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TOWN OF WEXFORD.—RIGHT OF ELECTION.

*Lunæ, 15<sup>o</sup> die Martii 1830.*

**W**HEREAS the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the merits of the petition of Charles Roper, Esq. and others, complaining of an undue election and return for the town of Wexford, in the county of Wexford, have this day reported to the House of Commons, that it appeared to the Committee on the said petition, that the merits of the petition did depend, in part, upon the right of election, and that, therefore, the Committee required the Counsel for the several parties 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 petitioners delivered in a statement as follows: "That the right of election for Members to serve in Parliament for the said town or free borough of Wexford, is in such Freemen of the said town or free borough as had served apprenticeships therein, or were resident therein at the time of their admission to their respective freedoms; that no person can be admitted a Freeman of said town or free borough, who has not served an apprenticeship therein, or who is not resident therein at the time of his admission; that, subject to the foregoing limitations, the persons having served seven years apprenticeship to Freemen of the said town or free borough are entitled to the freedom of the said town or free borough, and to vote at elections for the same; that all merchants, traders and artificers, and seamen, residing, inhabiting, and exercising their trade, mystery, or craft, within the said borough, are of right entitled, under the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth of Charles the Second, intituled 'An Act for encouraging Protestant strangers and others to inhabit and plant in the kingdom of Ireland,' to the freedom thereof, and to vote at elections for the same, during their

"constant residence therein, and no longer:"—That the Counsel for the sitting Member delivered in a statement as follows: "That the right of voting is in the Mayor, Bailiffs, Free Burgesses, and Community or Freemen, whether resident or not:"—That upon the statement delivered in by the Counsel for the petitioners, the Committee have determined, that the right of election, as set forth in the said statement, is not the right of election for the said town or borough:—That upon the statement delivered in by the Counsel for the sitting Member, the Committee have determined, that the right of election, as set forth in the said statement, is not the right of election for the said town or borough:—That the Committee have determined, that the right of election for Members to serve in Parliament for the said town or borough of Wexford, is in such Freemen of the said town or borough as had served apprenticeships therein, or were resident therein at the time of their admission to their respective freedoms; that no person can be admitted a Freeman of the said town or borough, who has not served an apprenticeship therein, or who is not resident therein at the time of his admission; that, subject to the foregoing limitations, the persons having served seven years apprenticeship to Freemen of the said town or borough are entitled to the freedom of the said town or borough, and to vote at elections for the same; that all persons admitted to the freedom of the said town or borough, by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of His 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," are entitled to vote at elections for Members of Parliament therein, according to the directions of the said Act and New Rules:

I do hereby give this notice, in pursuance of the directions of an Act, made in the ninth year of the reign of His present Majesty King George the