

ds, he did not see it in that light; if it
ed into a law, it was in fact saying to the
man, you shall not carry on your trade,
by this bill the rich was to pay much less
than the poor man. He looked on the
as encroaching on the hereditary reve
; for by the bill you allow the rich man
tenth of the duty.—He was of opinion,
the bill would not answer the end proposed
to prevent frauds.—He had another material
ection to the bill, he thought the rights
mankind invaded by the clause, where, in
se of an action against a revenue officer for
improper seizure, in case of a verdict
gainst the defendant, and that the jury
ould think proper to give adequate dam
es for the injury sustained, yet if the judge
who should try the cause should certify that
here was a probable cause of seizure, in
that case the defendant was not subjected to
pay either damages or costs, which was an
idea contrary to law and reason, to suppose
a man injured, and yet to deprive him of all
redress; it was putting the subject in the
power of a revenue officer, whom he might
ruin upon a pique.—He thought these clauses
oppressive, and particularly to the poor man
who had laid out his all on the faith of the
last revenue act, but by this is deprived of
carrying on his trade; the bill in its present
state was attended with many inconveniences,
these bills were generally founded on specu
lation, which does not often answer the de
sired end.—He did not wish to give a nega
tive to the bill, but there was time enough
to bring in another upon a more eligible
plan.—He thought the House bound to pay
attention to the bill at the appellate jurisdiction.—
He had thought proper to lay these
objections before their Lordships, as no in
convenience could arise from a rejection of
these clauses, or of the bill.

The Earl of Bellamont was of opinion the
bill was for the advantage of the revenue
and the fair trader. Business must be better
better collected when this trade is in the
hands of the opulent man, and less frauds
committed than in other hands. He was cer
tain no judge would certify, but on the best
grounds, therefore he was not apprehensive
of any inconvenience from this clause. Many
men of opulence had applied to him to bring
forward the measure now proposed, and had
explained the utility and advantages of the
present bill; though upon the first view it
seemed liable to the objections that had been
made, but on consideration, he was of op
position, the bill was an advantageous one. He
supposed the Commons would not pass ano
ther bill differing from this, supposing there
was sufficient time. He believed the noble
Lord did not make the objections for opposi
tion, but with the best intention.

The Lord Chancellor said, he was con
vinced the noble Lord did not mean any op
position to the present Administration, which
was an idea he was sure he would not wish
should be conveyed to the other side the wa
ter, but that it arose to the clauses them
selves. From his Lordship's humanity and
good will to mankind, he was sure every at
tention would be paid to the defects and re

Lord Bellamont, though he approved of
the intention of the bill, opposed the motion
on the same ground.

His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel was
also against the motion (tho' he approved
the motives of the bill) as being unparlia
mentary, the matter having been already de
termined this session. About three days ago
he went largely and eloquently into the rule
and order of Parliament; in such a case he
cited several resolutions of the Lords and
Commons here and in England, in the years
1606, 1610, 1691, and 1711, where the
Parliament had been prorogued for two days
only, in order to make it a new session, that
the Commons might, without breaking thru'
rule, come to some resolutions contrary to
his own words, to an act of that session; he
also cited the opinion of that great oracle
of parliamentary order, the late Mr. Onslow
to shew the present motion was unparliamentary,
and he thought breaking through the
order of Parliament subversive of the consti
tution.

The motion was supported by Lord Farn
ham and the Lord Chancellor; he said there
were many precedents since contradictory of
those cited; he had proposed the bill which
he was sure was much wanted, as the law
now stood; he should not trouble their Lord
ships again with it, the noble Lord had now
taken it up, but that as he agreed that order
was not necessary to be kept up, though he
thought no inconvenience could arise in the
present case, he should be for the noble Lord's
withdrawing his motion.

Lord Annesly declared himself against the
bill as he thought it might injure the unborn
innocent.

Lord Farnham withdrew the motion.

Lord Cunningham took the usual oaths
and his seat in the House; he was introduced
to form by the Lords Annesly and Muckerry.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Saturday, April 26

Read a third time, and passed the remain
der of the bills returned from England; al
ler, which they were ordered to the Lords;
and the House adjourned to Monday, May
the 6th.

