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went to school, and I shall not begin now. He says, he only considers me as a Clerk; in that too he is mistaken; I am neither a Clerk nor a Writing master; but the Gentleman betrays an utter ignorance of the whole subject, therefore I am not surprized he should suppose that information is withheld.

Right Hon. Mr. Conolly said, he thought it was a subject that ought to be investigated, and that every necessary document should be laid before the House; but as the mode proposed by the Rt Hon. the Attorney General, who seemed as desirous as any man to bring it forward, would fully answer, he was again removing the records of the court. He observed, that this was not a time to inflame the public mind. If Gentlemen wished to shew their patriotism, it ought to be against those who disturb the peace of the nation, not by railing at them who endeavour to preserve tranquility.

A long debate ensued, in which Counsellor Curren, Counsellor Smith, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Oglevie, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. Corry insisted on the necessity of bringing up the records of the Court of King's Bench, in order to found any measure that might be thought necessary to take in consequence of the late proceedings.

On the other side, the Attorney General avowed the act of prosecuting Mr. Reilly by way of attachment as his own, declared his readiness to justify that act, and proposed by way of amendment, that he, the Attorney General, should be directed to state the proceedings, and to lay authenticated copies of the papers relative to those proceedings before the House.—In support of this amendment, Col. Cunningham, Counsellor Boyd, Mr. Toler, and several other Gentlemen spoke;—and indeed it seemed to be the unanimous wish of both sides of the House, that the business of attachments should undergo a thorough investigation; they only differed as to the mode.

The House divided on the Attorney General's motion.

Ayes 106 }  
Noes 41 } Majority 65

Wednesday, Feb 9.

The Attorney General presented at the table, an attested copy of the affidavit of Thomas Green, on which the attachment of Henry Stevens Reilly, late High Sheriff of the county of Dublin, was grounded. He observed, that on this affidavit he, as his Majesty's Attorney General, had moved the Court of King's Bench for an attachment in four days, unless he could shew cause; and that as Mr. Reilly had not thought proper, either to answer the affidavit or shew cause, the attachment was granted of course.

Mr. Hartley. As I declared my intention yesterday of the motion I am now to make, I am sorry I have not the pleasure of seeing the Right Hon. Secretary, for whom I have a great esteem and respect, and who with so much ability brought the propositions forward, for the regulation of the trade of both kingdoms. He then declared he had no intention of hurrying the business through the House, but that there should be sufficient time allowed for the consideration of this great national object: but how was I surprized at a motion made to take it into consideration at so early a day? This is a subject on which the gentlemen of the treasury bench have been exerting all their great abilities since last session, and we are kept in the dark, and desired hastily to

city, should think it my duty to do so.

Mr. Longfield declared he was against going into the business till he had consulted with the merchants of Cork. He said the commercial interests of that city might be affected by it, and he held himself bound on all occasions to attend to its interests. He denied that whatever benefits we had received was from the justice or affection of Great Britain, but asserted that it was entirely owing to the American war. In her hour of prosperity she treated us with contempt, but suffering in the school of adversity, she has been brought to pay some attention to our just demands.

The Right Hon. John O'Neil was of opinion that further time should be given to consider these propositions.

Sir B. Roche said, that reconnoitering parties had been sent from this side of the house [he sat near Mr. Griffith, who had gone to the other side, to move for some returns] and they found the administration so well situated, on the high ground of honor and integrity, that they could not be attacked in front, and only flanking parties had been detached for bush-fighting. I shall therefore, like Noah's ark, swim for safety, and vote against any delay.

Mr. Corry, in answer to Mr. Langristie, reprobated the idea of stealing a march on the parliament of England; said he was silent when the propositions were made, for as far as he understood them they were equitable; but he represented a commercial town, whose sentiments he wished to know upon them; the Minister of this House, continued he, said he would not precipitate the business, and yet he does.—I am not at all surprized at this, for inconsistency seems to be the character of the present Administration.—One day they oppose, and next day they concede; and this day grant what they yesterday denied, an instance has occurred this very night, for without the least opposition they have granted in substance the very information respecting Mr. Reilly's attachment they yesterday refused. How can the people in the distant parts of the kingdom be satisfied without inquiry into the nature of these propositions, when the manufacturers and merchants of Dublin are not? No, we are to be day after day dragged into every measure.

