Notes or other written securities; must be out the date and amount; and Processes for Rent or Tithe must specify the Premises and Period of Time for which the Rent or Tithe is sought to be recovered.

By Order, WILLIAM CALDBECK, Clerk of the Peace said County.

Civil Bill Summonses, Fjectment & Crown Summonaes, for Division of Ballynakill, to be had at the Post-Office, Rathdowney; Mr. Walsh's, Borris-in-Ossorv; and Mr. Pratt's, Ballacolla: and for the Division of Maryborough, at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Stradbally: Redmond Clare, Maryborough; & Mr. Mara's office, Portarlington.

Process Servers appointed according to act of Parliament, who alone are enabled to serve Processes in their respective Divisions :-

For the Division of Ballynakill .-- William White, Rathdowney : Samuel Farrell, ditto; Roger Whelan, Borris in-Ossory; Thomas Whelan, ditto : John Holebrook, Abbeyleix; Thomas Hartford, do. Martin Fitzpatrick; Castletown: Robert Swaine; Ballynakill.

For the Division of Maryboro': - Abraham L. Dunn, Stradbally; Daniel Hyland, Maryborough; Matthew Campbell, Mountrath: John Moughan, Portarlington; Arthur Harding, Mountmellick; William Lane, ditto; James Carroll, Mountrath; Thomas Green, Graigue; Francis Tomlinson, Ballylinan; Peter Mooney, Glonasles.

N. B .- It is requested that all persons having Processes for Service, will give them in time to have them served by any of the persons above-named in their respective divisions; and the Process Servers are directed

as much as may be, to serve those Processes first which are earliest deliverd to them, and also to give notice to all persons employing them, that all Processes must be entered the day before each Sessions.

The ENUMERATERS appointed for taking the CENSUS of the QUEEN'S COUNTY, are requested to attend with their Books and Returns, at the adjournment of the SPECIAL SESSIONS, to be held at the Court-House of MARYBOROUGH, (ascaforesaid) on the

CEECE EE OF L

AT MOORE ABBEY, MONASTER-EVAN, about 30 acres of UNDERWOOD, of four years growth, very strong: Bazel, Osier, and Black Sally, fit for Hoops, Creeks, and Baskets. Proposals will be received at Moore Abbey, until the loth of October. The whole must be cut before the 1st of February, and all cleared off by the 25th

BEBEORE

Moore Abbey, Sept. 21, 1831.

of March, 1832.

RELIEVED from WORMS and put into fine Condition, with safety and certainty, also without the necessity of making any alteration in either the labour or feeding of the Horse, the Medicine being free from any Mercurial or Antimonial preparations, (which too often subjects the Horse to dangerous Colds and Coughs, that finally end in a puffing of the Lungs, which is incurable and undervolues the unimal for ever, and administered; with ittle or no trouble to the groom, by simply throwing one powder each morning in the Horses feeding, first mixed in a handful of damp bran. I'repared in packages, containing a Treatise on Worms,

BY ROBERT N. GIBTON, Druggist & Chemist, 124, Gt. Britain-street,

And to be had at the under-mentioned appointed

Butler's Medical Hall, Sackville-street, Dublin,

Ward, Pring & Co. Westmoreland street. Bewiey and Evans, Sackville-street, J. Price, Grafton-street. J. Jeffries & Co. Merrion-row, .

Pollock, Figgis, and Co. Capel-street, And also at the Wholesale Drug Warehouses, where country yenders can be supplied.

Cork. Messrs. Edward Davies, Grand Parade, A. Dargaville, Patrick-street, · Haves, Gordon & Berry, Fermon. Thomas Joyce, Druggist, J. Gallagher, Books Her Millio, . James Guerin, Patrick-street, Limerick, Waterford, Samuel Ardagh, Mail,

P. Kenny, Clonmel, Robert Davis, W. M. Downer, Rosereu, Thomas Prim, John Fitzsimmons, Carlow, Nicholas By ne,

Thomastown, C. H. Waiton,

Sligo,

Laurlurea,

Long jord,

Athlone,

W. R. Maaden, Stradbally. Parsonstown, J. Shields, Bookseller, Robert Perry, J. M'Grath, Ennis, Trulee, T. B. Smith, Mrs. Mary Wilson, Bookseller, John Clayton, Galway,

Mrs. Clorun, Hallinasloc. Pagrick Burke, George 1! yde, John Gaynor, Gratian & Co.

Hugh Costum, Medical Hall, Enniskillen, Caván. W. H. Brice, Killislundra. J. Sher dan, Londonderru. J. W. Eumes, J. G. Lepper,

Monughan, Wm. Martin, John Mullen, P. J. Smith, M. Fallon, Drogheda, J. Ricard, Wenford, W. H. Cooper, Enniscorthy, Thomas Sims, Youghal,

Templemore, Dr. Kingsley, Michael Harty ENGLAND Commission of Messrs, Barrington st. And all the principal Medicine Charles in London.

