

**TO THE FREEHOLDERS, FREEMEN, and ELECTORS throughout the Kingdom of GREAT BRITAIN.**

**GENTLEMEN,**

**OPPOSED** at home, and betrayed abroad, what could my noble friend, Lord North do, but I find, by his Majesty's proclamation, that your substitutes are to assemble on Tuesday the 20th of November next, on the important affairs of the nation, when, I am apt to believe, the independence of the Americans will be one of the first serious subjects agitated by your servants in the Lower Senate.

Hence let me implore you, in time, to address and instruct your substitutes, never to give way to the independence of the ungrateful and unnatural Americans, as, from the moment in which the legislature of this country shall give way to the independence of North America, you will be for ever after undone. Part with your wives, your children, and every thing dear to you, form that part with America, the highest jewel in your imperial crown: let the Tower of London be taken, sword in hand, and after the melancholy capture of this fortress, let us then fight it out to the last man; with the perfidious French, the haughty Dons, the Dutch, the treacherous Dutch, with the ungrateful Americans—may do just as they please.

But, far better, and I speak from my own feelings, to part with every thing that is now dear to us, as men and free Britons, than at any time hereafter, to become the subjects, or the miserable slaves of the House of Bourbon, and to be lorded over by our own rebellious children—now, good God! the allies of France and Holland.

In the name of God, let our unnatural children have the rights of citizens, and the rights of humanity, consistent with the mild Government of the parent state. But nothing effective, and if possible, ten thousand deaths, ever repeat again, and remember what was the consequence of all our present misfortunes both at home and abroad: First, a parcel of men, formerly by titles, fighting for the loaves and fishes, as by the late division of them, you may see, turned at it is to talk.—Secondly, our distinguished commanders, not having discharged their respective duties, upon the ocean, and in the field—Had it not been for this melancholy event, which I have mentioned, France had never dared to enter into treaties of alliance with our Colonies. Take a retrospect of what has happened to you, and what has been agitated in both Houses of Parliament—upon the subject of the late war, ever since the beginning of the year 1755, up to this; and then consider, if you can, as men and Britons, shaking your heads, and of pouring down vengeance upon these traitors, who were the cause of all our misfortunes; your Government at home and abroad, effects shattered to pieces, your Colonies in a state of insurrection; with the authors to be brought to punishment, and the national bank in confusion, and the national bank to do business in, until a more convenient house shall be fitted up or a new one erected.

It is said the house in Mary's Abbey lately occupied by Messrs Gleadon and Co. and formerly by the banking company of Sir Anselmy Stewart and Co. is taken by the directors of the national bank to do business in, until a more convenient house shall be fitted up or a new one erected.

A letter from Geneva, dated Oct. 1782, says—"We grow here under the most dreadful, as well as the most unjust oppressions, and all our evils are the works of four or five ambitious men, who have sacrificed every thing to satisfy the independence of their country, and to command their equals."

The first step taken by France, has been to prohibit all kinds of political assemblies; two or three citizens conversing together in the streets are suspected of combination, and separated in the name of the King. To aggravate our evils, some of our Magistrates have had the indecency to give such day most magnificent entertainments to the French; they have even called in a troop of comedians, as if it were to add insult to the public calamities.

In the midst of these oppressions, our Attorney-General, Mr. Bute, well known in the literary world by his excellent treatise on public spirit, he demanded from the Senate a dissolution of an office with which he had been honoured by his fellow citizens, alleging he could no longer be the guardian of their laws, since the magistrates and the French troops were intended to trample them under foot. The Senate having refused his request, he has been obliged to leave the country.

**P. S.** When will you proceed to punish vile elves, And thereby do justice to George and yourselves. Those traitors, I mean, whose actions of late, Have ruin'd your King, yourselves, and the state; Bring them to trial, and soon you will see, What crowds will escort them to Tyburn-tree.

**DUBLIN, Nov. 16.**

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has issued a proclamation, laying an embargo on the exportation of corn, grain, flour, potatoes, &c. until further orders.

If the present Administration continues in office until the new year, our Parliament will meet in February next, it being the opinion of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and Council, that justice should not be delayed on any account, which must unavoidably be the case, if the hearing of the several appeals now lodged in the Upper House, be longer postponed. There are also many important commercial matters, which require to be regulated by statutes, in consequence of the relinquishment or abdication of the British American colonies.

The measure so often mentioned in the papers these two years past, of appointing three additional Judges, is at last finally determined upon, and will take place immediately after the conclusion of the present term.

