

contrary notwithstanding: and whereas by an Order in Council, made the nineteenth of June last, it was ordered by His Majesty in Council, that no ballot or enrolment for the local militia should take place for the space of one year from the twenty-seventh of June last, but that the ballot and enrolment for the local militia should remain and continue suspended for the space of one year from the said twenty-seventh of June last: and whereas it is deemed expedient to continue such suspension of the ballot and enrolment for the local militia for the space of one year from and after the twenty-seventh day of this instant June; it is, therefore, ordered by His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that no ballot or enrolment for the local militia do take place for the space of one year from and after the twenty-seventh day of this instant June, but that the ballot and enrolment for the local militia do remain and continue suspended for the space of one year from and after the said twenty-seventh day of this instant June.

Jas. Buller.

Lunæ, 3^o die Julij 1820.

WHEREAS the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the merits of the petition of Thomas Spring Rice, Esq. complaining of an undue election and return for the City and County of the City of Limerick, have this day reported to the House of Commons:—“That it appeared to the said Select Committee that the merits of the petition did depend, in part, upon the right of election; and that, therefore, the Committee required the Counsel for each party to deliver to the Clerk of the Committee statements, in writing, of the right of election for which they respectively contended: That, in consequence thereof, the Counsel for the petitioner delivered in a statement as follows:—That the right of election is in the freeholders of the said county, and in such freemen thereof as had served apprenticeships in the said city, or as were resident at the time of their respective admissions to the freedom thereof; that the eldest sons of freemen, and persons marrying the daughters of freemen, and persons who have served regular apprenticeships within the same city to freemen thereof, are of right entitled to the freedom of the said city, and to vote at elections therein; that all merchants, traders, artificers, artizans, seamen, or otherwise, skilled and exercised in any mystery, craft, or trade, or in the working or making any manufacture, or in the art of navigation, residing, inhabiting, and exercising their trade, mystery, or craft within the said city, are of right entitled, under the statutes and rules relating to the said city, to the freedom thereof, and to vote at elections for the same during such their residence therein; that no persons, howsoever, in any respect entitled, except such as have been residing and continually inhabiting within the said city at the time of their admission to the freedom thereof, or have been apprentices therein, are entitled to vote at elections for the said city:—That the Counsel for the sitting Member delivered in a statement as follows:—That the

“right of voting is vested in the freeholders of the city and county of the city of Limerick, and in all the freemen of the corporation of Limerick; That upon the statement delivered in by the Counsel for the petitioner, Thomas Spring Rice, Esq. the said Committee have determined that the right of election, as set forth in the said statement, is not the right of election for the said city and county of the city: That upon the statement delivered in by the Counsel for the sitting Member, the Honourable John Prendergast Vereker, the said Committee have determined that the right of election, as set forth in the said statement, is not the right of election for the said city and county of the city: That the Committee have determined, that the right of election for the city and county of the city of Limerick is in the freeholders of the said county, and in such freemen of the said city as have served apprenticeships, or were resident therein at the time of their admissions to their respective freedoms; that no person can be admitted a freeman of the said city who has not served an apprenticeship therein, or who is not resident therein at the time of his admission: That, subject to the foregoing limitation, the sons of freemen, the sons-in-law of freemen, and persons having served seven years apprenticeship to freemen of the said city, are entitled to the freedom of the said city, and to vote at elections for the same: That persons admitted to the freedom of the said city by virtue of an Act passed in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled ‘An Act for encouraging Protestant strangers and others to inhabit and plant in the kingdom of Ireland, or by virtue of the new rules of the said city, are entitled to vote at elections therein during their families constant residence, and their own residence, for the most part therein, and no longer:’—I do hereby give this notice, in pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled ‘An Act for the further regulation of the trials of controverted elections or returns of Members to serve in Parliament.’

Given under my hand the 3d day of July 1820,
CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON, Speaker.

Whitehall, July 5, 1820.

The King has been pleased to grant to Christopher Wordsworth, Doctor in Divinity, the place of Master of Trinity College, in the University of Cambridge, void by the death of Doctor William Lort Mansel, late Bishop of Bristol.

Whitehall, June 27, 1820.

The King has been pleased to give and grant unto Sir Thomas Stanley-Massey-Stanley, of