DUBLIN, Nov. 2.

The papers of Friday's packet are arrived at the Castle, by way of Donaghadee, and contain nothing new, except an official letter in the London Gazette from General Elliot, giving an account of his operations up to the 11th of September. The other papers have a paragraph article of Lord Howe's having fallen in with a division of the Combined Fleet off Cape Finisterre, and captured four of them.

Although there has, of late, many circumstances happened, that has promised a peace with America, yet there is every reason to imagine that the war will still continue against Holland, France and Spain; for so great is the slaughter at the Victualling-office, London, at present that 300 oxen, and 800 hogs are killed there weekly.

We are happy to assure the public, on the authority of a Gentleman of veracity, who arrived in town yesterday, that the harvest in the county of Meath has turned out more abundant than ever was remembered; and notwithstanding the extraordinary run of wet weather, it has been got home in remarkable good condition, scarce any of it being malty, or otherwise damaged.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Aldborough has offered to build a town in a beautiful situation on part of his estate in the county of Wicklow for the Genevese Emigrants, should they choose an Asylum in Ireland and give them many advantages; being anxious of adding such a number of men of independent principles to the inhabitants of that free county.

The town of Stratford upon Slaney, which the Earl of Aldborough offers as an asylum to the emigrating Genevese, and which, if they settle there, may be called La Petite Geneve, is on a most excellent and elegant design, having four principal streets at right angles, in the centre of which, in an area, or place of two hundred and sixty feet diameter, a handsome obelisk is to be erected, for the double purpose of a fountain and an illumination. The situation is most desireable, and in a cheap and honest country.

The important trial to-morrow, at the Custom-house, engrosses no small share of the public attention. It is between the Commissioners of his Majesty's revenue, and the sellers of English beer. In consequence of an act passed last session, porter was prohibited to be sold above the price of three pence half-penny per pot. The venders of this beverage sold English beer (its original and proper name) at fourpence. A number of the most eminent in that business were summoned, and stood, in consequence of which the merits of the business are to be tried before the Commissioners—"who are to be judges and jury." The issue of this trial may be of the last consequence; an English commodity is put down at a price amounting to a prohibition. At the eve of a peace, will Great Britain tamely submit to this, without exercising a like mode of prohibition on our linen, by taking off the great duties on foreign linen, and letting the Netherlands and Germany pour in their glut of manufacture, to the utter ruin of our staple commodity. One of the Commissioners has already been the cause of the enormous price of coals; let him be careful of exciting fresh jealousies between the two nations.

So great have been the imports from Great Britain into this kingdom since midsummer last, that it is computed the balance against Ireland, after deducting our exports to Britain, is at this time upwards of 500,000l.

Extract of a letter from Armagh, Oct. 29.

"We are already beginning to feel the blessed effects of the Fencible scheme; last Tuesday a quarrel having happened between a Volunteer and a large party of Fencibles, that were beating up for recruits, on our market day, they took the Volunteer prisoner, and brought him to their Colonel, who had the impudence to confine him. The moment this got wind, a large body of people immediately assembled, and driving all the Fencibles they met before them, rushed forward to the inn where he was confined, and demanded that he should be delivered up to them; this, after some hesitation was complied with."

Letters from London advise that the Shelburnites will, in all probability, keep their ground the ensuing session, a coalition having already taken place between them and the Bloomsbury party, alias the Bedfordites; so that a majority is secured in both houses: and some preparatory measures already taking to do the same in Ireland, for which reason a dissolution of its Parliament will certainly take place in spring.

Saturday at a Quarter Sessions held before

The Inhabitants of Belfast have set a most worthy example to the kingdom in general, for obviating the threatened general distress from the scarcity of corn. "In order, as they humanely observe, to alleviate the same as far as human prudence and foresight can effect, a voluntary subscription is proposed to be set on foot, to raise the sum of four thousand pounds to be employed in purchasing grain and meal at the best markets, and importing the same into their port, and selling it out in small quantities to poor people of the town and parish of Belfast, at first cost."—Though this noble plan commenced only on Monday last, no less than two thousand four hundred pounds were instantly subscribed, and not the least doubt remaining, but the whole subscription would be filled in a few days. Thus the inhabitants of Belfast cannot only manifest themselves foremost in the cause of true Liberty, but are the first to display the virtue of humanity so nobly, that if their plan be adopted, it may save this country from experiencing the deepest scene of distress.

As many accounts have been received from Pomerania, Livonia, and Germany, that their harvest has been plentiful, cargoes of grain may be purchased reasonably at Dantzick, and other ports of the Baltic, as well as from Hamburgh, &c. But this must be done without delay, before the ice sets in. It is hoped, therefore, should public subscription take place, similar to those of Belfast, that the most speedy exertion will be made to fill the granaries of the kingdom against the hour of pinching necessity.

Nothing can shew the light in which the present state of Irish liberty is considered abroad in the world so plainly, as the opinion which the Genevese have made of this kingdom in preference to England, Holland and America, for the place of their settlement. They saw no spot where they were so likely to enjoy the liberty for which at home they struggled in vain, as in this kingdom—which men of their caution and jealousy for freedom would not do, if they did not think it already established on a firm and permanent basis.

