

...was to remit the question for a few days. It was necessary for him to apologize for often troubled the House, but had been advanced by gentlemen, called on. He must still maintain what he had said, that the Propositions submitted by me intended to come as the sense of the House; nor was it possible that any Minister should pledge himself to them specifically, and to the opinion of either Parliament, under circumstances in their nature even-tempered. He said he had read in the papers, that on the other side the water, the Minister was with giving his weight to the Irish Propositions; on this side Ministry is charged with giving their weight to them—how sorry! but let Gentlemen wait a few days then it will be seen who has obstructed the happiness of both countries; then, let them sit my conduct to the bottom, have no dread of the event. It has been said, that I did congratulate both countries on England having given up her prejudices—prejudice—the House must see, that I said only be hypothetically. On the other side, I am charged with having said that the industry of England would be ruined to this country. I never said so, it is certain that the system of commerce, would greatly enrich Ireland, but it must equally benefit Great Britain, and as to congratulating both countries on this system, I would, if I was standing in the British Senate, congratulate the country on having given up her prejudices on her navigation laws, and thrown the advantages of them to both countries, I am confident will redound to the profit of each.

Mr. Flood. The Right Hon. Gentleman says, that he congratulated you hypothetically, indeed, he says that he now comes to you, on England having given up her prejudices, with regard to the Navigation Laws, that is, she will take into her own hands the power of making Navigation-laws for you. She gives up her prejudices against trade; how? By binding it forever, both externally and internally. This is the mode she has, of conquering her prejudices; it is upon this victory over her passions, that the Right Hon. congratulates the kingdom. Several Gentlemen around me with I should make the motion which I mentioned, I therefore move you to resolve, "that we will maintain undiminished the free and full trade at all times of the sole and exclusive property of the Irish Legislature to legislate Ireland, commercially and externally, as well as internally;" and I add internally, because of the regulations in the system of our trade internally as well as externally.

Speaker informed Mr Flood, that a motion was before the House, which must be made before any other could be made. Mr Flood said he would wait until the motion was disposed of, and would then move the motion he had mentioned, which it was for the House to agree to; if without such a Resolution the House should adjourn, it would seem as if it adjourned to confirm the system of the British Minister, and the terms of that system were such as it is worth while to part with their independence or not; let the House therefore pass the Resolution, and then examine the matter commercially, and I doubt not, said Mr Flood, shall be able to shew, that in point of national advantage, it ought not to be

Mr. Smith declared, that he would be content with Mr Flood's motion, and that it was a matter of doubt whether the motion would come over or not, he had no reliance on himself, but that no man should be silent, or avoid declaring his opinion of the Resolutions passed in Great Britain then reprobated the precipitancy of the Eleven Propositions had been taken through the Houses here, and with a view, five months had been taken with them. The British Parliament, were to adjourn on October 1st, as to adjourn until the middle of the month which in less than six weeks finished here, and a bill passed the twenty Propositions. He thought the business was postponed, or rather adjourned.

Mr. Flood spoke much in favour of the motion; he inveighed loudly against the Administration, and against the people. He congratulated Administration on the success of the man, who was so observant of himself had raised. He then, he debated the Resolutions. The Secretary he compared to that of a man formerly in this kingdom, who for money, used to tell his story now, but if you will come to tell you when you may call on him are so often baulked, that he cheated the folks with the same story any times, when the wolf in sheep's clothing said at home.—I hear

...that I should now make an amendment to the original motion, which I will do by moving that the words "at its rising," be left out, and the word "now" be inserted in its place. I do not do this to evade any enquiry—but after what has passed, I appeal to the House whether I should not strongly oppose a Resolution which insinuates that something hostile to the constitution may be brought forward by me.—I have called for the House's severest censure, and was it possible I could act in so unworthy a manner, I believe I should not call in vain.

Mr. Flood. So the Right Hon. Gentleman has fled to a Parliamentary subterfuge, to avoid a motion to which he dare not give a negative, and to which he cannot assent without destroying eight tenths of his system.