CURRAGH MEETING, April, 1782.

On Monday 22d, a sweepstakes for 25
guineas each, p. p. To run the last 3 miles.

John Kirwan, Esq's. Filly, by Hero,
weight 8st 4lb.

Francis Savage, Esq's. Filly by Hero,
weight 8st 4lb.

Lord Powerscourt's Filly by a son of
Sextus, weight 8st.

Same day, a sweepstakes for 25 guineas
each, p. p. weight 8st and 7lb 1lb. To run
the last two miles of the course.

Fr. Savage, Esq's. chrysanthemum colt,
Right H-n. Thos. Conolly's chestnut
filly by Bunker

Lord Westport's colt by Hero

R. Hamilton, Esq's bay filly by Bunker

D. B. Daly, Esq's colt by Hero

Same day R. Hon. T. Conolly's bay colt
Free Trade, against Fr. Savage, Esq's chry
santhemum colt O Blunder, for 200 guineas each,
to run Connolly's mile. Won by Mr. Savage.

Mr. Maitland's 100 gu

LIMERICK.

Last Monday the long depending cause in
Chancery between Napper and Napper, was
finally determined in favour of John Napper,
Esq; of Limerick. The Chancellor said, he read
and maturely considered the depositions taken in
the cause, and that the weight of evidence was
clearly in support of the trial at Limerick,
which he was satisfied, was a fair, impartial one,
and therefore refused the application for a new
trial.

Birth. Last Saturday at Dromoland, co. Clare,
the Lady of Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart. of a daugh
ter.

Port-News. May 1. Sailed, the Viamurin,
Aaron Van Veen, Enniscorthy, lard and rapsied.

New Theatre, County Court house.

By Permission of Thomas Carpenter, Esq;
Mayor of the City, and John Fitzgibbon, Esq;
High Sheriff of the County of Limerick, To-Night
Evening the 3d of May, will be presented
the Comedy of

The Beaux Stratagem,

With the favorite Musical Entertainment of the

DESERTER

Pitt at 1d. Gallery is 1d. To begin exactly at
Half after Seven o'Clock.—Tickets to be had of
the Painter hereof, at Mr. Flinn's, the Coffee
house, and of Mr. MACARTNEY, who will
dispose of Six Transferable for the Season, at
One Guinea and Half each. Days of Playing,

at the Creditors of the late JAMES BROWN
House laid Brown, lived in, at One o'Clock
on Thursday the 9th Inst: where a State of the
Affairs will be laid before them, and the Steps
taken and intended to be taken therein, sub
mitted to their approbation.

JOHN BIRCH, informs the Ladies and
Gentlemen, that he will have a Publick Break
fast, at his New Tea-House, on the North
Strand, on Monday next, the 6th of May.

WANED.

A C O O K.

Enquire of Mrs. PLAINECE, Newton Pev.
• WANTED an HORSE, fit to
Carry a LADY: Apply to the Printer hereof.

COUNTY CLARE.

TO be Sold the Interest of the Town and
BEGG and BALLYKEENANE, TEARMON
for ever, situate in the Barony of Burren; laid
Lands are within ten Miles of Corofin and
Water Carrige to the latter. Choice Sheep
Walk and Rearing Grounds.

Proposals in Writing only, (which will be
kept Secret if required) to be received by JOHN
MILLER, Esq; at Townshagh.

May 1. 1782.

Mr. POWER

RETURNS his most sincere thanks, to the
Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, for
their past Favours, which he will endeavour (by
every Attention to his Pupils) to continue.
The BALL will be on Wednesday the 8th Inst, which
shall be conducted in the most elegant manner.
Tickets to Gentlemen 5s. 5s. to Ladies, 2s. 2s. h
each, to be had from him, or in his absence,
from Mrs. Bowen, at his Dancing-Room in the
English-Lawn.

N. B. He has greatly enlarged his Dancing
Room.

May 3. 1782.

I Think it necessary to Caution the Public
against purchasing the Lands of Butchers Park
as I am well