The few merchant adventurers of this city are much at a loss in what manner the Government of Ireland intend to proceed, when the Navigation Act is repealed in England—an event which must necessarily take place there immediately after the opening of the session of the British Parliament, as the law since the relinquishment of the American Colonies would in a great measure become an absolute dead letter. The Parliament of Ireland not meeting until October next, it will be fifteen months at least, after the British repeal has past, before this kingdom can avail itself by any Irish statute, of the general liberty of commerce that this measure throws open. By this means, the merchants of England will have full time to establish correspondents, form connexions, and perhaps such as may exclude the Irish from a participation of these branches of trade, before any thing can be undertaken by us.

On Saturday fortnight a dreadful fire broke out in the town of Balbriggan, which burnt with great fury, and notwithstanding every possible assistance was afforded by the inhabitants and the people in the neighbourhood, two houses, the furniture, sixteen looms, and a quantity of manufactured goods were totally destroyed, before the flames could be got under.

Notwithstanding what has been mentioned lately in the English papers, respecting the breaking off the negotiation for a general peace begun at Paris; we can assure our readers that there is no foundation for such a report; as letters of the best authority from Paris by the last Packets, advise, that though the negotiation was suspended from the 1st of Sept. last, for want of proper instructions being received by the American Plenipotentiaries from Congress, the general outline of the preliminaries is agreed to, except in one particular, which is the enormous ransom demanded by France for the restoration of the British West India Islands, being no less a sum than ten millions sterl. to be paid in two years from the signature of the definitive treaty of peace.

On GENERAL ELLIOTT using the balls fired at him by the SPANIARDS.

ORILLON his balls to ELLIOTT sent in vain,
For he return'd the compliment again.

EPIGRAM

On the BURNING of the GUN-BOATS.

WHEN floating batteries cass'd to float,
And fierce NASSAU had gain'd his boat,
A Tar exclaim'd (well fleep'd in drink)
"Thus, that we Britons o—ne and sink."
ELLIOTT, humane as brave, replies,
(Soft pity melting in his eyes)
"Not so, my lads, —revenge the plan,

This day, Michael Greet was executed, pursuant to his sentence, for robbing Thos. Bennet, on the high way, in the month of June last.

MARRIED. Mr. John Meaghre, of Nenagh, merchant, to Miss Susannah Lawrence, daughter of Samuel Lawrence, of Milmount, Esq.

DIED. Yesterday suddenly, sincerely regretted, Robert Lovett, Esq; of the Custom-house.—In Dorset-street, in an advanced age, Mrs. O'Neil.

Kilkenny, Oct. 30. On Monday was committed to the county gaol, by Francis Lodge, Esq; John Bishop, of Kell, charged on oath with having, on the night of the 29th of Sept. last, in company with 16 others, attacked Thomas Welsh, of Ennisnagg, farmer, and his Wife Joan Welsh, on the high road leading from Danesfort to Ennisnagg, and (being armed with a bayonet and large stick) having given him five cuts in the head and several stabs in his legs and cheek, under which wounds he now languishes; and also with aiding and assisting the rest of his party in assaulting the said Joan Welsh, knocking her down, severely bruising her, breaking three of her fingers, and putting her in dread of her life, she being big with child, within a few weeks of delivery.

We are informed, that Lieut. General Burgoyne is to arrive here, in a few days, to Review the 14th Dragoons, and 5th Foot, now quartered here.

FALLOW RACES.

On Monday the 21st October, a purse of 20l. free for any Horse, &c. not exceeding 5 years old, carrying nine stone, the best of 3 three-mile heats.

Lieut. Tipping's bay g. Sobersides, 1
Mr. John Hallahan's bay g. Pegasus, dist.
Mr. Thomas Keily's grey g. Volunteer, dist.

Tuesday 22d, a purse of 20l. free for any Horse, &c. carrying nine stone, the best of 3 four mile heats.

Mr. Bengham's bay mare Gypsey, 1
James Huson, Esqrs. ch. m. Dairymaid, dist.
John Crane, Esqrs. b. m. Cowslip, dist.

Wednesday 23d, a purse of 30l. free for real hunters, that were fairly ridden to the death of six brace of hares, or three brace of foxes, last season, and that leaped a ditch six feet high, with a dyke five feet wide at each side, and a wall 4½ feet high, previous to starting.——ridden by their owners.

Lieut. Tipping's b. g. Othello, 1
Capt. Keily's g. g. Nero, dist.
Mr. John Hallahan's b. g. Pegasus, dist.
Anthony Hales, Esqrs. b. m. Ophelia, dist.

Nero would have been the winning horse, had not Capt. Keily fallen twice during the running, by his stirrup leathers breaking at different times.

Thursday the 24th, a purse of 20l. free for horses, &c. not exceeding 6 years old, carrying nine stone, the best of 3 four-mile heats.

James Huson, Esqrs. c. h. Examiner, 1
Mr. Langley's b. m. Nanney, dist.
Capt. Croker's b. m. Maid of the Mill, dist.

Friday 25th, a purse of 20l. free for horses, &c. carrying 8lt. the best of three four-mile heats.