Mr. Orde said he had only waited until the Lords had agreed to the Hay Bill; that being over, and he having promised on a former day that no business should be brought forward without further notice, he thought himself justifiable in moving, that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Flood. The Right Hon. Gentleman certainly, at first, had no intention of interrupting the business of the day, it is to prevent my making my motion that he does it now; for, I appeal to the recollection of every man, whether the Right Hon. Gentleman did not give it as a reason, that what had passed had convinced him of the necessity of making the amendment. The Right Hon. Gentleman was afraid to meet the Resolution, because that Resolution would be a bar to his system; but he moved out of friendship to Mr. Pitt: he wanted to give him a plea to defend his conduct—he might be arraigned in England, for not recovering the abdicated right of legislation; but if he was, he need only carry up this Resolution of the House of Commons of Ireland, to the King and the Cabinet, and tell them whether we were right or wrong, in our attempt, it matters not, the Parliament of Ireland have declared they will not be slaves.

The Attorney-General assured the House, that no bill injurious to the constitution or commerce of Ireland would be introduced by the servants of the Crown—for himself, he would burn his arm to the shoulder sooner than do it; but he submitted whether it was very good sense in the Irish Parliament to echo back the clamour of an English faction, who first cried out, the commerce of England was ruined—then, that the constitution of Ireland was undone.

Mr. Grattan.—Upon the authority of the English Resolutions I venture to say, that the system is subversive of the rights of Ireland. Gentlemen may say, I cannot know what will be brought forward. I have no doubt of the honourable intentions of the Irish government, but I speak of the Resolutions passed in England; and these, I say, are subversive of the liberties of Ireland. Every man knows that the first principle of the Irish constitution is the power of making laws to bind ourselves; but if others are to make laws to bind us we are slaves, even though our own Parliament registers these laws. I say again, I have no doubt of the integrity of our Government, and I believe the method they will take in this important business will be honourable to them, but I know that it can never be a system without the concurrence of both nations. It is in vain that England acknowledges our independence while she desires to make laws for us, it is just as if a man was to say to his friend, Sir, I acknowledge you have a clear title to your estate, therefore make it over to me. The question is not whether we are free, but whether we will continue so.

A Gentleman has said, the 10th Resolution, as altered in this House, was never noticed in England—he is mistaken as to the fact, it was very much argued, and being thought too much in favour of Ireland, was restored to its original form, in which it now stands.

As to parties in England, we are not to consider parties. Ireland is a substantive, and can stand alone, though what has been imputed to party may be well defended; they respected English commerce, but they regarded the constitution of both countries, and I can overlook their partiality to the commerce of their country, perhaps I may feel the same partiality to the commerce of mine.

After some farther conversation, the question of adjournment to Thursday evening was put, and passed without any division.

#### LAST NIGHT ARRIVED ONE BRITISH PACKET.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

War-Office, July 30, 1785.

- 23d. REGT. of Light Dragg. Capt. T. C. Dod, Major, vice Nash.  
Coldstream Foot Guards, ——— Hotham, gent. Ensign, vice Imhoff.  
11th Foot, Capt. C. Douglas, of the 73d. Capt. en second, vice Henschman.  
17th Foot, Capt. Robt. Clayton, Major, vice Armstrong.  
57th Foot, Rev. Thos. Brent, Chaplain, vice Lunley.  
70th Foot, Ensign Thos. Stanley, from 83d regt. Ensign, vice Ashe.

We are informed, that a treaty of marriage between the Heir Apparent and a German Princess, and another between the Princess Royal and a Northern Prince, are now on the tapis; which two treaties, when concluded, will secure two powerful allies to this country.

On Wednesday last the Secretary at War issued orders for all the garrisons throughout the kingdom of Great Britain to be immediately provided with six months stores of every kind before the winter season sets in; and the several storekeepers are ordered to transmit directly an account of such articles as are now wanting.

To-morrow several public bills will receive the Royal Assent by Commission, after which both Houses, we are informed, will adjourn until Tuesday the 25th day of October next.

Cork, August 4. Yesterday the body of a man whose name is Timothy Donovan, a pedlar of Carrigrohid, was found at Mr. Willifon's Weirs near Blarney, with a stone tied to his neck, some hay stuffed in his mouth, part of one of his ears cut off, his head just shaved, and quite naked. Diligent search is making after the perpetrator of this horrid murder, and we hear that a man of the name of Lowney, a relation, has been the murderer.