Sir H. Cavendish spoke against the motion.

Mr. Hartley. I am, said he, an old man, but am a young Member of Parliament, notwithstanding which, I bear the strictest regard to order, and as such did not mean to enter this night upon the substance of the propositions; but since Gentlemen have gone into them, I shall just observe, that their principle is praised as being that of equality; but Sir, seeming equality between two nations differently circumstanced, may be an inequality, that of an infant wrestling with a man. We asked protection, but our manufacturers may say, we ask for bread, and you give us a stone.

The question on Mr. Hartley's motion being put, there appeared, Ayes 37,—Noes 156,—Majority 119. Adjourned to Friday.

Friday, Feb. 11.

The House in a full Committee, went through the commercial Resolutions, brought forward by Mr. Orde,—the House continued sitting from three till 12 o'clock, when after an interesting debate, the whole were agreed to except the 10th and 11th which were amended.—Mr. Gardiner moved an amendment to that resolution, which respected the raw ma-

with dispatches from Whitehall and the same is to set off again on Saturday from hence, with a full account of the proceedings of yesterday in the House of Commons, in the grand committee on the commercial adjustments between this kingdom and Great-Britain. This circumstance was last night given privately as a reason by Mr. Orde for opposing the adjournment of this business for a week, as Mr. Hartley proposed; as Mr. Pitt will not make the propositions to the British parliament, until it is known how they shall be received and disposed of in the first instance in our House of Commons.

The messenger who arrived yesterday at the castle, it is whispered, brought over with him the definitive adjustment of the Portuguese business.

Part of the supply is to be raised by two Lotteries; one to be drawn in August and the other in December next. If the latter is determined upon, we may safely presume, there will be no British lottery in the course of next winter.

Yesterday evening a dreadful fire broke out in Mr. Sall's elegant new ware house and button manufactory, on the Merchants Quay, and, notwithstanding the utmost efforts of the several firemen, engine keepers and inhabitants in the vicinity, the same was totally consumed to ashes, together with a considerable quantity of goods that it was impracticable to get out, owing to the great rapidity of the flames, and were it not for timely assistance and the speedy arrival of the engines, the several other new buildings adjacent must have likewise been destroyed. We hear with great pleasure however that Mr. Sall was insured, and what is very remarkable, the adjoining new buildings of Mr. Orr, with his stock in trade to a very considerable amount, that were in such imminent danger from the fire, were but two days before insured by the Dublin Insurance Company, at so low a premium as 2s. 6d. per cent.

L I M E R I C K.

Thomas Barton, Esq; of Grove, is appointed High Sheriff of the County Tipperary.

Dean Crosbie acknowledges to have received from John Prendergast, Esq; by the hands of the Rev. Thomas Shepherd, 20 Guineas, to be added to whatever shall be left in his hands by the Theatrical Society, to be applied to Charitable uses.

Mr. M'Knight acknowledges the receipt of a Bundle of Old Linnen, from the Rev. Mr. Seymour, for the use of the Co. Limerick Hospital, for which the Surgeons return him many thanks.

Port-News. Feb. 14. Sailed N. S. Abbatta, Camello, St. Ubes, Butter, and Wheat.

Died. Last Friday, in Church-street, much regretted by a numerous acquaintance, William Bridgman, Esq;

T O B E S E T.

FOR Lives Renewable for Ever, from the 25th of March next, about Five Acres of excellent MEADOW GROUND, part of the Lands of Ballenecurra-Bowman, bounded by Capt. Hill's Field on one side, and Mr. Fenneffy's Nursery on the other. Proposals to be Received by the LORD BISHOP of LIMERICK, in Dublin, and by EDMOND HENRY PERY, Esq; in Limerick.

N. B. A vast quantity of DUNG, has been laid on the above Meadow last Season.

Feb. 14, 1785.

TO be Let from the 25th of March next, the FIELDS lately held by Dr. Kelly, in the Whole or in such Divisions as shall be required, their Contiguity to the Town, must make them very Eligible, to a Citizen or Gardener. Proposals to be Received by THOMAS WIDENHAM, Esq; in Limerick.

February 14, 1785.

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