the Ceres sloop,
terday morning,
Rodney, contain-
ure of le Caton
nd 650 men each,
ns, and the Ceres
J Wallace in his
ges all arrived at
ll. The Diadem
in the action, and
board the Cæsar
ncluding 50 Eng-
ach fleet is killed.
unts to 15000 men.
h fleets under Don
liz the 23d ult.
Earl of Dunmore
erica.
as disappointed in
000l. per annum for
n care to secure a
for the life of his

a privateer, belong-
ing 24 guns six and
men, is taken by one
es, and carried into

ed from Havre de
there is advice, that
lish prisoners there to
h here; and it is be-
e English prisoners in

ce.
raltar says, that the
it made any further
g that place, and that
some deserters that a
the troops in the camp
many daily die, that
some heavy cannon,
taken by the Moors
nd troops which have
are so sickly that they
ld therefore think of

nt advices, Spain is
ar, in consequence of
sustained, and the in-
ges she has reaped.
it the Spanish Ministry
ed for the safety of their
n possessions, which are
by violent insurrections,
which a formidable ar-
out, with all possible

the Right Hon. Edwd.
tenant General of his
Colonel of the 9th re-
America. On Thursday
n Albemarle-street, the
ge, in a very advanced

COMMONS.

, June 14.
ing the 6th of George
ime, and passed without

aching bill was read a
hat Gentleman took oc-
r the difference that was
n the present bill, and
rought in two years ago.
has not introduced any
g the King's household
; for he found that put
in the House, this was a
y seemed to relish; and
at he should never be able
reluctantly given it up.
ative to the principality
d been the object of a
im two years ago, were
im, at least for the pre
e believed that they would
great national utility, still
them now, as they did
ble to the people of Wales:
, however, but they would
appear in a different light
en that period should ar-
ith pleasure bring up the
chment in the ordnance de-
poned also, because that
ow filled by a Nobleman,
a laying out the public mo-
motion unnecessary. The
office which he formerly
my; but as he found a great
the bank, he would postpone
that head. In the house
bill went to abolish the of-
r and Usherer; the Officers
carried white wands; and

would be a great saving to the nation, as formerly there used to be from 1,000,000l. to 700,000l. constantly in the hands of the Paymaster General. This business he intended to bring before Parliament next session. A commission of public accounts was an object of his former bill; but that business having been most ably executed by the Commissioners it formed no part of his present plan.

For all the advantages that would arise to the nation from the different reformations that might be established, he assumed no merit to himself; all thanks, all gratitude were due to the gracious Sovereign, who had so nobly recommended œconomy and retrenchment to the House, beginning, as he did in his own household.

Colonel Barre, paid very high compliments to the Duke of Richmond, but still he wished that such regulations should be established in his and other offices, as should put it out of the power of a bad man, if ever they should happen to be filled with such, to enrich himself with the spoils of his country. As to his own office, the Treasurer of the navy, the report of the commissioners of public accounts bore this testimony of it, that it was well constituted, and the business of it conducted with great frugality; so much so, that the salaries of the treasurer, his deputy and 39 clerks, did not exceed 8000l. a year, a sum little more than two thirds of what the cashire in the Pay-master General's office, had received in one year: from the report of the commissioners of public accounts, it appeared that the cashire an inferior Officer to the paymaster, received generally in war time, 9000l. a year; and in one particular year, full 11,000l. this proved that the business of the treasury of the navy was frugally managed, when one man in the pay office received one third more emolument in the course of a year, than the treasurer of the navy, his deputy, and 39 clerks all put together.

The bill then was ordered to be committed on Wednesday next, and the House adjourned.

DUBLIN, June 22.

A letter was this day read by the Lord Lieutenant at levee, received from the Collector of Cork, which mentioned the arrival of a large fleet of West India ships at that port, the masters and passengers all agreed that the most undoubted accounts had been received before their departure, that three of De Grasse's disabled fleet sunk off Porto Rico—one off Surinam—and that a fifth had been taken and brought in by the Magnificent. The above are exclusive of those we before had intelligence of being captured and destroyed.

The brig Anne and Frances, from Maryport to Dublin, with coal, was boarded about five o'clock last Saturday morning, 3 leagues from the harbour of Ramsay in the Isle of Man, by a frigate-built vessel under American colours, with 16 twelve pounders and swivels, and full of men. The Captain and Officers were French, but the crew seemed to be a mixture of various nations. They behaved very civil, took the mate of the collier as a hostage, and ransomed her for 136l. which the owners are to remit to Messrs. Dubois and Ion, merchants at Havre de Grace, in 41 days.