We hear, that it is the desire of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, to receive an entire account of the state of the Irish fishery it being his Excellency's determination, that a regulation upon a more large and extensive plan, should take place for the benefit of Ireland.

By a letter received in town from Paris on Wednesday, the French are reported to be in the highest spirits, on account of some dispatches arrived from Madrid, said to contain the final resolution of the Spanish Cabinet to raise the siege of Gibraltar, and employ the force there (fruitlessly employed for years,) in a quarter of the globe more auspicious to the combined arms of France and Spain.

By the above account, Dr. Franklin is reported to be caressed by the French King, nobility, and people to a degree of adulation, by far exceeding the national over-acted poiteness of our gallic neighbours.

Advice is said to be received from Cork, by a Danish vessel arrived there from the island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies, that on the 4th of Oct the Ville de Paris and Glorieux ships of war, had arrived at Antigua in great distress, and under jury masts.

Mathew Dowdall, Esq; is appointed Clerk of the postages at the Custom-house, in the room of Robert Lovett, Esq; deceased.

Monday night, one of the persons charged with the murder of Mrs. Kizmaiden, who was taken some time ago in England, as formerly mentioned, was brought over on board the Hillborough packet, in custody of Mr. Annet, an English messenger, and committed to Newgate.

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The wisest and most indefatigable Prince that ever reigned, never made so many religious alterations in a few years, as the Emperor has done since the year 1780; with a brilliancy of genius, he has planned such reforms as have altered the whole appearance of his Empire, and executed them with a resolution that none of his ancestors ever equalled.

We hear that Delegates from the several corps in the province of Leinster are to meet to-morrow at the Royal Exchange, in order to settle upon a grand Review of the whole at the Carragh the ensuing summer.

**MARRIED.** Richard Archbold of Esdestown, co. Kildare, Esq; to Miss Caulfield, of Naas, in said county. At Kilkenny, Mr. Laurence Drought, Quarter-Master of the 14th Dragoons, to Miss Jane Stricket. At Ditto, William Knareborough, jun. Esq; to Miss Margaret Brennan, daughter of Mr. John Brennan, merchant.

**DIED.** In Pil-lane, Mr. Tallon, Fishmonger.—At Drumhill, on his way home from Galway to London, Capt. George Armitage, universally lamented.

**Cork, Nov. 14.** Late on Monday night last, arrived in our harbour from Gibraltar, part of Lord Howe's fleet, viz. the Ocean, Admiral Milbank, Foudroyant, Capt. Jervis; Asia, Capt. Bligh; Panther, Capt. Sannenton; Fortitude, Capt. Keppel; and Dublin, Capt. Dickson, after effectually relieving the brave Gen. Elliot and his brother veterans at Gibraltar, and gaining a victory over the combined fleets of the Spanish and French nations, which were superior to ours by nine sail of the line and two fifty gun ships, off Cape Spartel, after an engagement of three hours, in which the Spanish Admiral made a vigorous effort to break our line, but was nobly prevented by the Union, Ocean, and Buffalo, who raked the La Trinitade; and our other ships, by keeping their line compact, obliged the enemy, though having the weather-gage, to crowd sail, and bear away, leaving us the dominion of the sea. The day after the action, Lord Howe detached Admiral Sir Richard Hughes to the West Indies, with eight ships of the line, viz. Union, Princess Amelia, Suffolk, Berwick, Bellona, Ruby, Raisable, and Polyphemus. The St. Michael of 74 guns, taken by Capt. Curtis, was left in Gibraltar bay, with the transports. The number of troops landed at Gibraltar, amounted to about 2500. Admiral Milbank parted with Lord Howe off the Lizard, on the 14th inst.

As some accounts have appeared in the papers relative to the loss of the Hector, of 74 guns, on her return from the West Indies, we are induced to give the following as verbatim: She had only 350 men on board, including some prisoners, and 50 guns, having thrown the rest over-board, in the storm off Newfoundland, when she was met by two French frigates, and fought them gallantly yard-arm and yard-arm for three hours, and beat them off, having 20 men killed about 30 wounded; the Captain was wounded, the ship much crippled, and many lost between wind and water. The Hector met after with the severe weather experienced by the whole fleet, in which she lost her masts, threw her guns overboard, and had the misfortune to have her water-casks all stove in this situation they remained four days, not having a drop of water on board; and such was the effect of this dreadful want, that many of the crew's lips mortified by continual sucking from the thirst. At the end of the four days of marque, which took the crew on board, at which time but 30 were able to assist themselves, those of the rest who survived their sufferings were hoisted in by raibles; the crew of the letter of marque were put on a gill of water per man, and in a short time were landed at Newfoundland. In about an hour after they parted the Hector, she went down.