Port-News, August 3. Wind E. Arrived, Nancy, Lamb, Lancaster, goods, Grenada; Molly, Bean, Lancaster, goods Antigua; Recovery, Flaherty, Dublin, merchants goods; William and John, Williams, Biddeford, bark; Friends, Bagbean, Jamaica, rum, sugar, &c. Phillis, Price, bark; Ellen, McCarthy, Rouca, ballast; New-Grove, Roche, London, merchants goods.—No ship sailed.

4. Wind N. E. Arrived, Juno, White, Bristol, merchants goods; four colliers with coal, four do. bark.—Sailed, His Majesty's ship Calypso, Capt. Dundas.

#### LIMERICK.

Last Post a Proclamation arrived from Government, offering a large Reward for the Persons who held the forcible Possession at Ballynaha, and murdered two Men, one of whom was a Soldier of the 20th Regiment.

Last Saturday three Bags of fine new Wheat was sent to our Market, by Mr. John Hurst of Shanongrove.

Last Thursday was committed to the County Jail, by the Rev. John Parker, William Meaney, charged with a rape on an aged woman the mother of seven children.—Saturday to said Jail, by Anselm Taylor, Esq; William Floucan, charged with Cow stealing.

Port-News, August 5. Arrived, Andrea, Magonon, Arundel, Timber and Deals.—7. Arrived the Elizabeth Catherine, Thompson, Christiansand, Timber and Deals.

Died. Last Saturday Mr. Thomas Roberts, Merchant, greatly and deservedly regretted by a numerous acquaintance; he was a most useful member of Society, of the strictest integrity in his dealings, of a disposition charitable, benevolent and good natured. To his family, his death is an unspeakable loss, as he was a dutiful son that respected the gray hairs of a father; a tender husband, and a most affectionate parent.

O! ROBERTS, while to realms of bliss you soar,

The care and toil of life for ever o'er;  
Cast down one look, and see around thy bier,  
What crowds pour out the unaffected tear.  
For all thy virtues form'd the finish'd Plea  
Of all that dignified the honest Man;  
The Husband—Parent—and the social Friend,  
Lose half their charms in thy lamented end.

This morning died, sincerely regretted, Mrs. Fennell, relict of Mr. Samuel Fennell, one of the sect of Quakers.

BOOK MUSLIN HANDKERCHIEFS, and Book MUSLINS of all breadths, Printed CALLICOS, Thick CAMBRICKS, SHAWLS FEATHERS, LACES, STOCKINGS, GAUZES, Ladies and Gentlemen's HATS, at JAMES RYAN'S, LINEN DRAPER.

He has this Day Arrived to him from Dublin, a most elegant assortment of LINEN DRAPERIES, MILLINERY, and HABERDASHERY, in the plain and Fancy Trade, all which he Proposes to Sell on the most pleasing terms, for Ready Money. August 8, 1785.

New Summer and Autumn SILKS, ARRIVED FOR THE ASSIZES.

The LADIES are respectfully informed, an elegant assortment of Summer and Autumn SILKS, TABBINETS, &c. all the new Colours, are now ready for Sale at the House lately held by Mr. Ferrar, in Quay-lane, next door to Mr. Burke's, Jeweller, by a MERCER from DUBLIN, who on account of his Short stay in this City, will dispose of them at Reduced Prices.—For particulars of which, see Hand Bill.

As real advantages may be had by a Trial at this Sale, it is humbly recommended (to those who are desirous of meeting Bargains) to be speedy in making their Purchases, as the Proprietor will return to Dublin immediately after the Assizes.—For GENTLEMEN, Single and Double Patent Florentines, Genoa Sattins, a Superb variety of Vests for Full and Undress, &c.

NEW SILKS, MUSLINS, CALLICOS, INDIAN and IRISH CHINTS,

IN all the NEW COLOURS, are just arrived at MILLEN'S—Book and Jaconet MUSLINS of every Breadth, Rich TABBINETS and Silk STOCKINGS.—A variety of Black SILKS, CRAPES, &c. of the best Quality. Limerick, July 21, 1785.

