

Mr. Eden having said the motions appeared to him very proper, took an opportunity to point out to Ministers, the necessity of their colling upon the United States of America to go hand in hand with them, in the commercial regulations, that must be established, in order to effect that intercourse, which every man wishes to see restored between the two countries. Some time ago, he had moved for a suspension of so much of the prohibitory act, as should allow the exportation of British commodities to New York, Charlestown, and such other places, as might be in the possession of the King's arms; the legislature having adopted his ideas on that head, upwards of two millions worth of British manufactures had been landed at the different ports in America; which had been opened to receive them; but the Americans, in some of the states, seeing that great quantities of these manufactures found their way into the provinces beyond the British lines, had enacted severe penalties, nay even of death, in some assemblies, against those who should import British commodities: now as long as the laws remained in force, by which such penalties were to be, or might be inflicted, it was almost impossible, that the so much desired intercourse between the two countries could take place, as the confiscation of the property that should be attempted to be imported into America against these laws was part of the penalty. Ministers must therefore see that these laws must be repealed by the different states that enacted them, before the repeal of the prohibitory act by the British Parliament, could be of any effect towards restoring the intercourse between this country and America. He was willing to believe that Ministers were aware of this as well as he was; and that they would take care to provide by means of conditional articles, or otherwise, for the repeal of the provincial laws alluded to; and that they would procure sufficient passes for such ships as might sail for America, before these laws should be repealed.

(The Chancellor of the Exchequer nodded assent to what Mr. Eden said, towards the conclusion.)

Mr. Burke took notice that this difficulty was provided against, in the plan which an Hon. friend of his (Mr. D. Hartley) intended to have proposed a few days ago, if he had been able to procure leave, to bring in a bill for repealing the prohibitory act. The Hon. Member who spoke last, was now convinced of the necessity of such a measure though he had been pleased to vote for postponing the proposition of the other Member (Mr. Hartley.)

Mr. Mischin's motions were all put, and carried without opposition.

Lord Newhaven requested the Secretary of State would inform the House when he intended to bring forward the consideration of the articles of peace; and whether they were to be ratified, before the Parliament should pronounce upon them?

Mr. Secretary Townshend said, that he believed he should submit the articles to the consideration of the House, about the middle of next week; and that by that time he expected the ratifications will have been exchanged. He said that they had already been ratified here; and he imagined that they probably were ratified by this time on the other side of the water.

Lord Newhaven was astonished that Ministers could think of advising his Majesty to ratify the articles, before the House had taken them into consideration; for it was the un-

**HIGH SHERIFFS** for 1783.  
Armagh, Wm. Swanwick of Ballywira, Esq.  
Wicklow, Sir F. Hutchinson of Ballyvaughan,  
Wexford, J. Meares, of Meares-Court, Esq.  
The following is the text of a Bill which has been dispersed thro' this City, and much excited the curiosity of the Multitude, &c. To be seen; at No. 46, Pinnac-street, A. Orange and wine in PROPHET.

He is not the wandering Jew, nor an old Levite, nor St. John, as some people imagine. It seems his generation was in the world before Adam, yet was in the Ark with Noah, and with Christ when condemned to be Crucified; the Scripture make mention of him; he is no Impostor, he knoweth not his Parents, nor he never sucked the breast of his Mother; he never sucked the breast of his Mother; his beard is the colour of Vermillion, which is seldom or never cut; he goes bareheaded like a Friar; he wears neither hat, cap, nor wig; his coat is neither dyed, wove, knit, nor spun, nor made with hands, neither is it silk, linen, woollen, or leather, yet it is of a very fine colour; he drinks neither wine, nor strong drink; his diet is very moderate; he takes no money if offered him; he cares not for the pomps or vanities of this wicked World; he had rather dwell in a Barn than in a King's Palace; he travels without a staff, sword, or cane, yet he faces an enemy boldly, he has such weapons to defend himself as no man ever had; he is often abused by wicked men, yet always takes it patiently; he can neither read nor write, yet he is skilled in all languages, both ancient and modern; his religion seems tinged with Popery, as he keeps Lent strictly; seldom drinking any thing but water; neither is there any article of the Christian Faith that he denies; there are many people in Dublin that are ready to make oath of the same; he sleeps neither sitting, standing nor lying in bed; he cries against the wickedness of this World with stretched out arms; he is an excellent pattern to Mankind, for he is always upon his watch; Man, in all parts of the World understands his language, he routes them up, by declaring the day of the Lord is at hand; the doors and windows fly open at his predictions; poor Women may rejoice that they have such a pattern of sobriety; both Men and Women that follow his examples may live to a good old age; his voice is strong and powerful; he converted Man, and brought tears from his eye; he esteems the Irish a barbarous sort of people, and believes in a little time shall be cruelly martyred by them; he prophesies daily, and all his sayings are found to be true; people flock day and night to see him; and so fully persuaded are they that he is no Impostor, that they send their friends and acquaintance to see him; thinking it their duty so to do.