**DEAD.** On Tuesday last, the Rev. Joseph Chandler.—At Bath, where he went for the recovery of his health, Win. Snowe, Esq; Town Clerk, Clerk of the Peace and Council, and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this county.

**LIMERICK**  
Mr. PERY, requests that the Gentlemen, who have given in their Names to form a Corps of Cavalry, in the City of Limerick, will be so Obliging as to meet at the Council Chamber, at Twelve o'Clock, on Friday next, the 17th Inst. Limerick, Nov. 14th. Friday, in consequence of the

Last Thursday night a Man fell out of a Turf-boat, into the river and was drowned. Archdeacon Mansell, acknowledges the receipt of some Butter for the Poor of St. John's Parish, seized by the Mayor for deficiency of weight.

**MARRIED.** Last Saturday, Mr. William Ryan, Linen Draper, to the amiable Miss Elizabeth Mara, daughter to Mr. Wm. Mara, Merchant, in this Co.

**DEAD.** Saturday Mr. William Harrison, Master of the Exchange Coffee-house, &c. Notwithstanding the High price of Tickers and Shares, WILL, and JAMES CROWE acquaints their Friends and the Public, that they have opened a Lot of Sixteen Guineas, viz.

- 2 Quarters 4l 11s. od. each sells in Dublin for 5l. 5s.
  - 3 Eighths, 2l. 5s. 6d. each, sells in Dublin for 2l. 12s. 6d.
  - 4 Thirty-seconds, at 11s. 4½d. each, sells in Dublin for 12s. 1½d.
- Subscriptions at 4 Guineas, 2 Guineas, 1 Guinea, or Half a Guinea will be received. Adventurers will not meet with so good an Opportunity this Season.
- N. B. Said CROWE'S have a few Shares to dispose of, which they will Sell at the above Prices without reserve. Nov. 14.

**TO BE LET** on Reasonable Terms, Ready Furnished, a NEAT HOUSE in Dominick Street, with every Necessary Office, from Three to Six Months.—Enquire of the Printer hereof. Nov. 18.

**JAMES MAHON,**

NEAR BAAL'S BRIDGE.  
RETURNS his most grateful Thanks to his Friends and the Public for the distinguished Encouragement given him since his commencement in the WOOLLEN DRAPEY Business, and begs leave to inform them, that he has just arrived to him a very large and fashionable Assortment of every Article for the Winter Wear; and as he has been on the Spot to purchase these different Articles, he can and will dispose of them on the most reasonable Terms, and hopes for a Continuance of the many Favours already conferred on him. Nov. 18, 1782.

**The DRAWING**

IS NOW GOING ON.  
**MESSRS. BEATTY, WHITESTONE, MAGEE, BURTON, and CASH,** respectfully acquaint the Public, that their ESTABLISHED ADVERTURERS from Original EXTRACTS will be Sold by ANDREW WATSON'S Office, and at the other Offices in LIMERICK, until the 25th Inst. without any Advance in Price, notwithstanding the Extraordinary and unprecedented Demand for them.

They deem it their Duty to return their most sincere Thanks, to their numerous Friends in the City and Neighbourhood of Limerick, for the very liberal Encouragement, and the peculiar Confidence with which they have been always distinguished, and they trust, that their Punctuality and Exactness for a Series of Years past, will entitle them to a Continuance of those Favours, they have hitherto Experienced.

At said WATSON'S is Opened a Fourth Subscription Club of Tickets, Value Sixteen Guineas, viz. Two Quarters, and Four Eighths. It will be closed at the farthest on Wednesday next, as it is more than half full at present; Purchasers shall have every satisfactory account of the Success of Tickets Bought from.—The First Day's Drawing may be expected on Monday next.

N. B. A Fifth Class, value 16 Guineas, is also Open'd; Subscriptions will be received until Saturday next, when it will be Closed. Limerick Nov. 18, 1782.

**EDUCATION**

A young Man who has had some Experience, both as private Tutor in respectable Families and Assistant of eminence in DUBLIN, with a view to the other Department, has returned to English Grammatical, Latin, and has a grammatical knowledge of the Mode he has used, and Expects to be employed in this respect.