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pride of right, of justice, and constitution. He said he was conscious of the great qualities of the present Administration: — They were not only as wise, as powerful, and as popular as any former Administrations, but they were more so than all their predecessors put together. The English Administration had spoken of negotiation with Ireland, as a necessary means of adjusting their demands and fixing the connexion of both countries on a solid basis; but as he was convinced that Ireland by disposition was brave, generous, sincere open, unreserved, and totally unfitted for negotiation, (those very qualities which insured success to their demands) and as there was no necessity for a negotiation, the connexion of both countries being already sufficiently established, he would move a resolution declaratory thereof, in order to remove such a pretext for negotiating away the constitution of the country: — He then moved, "That the House resolve, that a solid basis of permanent connexion does at present subsist between Great Britain and Ireland, in that they must, by law, always have one common Sovereign; and that by the constitution it is necessary, that the King's great seal should be hereafter affixed to every bill which passes into a law in this kingdom." Mr. Ogle desired to know if the Hon. Gentleman had any other proposition to lay before the House; and understanding he had not, he declared himself against the motion. He thought the repealing the act a sufficient relinquishment of any right: Our own addresses had asserted our rights; the answer to them had been full and satisfactory; and as they were on the point of obtaining all we asked, he was not for risking solid advantages unnecessarily. The order of the day being called, Mr. Walsh said, the motion made by his Hon. Friend was of the greatest importance. It was for the purpose of our having a free and unconditional constitution; As no man, no lawyer could say, that the constitution was better by a mere repeal of the declaratory law of the 6th of George I. he called on his Majesty's Attorney General (meaning Mr. Yelverton) to meet him on that ground and his opinion. Mr. Yelverton answered, he only came to the House as usual, not as Attorney General. Mr. Walsh then called on him as a lawyer to declare his opinion; he gave no answer—and Mr. Walsh asserted, that the simple repeal would not repeal the assumed power of England. It was at present a maxim in Great Britain, that though they cannot make internal laws to bind Ireland, they can make external legislation; and therefore until they had an unequivocal and express declaration, they could not have a similar constitution in every point, except where the absence of the Sovereign made it necessary. Mr. Daly thought the argument and the resolution not consistent. The Hon. Gentleman says, that what is to be done is not sufficient, though all we asked is to be given, so that at that rate we are to have cause for perpetual dissension. He would therefore move for the order of the day. Sir H. Langrishe thought the motion contradictory to the address and resolutions of the other day. The question was consequently unnecessary and premature. Mr. Flood replied, that nothing less than a declarative Renunciation could be satisfactory to a free nation. The Hon. James Browne supported the motion. Mr. Masgrave read Mr. Secretary Fox's speech from news papers, which he thought contained a clear and explicit declaration and acknowledgment of the rights of Ireland. The question was then put on the order of the day and carried in the affirmative, without a division. The House in a Committee, Sir H. Hartington in the chair. On the bill for empowering Bishops to make leases for three lives or thirty one years, which ever lasted longest. Mr. Grattan said, that he understood a bill was to be brought into the British Parliament, for the repeal of the 6th of George I. and tho' he thought the repeal was a renunciation, yet it might be found necessary to require the great seal of Great Britain, to be put to a declaration of such renunciation. Col. Fitzpatrick said, if such a measure was adopted now, it might endanger the loss of what was expected. Mr. Grattan said, &c. what fell from the Rt. Hon. Gentleman, it appeared that the measure was necessary, particularly as he seemed to think it dangerous to ask an explicit declaration of our rights.

purpose, according to the original principle. Sir E. Newenham gave notice, that he intended to bring in a bill for the more equal representation of the kingdom in Parliament. Wednesday, June 12. The House in a Committee on the heads of the bill for allowing Bishops to make leases for 31 years or 3 lives; went through the same with amendments. Mr. William Ponsonby [the chairman] reported: the report to be received to morrow. Mr. Foster presented heads of a bill for allowing the importation of tobacco from any of the ports in the West Indies or America. Committed for to morrow. Thursday, June 13. The Right Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick read the King's answer to the address of the House, wherein his Majesty testifies his satisfaction at the unanimity prevailing in his Parliament of Ireland, in respect to what has been done to remove their discontents and jealousies, and that in consequence, no further constitutional questions can arise between either nation. Mr. Daly moved an address of thanks to his Majesty for said answer, and that a committee be appointed to draw up the same. Ordered accordingly. The order of the day was read for going into the heads of the bill for regulating his Majesty's marine forces when on shore. Went through the same, and ordered to be received to morrow. Friday, June 14. After some curious business was gone through, and the order of the day called for receiving the report on the bill for regulating the marine forces. Mr. Flood rose and moved, that the opinion of the nine Judges of the land, shall be taken upon this question, "Whether the repeal of a declaratory act is in a legal construction, a renunciation or repeal of the legal principle on which that declaratory act was grounded?" The question was got rid of by a motion for the order of the day, which was carried without a division. The marine bill reported and agreed to. Mr. Gardiner, after a very excellent preliminary speech moved, That leave be granted to bring in heads of a bill for sparing to his Majesty a number of the troops allotted to remain in this kingdom, not exceeding 5000 men for the purpose of assisting Great Britain. The motion was