Extract of a letter from Maryborough, dated June 18, 1782.

"A most terrible fire broke out here yesterday, between one and two o'clock; it commenced in the distillery of Mr. Gray, and before it could be extinguished, upwards of 100 houses, out-offices and the effects therein, were consumed to ashes. Happily no lives were lost, but the distressed situation of the poor inhabitants is truly miserable.

This morning was brought into Dublin bay by the Stag frigate, a French privateer, that has been cruising for some time past off Waterford: she was pierced for twenty guns but mounted only eighteen. There are several ransomers on board. The Captain is said to be from Wales. There are upwards of 130 men on board, very few foreigners.

A Volunteer court martial assembled at the Exchange on Thursday, to sit upon a fracas that took place between Col. G——n, of the Liberty Corps, and Mr. L——s, a grenadier in the Dublin Independents, viz. Col. Allen, President; Colonels Parnel, Pedder, Talbot and Scott; Majors Besome and Cheshire; Captains Finlay, Gorges, Salkeild and Brennan; Lieutenants Homan and Farren, and Philip Pendleton, Judge Advocate, took their places at the Board.

The matter subject to the cognizance of

Delegate, the affair seemed to be dropped. Mr. L. after continuing in the room some time, whispered Col. G. who instantly retired with him. Colonel Warburton suspecting consequences, overtook the gentlemen upon the stair case, when Mr. L. charged Col. G. with treating him in a very improper manner. Col. G. assured that he meant not in the smallest manner to give any offence, but considered it his duty as a delegate to take notice of any person not properly qualified, being in a place entirely appropriated to their use. This not satisfying Mr. L. who still continued to complain of an insult in pretty strong and loud terms. Alderman Rose, who happened to observe the parties slip out of the room, came up and placed himself between the gentlemen, and commanded them as a magistrate to desist from any farther altercation. Mr. L. immediately upon this gave Colonel G. a blow, who instantly laid his hand upon his sword but was prevented by Alderman Rose, who seized his arm from proceeding farther. As this transaction happened at the door where the General and the Board were still sitting, the parties were ordered in and obliged to part: their honours that no steps whatever should be taken farther till the whole affair was submitted to a General Court Martial.

Last week arrived from Lisbon, where they had been on a tour of pleasure, not profit, for upwards of two years, certain parcels of cambletts, stuffs, or woollen and cotton goods, and declare, that notwithstanding their numerous letters of recommendation, and the utmost address and ingenuity practised during the whole period, they found it impossible to gain an introduction at court, and the last and final answer obtained was "that they would not be admitted, being Irish, and not British manufacture."

At a numerous meeting of the nobility, gentry, and citizens of Dublin, at the Tholsel, this day, in order to consider of the best mode of co-operating with the resolution of the House of Commons, for raising 20,000 men to man his majesty's fleet, The following plan was submitted to their consideration, by the Rt. Hon. Richard Fitzpatrick.

The Rt. Hon. Earl of Charlemont, in chair

That the most speedy mode of raising men for the sea service, will be, for the volunteer serjeants of every Corps, to beat up for Volunteers in their several districts.

An encouragement of one guinea for every approved man, to be paid to the person who procures them, on their delivery at the port assigned them, by the Officer appointed to review them in each province, who will at the same time pay the serjeants at the rate of one penny each man per mile, from thence to the said port, for subsistence during their march.

Each man so raised shall receive a bounty of 5 guineas before the tender proceeds to sea; they will also receive pay from the day of their entry, and be paid two months wages in advance when they join the ships in which they are to serve.

The lord lieut. engages, that at the conclusion of the war, each person so raised shall be conveyed, if required, to the nearest port to his place of abode.

Tenders will be stationed at the different ports from Baltimore to Belfast.

We hear, several of the first nobility and gentry in order to promote the proposed levy of 20,000 men, to serve on board his Majesty's fleet, have determined to settle an annuity of forty shillings per annum on every man raised for this purpose, who shall enter before the 1st of January next. This annuity to become payable from their being discharged at the end of the war, or sooner, if disabled; —in the last case, those forty shillings will be a comfortable addition to the benefits of Greenwich hospital.

MARRIED. Yesterday at the Reverend Doctor Cary Hamilton's Stephen's green, W. Burroughs, Esqr to Miss Newburgh, sister of Wm Perrot Newburgh, of Ballyhaise, co. Cavan, Esq.

DIED At his house in Fownes's street, Mr. James Vidoux, an eminent jeweller.