Liverpool, Butler & Chapman, Castle-street, Liverpool,

Maynard & Co. Bold-street, Mawhood and Penkethe St. George's Crescent. Market-street. ditto, Manchester, Jewsbury & Whitlow, ditto J. W. Gaulter, Piccadilly.

Birmingh m, Philip Harris, Bull Ring, Samuel Thornley, Snow-hill, Warwick, Henry Bailey, Leanington, Ditto Wolcerhampton, Alexander and Gibbons, High Green

S. Benbotton. Henry Cretham, Nottingham, Lea and Perrins, Workester, William Walsh, Oxf rd, S. Moss, 149, High street, Cheitenham,

Davis and Co. Old Bond-street. Bath, Fry, Ferris and Brown, Union-street. Pembrokeshire, J. Philips, Haverford West. Sheffield, George Hawkesworth, Teakstone, Robinson & Co.

R. Jones.

SCOTAAND. Edinburgh, I, and R. Raimes, Leith Walk, Butler's Medical Hall, Prince's-street. Isle of Mun, L. Moose and Co. Douglas, And all respectable Medicine Venders through

out the United Kingdom. Miscellaneous Veterinary Preparations, BY R. N. GIBTON,

Drug Warehouse. 124, Gt. Britain-st. VESICATING ESSENCE, for stimulating Sprains of Slips of the Joints and Sinews of Horses, also, for caring in early stages, Spavin, Curb, Splent, Windgall, Ringbone, Thoroughpin, &c. &c. Price 2s-6d per Bottle.

by a celebrated French chemist-the virtues of the flies being extracted without the addition of deleterlous articles. Sold in Bottles, at Is. 3d. each. HEEL OINTMENT, for healing Sandcracks and Tender Hoofs. Sold in Pots, at 1s, each.

LIQUID BLISTER, prepared, as recommended

WOUND STONE, for healing wounds, in sixpenny Packages.

BALLS PURGATIVE, of Barbadoes Aloes, preprevents griping and half the size of the usual Physic Ball.

LAXATIVE, (to ease Costiveness,) prepared as above. - ALTERATIVE, for gradually gaining on the Constitution

TONIC, to strengliten the Muscles. PECTORAL, to strengthen the stamach SEDATIVE, to diminish energy without

endangericg life. MERCURIAL, &c. &c. Principally from Mr. James White's Receipts.

CEECWOEECE PERCUSSION CAPS,

SHOT, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

TOHN SHEILDS, DUKE-SQUARE, PAR-SONSTOWN, respectfully informs the Gentlemen of the adjacent Counties, that he has received from the Royal Magazine, his usual supply of GUNHOW DER. which from its freshness and strength, will be found to give general satisfaction. He has also imported 100 bags of CHESTER SHOT, direct, from the Manufacturer's, together with a general supply of Sporting Tackle, &c. &c.

WHOLESALE & COMMISSION HOUSE,

No. 50, CAPEL-STREET, DUBLIN.

COLDWELL, PRINTER, WHOLESALI BOORSELERR, STATIONER, ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURES and PAPER MERCHANT; supplies articles in his line, suitable to the Country Trade on us low terms as any House in the Kingdom.

T. C. being appointed Agent for Ireland, to the Houses, is enabled to supply with scouracy, and expedition, orders for Types, Presses & Printing Materials Inks, Cards, Booklinder's Tools, Drawing M teri ls, Funcy Stationery, &c. &c. He also receives for Sale, on Commission, Second-hand Printing Materials, Binders' Tools, &c.

A respectable lad, would be taken as an intern apprentice, with a fee.

LATE DISTRESS AND FAMINE

IN IRBLAND! STATEMENT of Proceedings of the AWESTERN COMMUTEET for the relief of the Irish Poor, with an Appendix containing the the Treasurer's Account, Report, Correspondence, and List of Subscriptions, is now ready. Copies will be sent to the Clergymer, with whom the Committee have had Correspondence, and, it is presumed, any respectable Bookseller in the country, will send for one at the request of a subscriber, without charge, They are to be obtained where subscriptions were received, in London, and also at Messrs, HATCHARDS, Mr. NISBET'S, and Messrs. SEELEY'S, Booksellers.

SPIRIT OF THE JOURNALS .- REFORM

(From the Liverpool Courier.)

the Reform Bill shall be brought before it. wicked and atrocious, and are but gloomy the train of the Commons, if they either reject the bill, or make any considerable alterations in it, that the Ministry will resign; to coerce the people, that the army, probably, hesitated upon, and that before the storm of public vengence the House of Lords must be swept away! What, then, are we come to ? If this be the language of the public as well the public, properly so called, that is, the great body of considerable and intelligent men, reprobate and despise these attempts at intimidation what shall we say of the party from whom they emanate? Surely Ministers have no secret understanding with those prints which can hold such language, and that an eminent member of the Ministry has turned menacing pamphleteer, on this subject! We hope not and, indeed, are willing to believe it; for we can gonceive nothing so revolutionary in its principle and its tendency. What should we say if the King and the Lords placed the proceedings of the Commons under the control of such menaces, menaces of sweeping it away, and going on without it? This, at least, would be called revolutionarya revolution against the democracy; and what is it else than revolutionary, that the House of Lords, which is as substantial and real an estate in the constitution as the King on the one hand, or the House of Commons on the other, is the eat; ned with popular violence and extirpation.