When an enquirer goes to the appointed place, they are shown a **COCK!**

Cork, Feb. 10: Last Saturday night about 7 o'clock, an Aun Cambridge, an aged weakly poor woman, was coming out of Mr. Chetwynd's, at the Mardyke Turnpike, she was most westerly rode over by a villain who went up the Dyke; and before she could recover herself he returned, and rode over her several times, by which one of her shoulder's is dislocated, and so much otherwise abused, that her life is despaired of.

Died. At Plymouth Mr. William Murdock of the navy—Wednesday at Woodhill, Mrs. Penrose, mother to Cooper Penrose, Esq; of the people called Quakers.—Last Thursday, Lieut. Tuckey, of the 23d foot.  
Clonmel, Feb. 10. Yesterday three men,

... are acquitted... Limerick, in the most... to the amiable Mrs. Bourke... A few days ago at Pallas, Mr. ... the Silvermen, to the ... daughter of Mr. Geo. Hill, ... fortune—Last Thursday, Mr. ...

**MARRIED.** A ... in the County, to Miss Mary Dickson, daughter of the late Mr. William Dickson, of Tary-Hill, a very agreeable young Lady, possessed of every qualification necessary to render the marriage state truly happy.

Died. At Ennis, on Sunday last, Mrs. Kenny, Wife of the Rev. James Kenny, a few days ago in Dublin, Joan Roche, Esq; formerly an extensive Merchant in this city.

**WILLIAM FOSSBERY**, near Ball's Bridge, Irish Town, Limerick, begs to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has just arrived a well chosen Assortment of the most fashionable best super-fine Cloths, reines, middling, and Livery Dimos, with every other Article in the WOOLLEN and COTTON Ways; white Licens, Lawns, and Cambricks; Bed Tickers, Furniture Checks, and Damascus; Silk Thread, and Cotton Hoes, &c. As these Goods are laid in on the best Terms, he is enabled, and will dispose of them on such Terms, as to make it the Interest of his Friends and the Public to continue them Favours to him which he has so amply experienced. Feb. 13, 1783.

**Elegant Unfurnished LODGINGS** (lately Tenanted by the Widow Wilson,) to be Set by JOHN SHAUGHNASSY, next Door to Counsellor M'Namara's Bow, in the English Town. Feb. 3 1783.

The Creditors of the late JOHN VEREKER, of the City of Limerick Esq; are Requested to send in the Nature and Amount of their respective Demands, to JAMES GODSELL, of Sonville, JAMES LANGTON, of Brury, or BENJAMIN FRENCH, of the City of Limerick Esqrs. Trustees named in his last Will, or to AMOS VEREKER, of said City, Burgess, for the purpose of discharging the same, in the speediest and most satisfactory manner. Feb. 3d, 1783.

A Cargo of New FLAX-SEED, Warranted the Growth of the Year 1782, now landing out of the Enrick, Capt. Olsson, to be Sold on Reasonable Terms. Apply to WILLIAM O'BRIEN, THO. ROBERTS, or JASPER and JOHN WHITE, Limerick, Jan. 13, 1783.

THE several Persons who are Indebted to Miss GRACE LAMBERT, Milliner, are hereby requested to pay the Amount of the several Demands due of them, to Mr. GEORGE ALPS, Notary-Public, Limerick, (who is duly Impowered to receive the same, and whose Receipt will be a sufficient Discharge for such Demands) within one Month from the Date hereof, otherwise the most effectual Means, for the Recovery thereof, will be taken, without further Notice. Dated this 13th Day of Feb. 1783.

The LANDS of CORBALLY, ...

**A** the Shop in England's Town, on Turf Street, every ...

**FOR** Years ... the Lands of ... and shelter'd, Fire, Water, Manure for the Miles of the ... ALSO, with 55 Acres of ... A WEST ... Divisions, to Limerick; be City. Propo LLOYD, G LLOYD, B

**JOHN S** takes the rest Acknow Public, for they favours nance of Attention) I quaint them pared to and that he of his Power to give geod and Disper themstreels THOMAS

**T** From the THE held in the To Writing to Esq; at M as the Val To THE und Cudmore Furnished Mrs. Cud