# NOTICE.

On Tuesday morning a gentleman and lady driving a one-horse chaise by the half-way house, Kensington, were by a sudden jolt overturned, and a gardener's cart at that instant passing, loaded with dung, was suffered, by the carelessness of the driver, to pass over the lady's neck, which nearly severed her head from her body; her corpse was taken into the half-way house, in order for the coroner's inquest to be taken, and the carter was secured.

At our races on Thursday last, the King's plate of 1000g. was won in four heats by Lord Grosvenor's bay mare, Latona 2 0 1 1 Mr. Wentworth's ch. horse, Columbus 1 0 2 2

The above race afforded most uncommon sport, and was allowed by old sportsmen and experienced judges to be the best ever run by two horses. The three last heats were most stubbornly contested, and supported with such equal ability, that the decisions could be ascertained only by the nicest observation. The knowing ones were handsomely taken in.

On Friday last Francis Vandergoose was executed on the Castle-hill, Norwich, pursuant to his sentence, for the murder of his wife, by cruelly cutting her ham-strings with a razor. The criminal was carried to the place of execution at twelve o'clock, attended by the Sheriffs in one carriage, and the Chaplain in another, with other city officers, &c. He behaved with becoming penitence, and acknowledged he justly suffered for the immoral life he had led, but denied any intention of murdering his wife. He was in the 63d year of his age.

Peter Shaw, who was lately executed, confessed to the Rev. Mr. Villette, Ordinary of Newgate, just before his execution, that about three years since, while he lived servant with Col. Wilton, at Daddington, near Stoke, in Norfolk, in consequence of a report that there was a country, within a few Minutes Walk of the Town of Kilsinan.—If the House is not Ser, it will be Sold on pleasing Term to a Purchaser, as the Sum agreed for, will be Received by cool, a year until the whole shall be discharged (4 P) August 8, 1785.

STOLEN or Strayed from off the Lands of Cregg, in the County of Cork, on the Night of Tuesday last, two GELDINGS, one a bright Bay, with white Feet, long Ears, full Mane and Rat Tailed, the other a Dark Bay, foazed or crapped, and short Mane; if Stolen, Twenty Guineas reward will be paid on Conviction of the Thief, or if Strayed two Guineas will be paid by bringing them to JOSEPH SARGENT, Esq; Limerick. August 8, 1785.

STOLEN from Castle-Connell, (some time in June last) a small white Curled DOG, answered to the name of YORK, the Property of Mr. FREWEN, whoever brings him to Mr. EDWARDS, at Limerick, shall be handsomely Rewarded.—It is hoped no Gentleman will keep him after this Notice. Limerick, August 8, 1785.

K I N G, LADIES HAIR-DRESSER, WHO had the Honour of Dressing several of the first Nobility and Gentry of London and Bath, will attend in this City during the ensuing Assizes: Any Commands left for him at Mr. MICH. MEARA'S, next House to Mr. George Moore's, Quay-lane, will be duly attended to. Limerick, Aug. 8, 1785.

FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS, TO be laid out upon the Purchase of an Annuity for Two Lives, the Lives about 25 Years each. Application to be made to CROSSIE MORGELL, Esq. This Advertisement to be Continued Three Posts. August 4, 1785.

Fair of Ardagh. THE FAIR of ARDAGH, in the County of Limerick, will be held on the 15th of August Inst. CUSTOM FREE. (3 P.) August 4, 1785.

W A N T E D. A GOOD Protestant BUTLER and Own Man, also a good House-keeper, who understands Cookery and the management of a small Family.—She must be well recommended for Honesty and Sobriety, and shall be paid good Wages accordingly.—Inquire at the Printers. August 1, 1785.

RICHARD FITZGERALD, SADDLER, ENGLISH-TOWN, LIMERICK.

MOST respectfully Returns his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Publick, for the Encouragement he has met with since his Commencement in Business, acquaints them he has removed to the English Town almost opposite the Main Guard, where he Carries on the SADDLING BUSINESS in the most Extensive Manner, as he employs the best Workmen in his Line, hopes to give general Satisfaction to such as are pleased to Favour him with their Commands. July 28, 1785.