agreed to. He then brought in the bill, which was committed for to morrow. Adjourned. Friday last, Lieut. Gen. Rob Cunningham, was sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council. We are informed, that Captain M'Bride arrived yesterday in this city, in order to assist in raising the 20,000 seamen voted by the present Parliament to Great Britain, being pitched upon for that purpose by the English Government. We cannot forbear remarking, that in this instance Administration has done as much honour to its own choice, as it has to the name of Irishman, when we recollect that Captain M'Bride is not only the most distinguished Officer in the British Navy, for courage and conduct, but that he is also brother to Doctor M'Bride, whose physical, and philosophical talents did honour to his country and to mankind. A circumstance has this day transpired, which 'tis feared will interrupt that harmony which seemed to have universally pervaded this kingdom: The fact, we are assured, from the most unquestionable authority is that in the late bill introduced in the British Parliament, which went through both Houses and received the Royal assent, for the importation of sugar, coffee, cotton, &c. from Mauritius, Nevis, &c. &c. IRELAND is particularly mentioned, in the most determined manner, with the most binding clauses that have yet appeared, extending the English jurisdiction over that country. This day, in the House of Lords, the Duke of Leinster gave notice, that he intended after the recess to move their Lordships, That the protest of Lord T. should be erased from their journals. Lord East of Aldborough also gave notice of intention of bringing in a bill, for the reduction of usurious penalties. This day both Houses of Parliament adjourned to the 23d of June. So general is the present excitement, in Dublin, that the 36th and 77th regts. are

Whereas very great abuses have been committed relative to the Foundlings, and in consequence of such abuses great impositions have been on the different parishes in the city of Limerick, it is therefore requested that the Governors and Governesses of the House of Industry, the Parish Ministers and Curates of the different parishes in the city, and the present and late Overseers of the Foundlings, do meet at the House of Industry, on Friday next at the hour of 12 o'clock, in order to take the said abuses into consideration, and to put the Foundlings on a better and more humane footing, agreeable to a plan published some time ago in the Limerick Chronicle. By an Act of the present Session of Parliament for rendering the manner of Conforming from the Popish to the Protestant Religion, more easy and expeditious: From the 1st of June 1782, any Person shall be deemed a Protestant, who shall, on a Sunday, in time of Service, take the Sacrament according to the Church of Ireland; and in the Minister's House or other convenient place, make and subscribe the Declaration, and take the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy and Abjuration, from a Minister, and file the Certificate in Chancery, in 6 months after (or in case of minority, in 6 months after 18 years of Age) for which he is to pay no more, than 4s. 6d. Whoever proposes to be Governors or Governesses of the County of Limerick Infirmary, for the Parliamentary Year, which is to Commence on the 24th Inst. are (by Act of Parliament) to Pay their Subscription before the said Day. Died. Last Week in Dublin, Richard Wilson, Esq; son of the late David Wilson; Esq; a promising young Gentleman, universally lamented by all his acquaintance. — Yesterday at the Parade, Mr. Thomas Browne, a very honest man. A few days ago, at the Rev. Mr. Morris's, near Mallow, much lamented by all his acquaintance, as an honest and sincere friend, John Lyaght, of Six-mile Bridge, Co. Clare, Esq. Mr. WALSH, being determined to confine himself to Town Business, will Teach the Harpsichord, Forte Piano, and Singing, at his Usual Prices. — He has a Harpsichord and Piano Forte at his Lodgings, for the Purpose of Instructing his Pupils, each Afternoon, from 5, until 9 o'Clock. George's Quay, June 17. To be Let, from the First Day of May Inst, for such Term as may be agreed on, the Entire TITHES of the Parishes of KILBARRY and DROMMINEEN, and the Vicarial TITHES of the Parishes of BALLINECLOUGH, and TERRYGLASS. Proposals to be Received by the Honourable and Revd. Dean STOPFORD, Gorey. — No Preference has been Promised to any Person, and all Proposals shall be kept Secret. This Advertisement to be Continued for One Month. June 17 1782. The FAIR of CROOM will be held on Saturday the 22d. Inst. to prevent its Interfering with Spaucel Hill on Monday. JUST IMPORTED BY THOMAS BENNIS, A Large Quantity of best English SHEEP SHEARS, REAPING HOOKS, Scythes Stones and Scythe Boards; he daily expects his annual Supply of Scythes; he is also largely assorted with all Kind of HARDWARE, which as usual will be sold on the lowest Terms, by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money only. N. B. An elegant Assortment of JAPANESE WARE just arrived. Limerick, June 17, 1782. TO BE SET During the Season of Cattle-Connell, or for a longer Term, within 20 Minutes Drive of the SPA, in a most Beautiful Situation, a neat READY FURNISHED LODGE, consisting of a Dining Parlour, Kitchen, &c. and four Bed-Chambers, with Coach House, and a Four-Horse Stable, a pleasant Garden fully cropped, and Fruit Trees of various Kinds, an elegant Turret consisting of two Rooms, which commands a most extensive Prospect, with a View of the Shannon for some Miles; also, Six Acres of Good Sweet Grass, and the Milk of a New Calved Cow, with the Use of a New Handmade Cart, with Fishing-Rods, &c. if Required. N. B. Great Plenty of Fine Dry Turf in the Park, and Good Straw. Mr. FLOOD, Parish Clerk of Cattle-Connell, will answer any Enquiry. June 17, 1782. DESERTED FROM a Recruiting Party of his Majesty's 14th Regiment, now recruiting in the County of Limerick, WILLIAM BOYDE, Years, five Feet, five Inches high, thin complexion, round Visaged, pitted with the Small Pox, and a Pearl on the right Eye, by which he is distinguished from the rest of the Regiment. He was deserted from the said Party, on the 10th of June last, at a place called Ballymore, in the County of Limerick, and is now believed to be in the County of Wick. He is a native of the County of Wick, and is a very good Soldier, and is well acquainted with the English Language. He is a very good Soldier, and is well acquainted with the English Language. He is a very good Soldier, and is well acquainted with the English Language.