In reply to all those cunning attempts to spread alarm, we say, let the House of Lords breserve its deliberations free, and let them decide according to their best judgment, leaving all consequences out of consideration. We are inclined to think, that were it more probable than it really is, that the result of rejecting the bill would be the destruction of

the aristocratical branch of the constitution by popular violence; were this even certain, pared on a principle that will retain a they ought to deliberate freely, and, if it ansoftness for any length of time, which | pear right to them, on their honest conviction. to reject the bill entirely. For if there is that change of opinion and feeling in the British people, that they would subvert the House of Lords for doing its thuty, even should it be in error of judgment, they are not in a temper long to maintain that house, although it should yield to their menaces. Nothing struck by gained in that case by trucking to the mob. but a respite of execution, which would, however, ultimately take place, and for so poor a boon; we hope the House of Lords will not dishonor itself. If it must fall, let it fall like itself, proudly and nobly-even then, better times would come when the madness of the people would have passed away, and it would rise with untarnished credit and increased influence.

But we have no such apprehensions. The whole of these inflammatory articles are designed to raise a flame, which the writers know does not already exist, and to put mischief into the hands of the people, which was never before thought of. So are the base manœuvres of faction."

(From the Times.)

Do the Lords hope that any temporary obstruction to the reform bill, can eventually frustrate the passing of that measure into law? Such a chimera could only proceed from the most lamentable ignorance of general society in this country, where the want of a genuine representation of the people has for years been as much a fireside topic, from the family of the independent gentleman to that of the day-labourer, as have the means of providing . bread for our children. But are their Lord-Casion Foundry, and other London Manufacturering ships not perfectly aware, that if they throw out the measure, a prorogation of purliament will follow; and on the prorogation an increase. to the number of peers, more than equivalent to the existing majority against the bill? Then had they not better reflect in time how far, even on such selfish motives as those which lead the borough interest to oppose reform, the peers would not better consult the comparative value of their own lordly titles and dignities, by conceding to the united voice of government and people, and thus removing all chance of having the peerage deprecated through a wholesale augmentation of the numbers of noblemen, than by compelling the Crown to make noble peers a drug or exasperating the people to vote their house a nuisance?

(From the Spectator.) WHAT ARE THE MINISTERS TO DO ?- If

the Lords refuse to pass the reform bill, will Earl Grev go out? He has declared that he will stand or fall by the bill-does this involve a determination to abandon it, and the country by whom it is supported, to the Attempts are making by the public press to obstinacy, or folly, or fears of the upper house? intimidate the House of Lords, and to pre- The question to be solved is not whether vent the freedom of its discussions when office be necessary to Earl Grey, but whether, under existing circumstances, Earl Grey be These attempts may be characterized as most | necessary to office. This is our only concern. We shall best arrive at its solution by consigns of the times in which we live. The sidering the consequences of a dissolution Lords are told, that if they do not follow in of his ministry. An anti-reform cabine. might be formed. The Commons might be put down, the King. the minister, and the peers might govern the empire. In other that the new Ministry must resort to the army words, an absolute monarchy might be established. If the people did not resist-well. will not fight, and that, if its fidelity might if they did-a civil war would be the issue. be trusted, a civil war would not be long It is evident that an anti-reform ministry must put down the Commons; they could not bold power for a week with the present house, and the present is the most tolerant that an anti-reform ministry will ever have to deal as the press we are already revolutionized in with. It is equally evident that resistance every thing but the form; but if, as we believe, could hardly fail to follow. One consequence, therefore, of Earl Grey's resignation would be a civil war, which nothing but his immediate restoration to power could avert.

THE IRISH DISTILLERS. We can state with an assurance upon which

the public may, we think, rely, that there is every prospect of a satisfactory result of the proceedings of the Committee on the malt drawback. The Chairman of the Excise Board was examined and cross-examined with great power by Messrs. North and O'Connell, before the Committee, and he was forced to admit, that the statement of the Board was derived, not from his own knowledge, but from the representation of interested persons. Even some of the Scotch Distillers themselves admitted the general truth of the statement made by the Irish Distillers. The Committee, we are satisfied; must report against the drawback system: but in the mean time we shall insist, on the part of the Irish Distillers, on the necessity of suspending the intercourse, until a general scheme of arrangement be definitively settled. This is only simple justice, and it is what the trade is entitled to .- Evening Post.

Colonel D'Este has filed a bill in Chancery to perpetuate the testimony of his father's marriage, and has also taken counsel's opinion upon its le ality, which is in his favor.