Mr. Hugh Murphy's ch. g. Merry Traveller, 1 1
Lieut. Tipping's b. gelding, 2 & dist.
Mr. M'Kensey's g. m. Jumping Joan, dist.

Saturday 26th, a purse of 20l. weight for age.

Mr. Bengham's b. m. Gypsey, 1 1
James Huson, Esqrs. ch. m. Dairymaid, 3 2
Capt. Keily's c. h. Scour the Moors, 2 dist.

Same day, the Sweepstakes of the week.

Colonel Wallis's grey gelding Tiby, 1 2 1
James Huson, Esqrs. b. m. Ruby, 2 1 2
Anth. Dyer, Esqrs. b. m. Sophronisba 3 dr.
Pierce Power, Esqrs. b. m. Diana, 4 dr.

LIMERICK.

The following letter, addressed to the Mayor, was received by Thursday's post.

Dublin Castle, Oct. 28, 1782.

SIR,

MY Lord Lieutenant having received the Memorial of the Mayor and Corporation of Limerick, requesting, on account of the good Conduct of the Officers and Privates of the 4th Regiment of Foot, that they may not be removed from that Quarters, I am commanded by his Excellency to acquaint you, how much his Excellency feels himself interested at all Times to gratify their Wishes, and what Satisfaction he received from finding that the attention of the Regiment to discipline and good order has been so remarkable during the short time they have been at Limerick, as to merit the esteem and approbation of the whole city.—His Excellency, however, thinks himself bound in justice to the Duty he owes to his Majesty and the Service, [illegible]

The Rev. Deane Hoare, requests that such Faith-worthy Persons as know any very poor People, (of whatever Religion) in the Parishes of St. Mary, and St. Nicholas, who would esteem a Donation of a few Bags of Turf, a Charitable Relief to them; will certify to him the Name of each, together with a Description of the Street and House of their Residence, and number in Family.

This day being the anniversary of the birth and landing of King William, the Loyal Limerick Volunteers assembled on the Mall, and fired three rounds in honour of the day.

Dublin Castle, 26th Sept. 1782.

MY LORD,

IT having been stated to the Lord Lieutenant, that doubts have arisen on the nature of the Service of the Six Provincial Corps now raising, I am directed by his Excellency to communicate to your Lordship in the most explicit Manner, his Majesty's Royal Assurance, That the Men shall not be sent out of the Kingdom, or drafted into any other Regiment on any Pretence.

I have the Honour to be,
My LORD,
Your Lordship's
Most obedient
Humble Servant,
W. W. GRENVILLE.

To the Earl of Inchiquin.

Last Tuesday was married, John Bateman, jun. of Altavilla, Esq; Major of the Ridlestown-Hussars, to Miss Bourke, daughter and sole Heiress of Thomas Garret Bourke, late of Angleham, in the county of Galway, Esq; a most amiable and accomplished young Lady, with a fortune of 30,000l.

MARRIED. Yesterday at St. Mary's church, the Rev. John Finney, of Waterford, to the very amiable and accomplished Miss Eliza Bennis, daughter of Mr. Mitchell Bennis, with a fortune of 800l.

DIED. Last Thursday night, at his House on the Mall, after a tedious illness, Temple French, Esq; sincerely regretted by his acquaintance.——Friday Mr. George Owens, Clothier, a man of unblemished character.—Same day, at Ballinviry (the seat of her brother, Connell Vereker, Esq;) Miss Eliza Vereker, second daughter to Alderman John Vereker; a young Lady whose sweetness of temper and amiable disposition, renders her death an afflicting loss to her family and acquaintance.—Yesterday, in a very advanced age, Mr Edward Parker, formerly an extensive Clothier.

At a Meeting of the LOYAL LIMERICK VOLUNTEERS, Nov. 4, 1782.

IT having appeared to the Committee, that JEREMIAH HICKEY, a Member of this Corps, has transgressed against the Laws of the Land; and gave into said Committee Complaints against Colonel SMYTH, which he could not support,—acted unbecoming a Volunteer.

RESOLVED, unanimously for the above Reasons, that said JEREMIAH HICKEY be Expelled this Corps.

Signed by order,
ARNOLD EGGERS,
Sec. L. L. V.

At a Meeting of the COMMITTEE of the LOYAL LIMERICK VOLUNTEERS, the 4th of Oct. 1782.

Colonel THOMAS SMYTH in the Chair.

Resolved, That WILLIAM NELSON having Enlisted in a Fencible Regiment, whilst a Member of this Corps, deserves our highest Censure, and is hereby Expelled.

By Order,
ARNOLD EGGERS,
Sec. L. L. V.

THE Printer hereof, has Received a Fresh Supply of Mr. HARGROVE's LOTION for the Scurvey, Weakness and Bleeding of the Gums, disagreeable Breath, &c. which he recommends, as [illegible] Efficacious in these and other Cases [illegible] the Gums; and engages that Any [illegible] quent use of it, by Persons [illegible] received with the [illegible] At Old Price may be [illegible] Pearl-Powder, and [illegible]

A [illegible]

O[illegible] Tuesday [illegible] Capt. [illegible]