Kilkenny, June 20. Yesterday a soldier of the 5th foot, bathing in the river Nore, near Green's Bridge, was unfortunately drowned.

Tuesday the 11th inst. at [illegible] was a board of Aldermen held a [illegible] John Boyd and Robert [illegible] were elected common [illegible] mer in room of Pat. [illegible] time since elected A[illegible] in the room of Stephen [illegible]

Monday morning [illegible]

This morning the Loyal Limerick Volunteers, and the Limerick Independents, marched to the Review Ground at Loughmore, where they went through the Plan of the intended Review, to the entire satisfaction of a crowd of spectators.

On the 24th of May last died, in Bourdeaux River, on his way to the South of France, where he was ordered by his Physicians, Charles Lenox Smyth, Esq; late Lieutenant Colonel of the 2d Regiment of Horse, and Brother to Thomas Smyth, Esq; M. P. for this City; he bore a tedious and painful illness, with a Christian fortitude;——his social and manly Virtues made him universally admired when living; and to his friends his Death is an irreparable loss. The following lines are a feeble attempt of his character:

"Just, affable, good-natured, and sincere,
"Without the pride that waits on Grandeur's heir;
"Gen'rous, humane, to all inferiors kind,
"From the pure impulse of his feeling mind,
"Was LENOX SMYTH;——why then add more?
"All who true merit prize, must such real loss deplore!"

MARRIED. Yesterday, Mr. John Hanrahan, to the very agreeable Miss Long, daughter to the late Mr. Henry Long, Printer, with a fortune of 500l.

DIED Last Thursday, after a few days illness Tut. Furnell, Esq; second son to Michael Furnell, Esq; of Ballyclogh, a young Gentleman of the most engaging disposition, which makes his death a real loss to his family and acquaintance. Last Saturday at his Paper-mills, Mr. Joseph Sexton, a Gentleman much lamented by an extensive acquaintance.

At a meeting of the Governors of the House of Industry for the Co. of Limerick and County of the City of Limerick, at the House of Industry, 21st of June, 1782.

The Revd. Archdeacon *Maunsell*, in the Chair.

Application having been made to the Governors by the Overseers of the Foundlings, for admitting such Children as are or shall be left upon their several Parishes into this House, and that they will pay the usual price for their maintenance, and for sending them to the [illegible] House in Dublin, and that they will at present [illegible] Bedsteads and Bedding for the number sent.

Resolved, that the above Application be complied with, and that a proper Room be provided for them, and that the said Children be admitted this Day week.

Resolved, that no person be admitted to see the said Children, who may be supposed to be the Parents of them.

LINEN DRAPERY.

☞ ROBERT WALLACE has this Day arrived to him a large Assortment of the most fashionable printed Callicoes, Cottons, Linens, Lawns and Muslins; a Variety of Thread, Cotton, and Silk HOSE; Muslins, Muslinets, and Dimities of all Sorts. As he has been on the Spot himself, when he had an Opportunity of making the best Choice of these different Articles, he flatters himself, they will meet the Approbation of the Public, whose Countenance he hopes for.

June 24, 1782.

N. B. His white Linens, Lawns, and Cambricks, are of this YEAR's BLEACH.

To be Forthwith SET For EVER,

OR the Fee to be Sold of several Messuages, or Tenements, near the Old Barracks, Limerick; one situate in Flag-Lane, containing to the North 106 Feet whereon two large Houses stand; another in Barrack-street, containing to the East 130 Feet, whereon six Houses stand, and the Walls of two others, and the Third in Red-Lion-Lane, containing to the South 106 Feet, whereon five Houses stand.

PROPOSALS to be received by NICHOLAS SMITH, of Castle-Park, and EATON MAUNSELL, of Limerick, Esqrs. June 24, 1782.

NOTICE is Hereby Given,

THAT if the several MORTGAGEES and CONTRACTORS, for the Repair of the Turnpike Road, leading from LIMERICK to NEWCASTLE, do not immediately Repair their respective Parts thereof, and produce an Affidavit of the Same, sworn before two Justices of Peace, that the Treasurer cannot pay them Interest and Repairs, and that he, with the probation of any two of the Committee afterwards agree with other Persons to Repair the Same, and pay the Persons Interest and Repairs

June 24, 1782. By order of the [illegible]

GEORGE [illegible]

THE Creditors [illegible] BROWNE [illegible] Meeting with the Al[illegible] he 19th Inst. a [illegible] lived.

N. B. [illegible] land force of about [illegible] tended to [illegible] from [illegible] re[illegible] keep were [illegible] the [illegible]