

and intricate question. conscious of such force, it is notorious to every man, who has attended the late important debates, that Opponents constantly evaded the attack on the ground of analogous precedents. A large majority of both Houses evidently perceived the force of such shyness—viz. because those produced the only light that could be thrown on the momentous subject, which ought to be embraced in determining the question. In short, it was the impotence—impotent, because impossible to overcome—impotent, because impossible to overcome, that was made by Opposition to the only proof that the nature of the case admitted, which has in the first instance the public that decided opinion I have received.

In the argument, Gentlemen, of a majority, or even but of a trifling minority, serves as a turn of Opposition sticklers, how earnestly grasped—and how assiduously dwelt on! can forget the force preached up, from the mode of argument, at the period of the commercial propositions!—The glorious minority was then proclaimed to be, in effect, a majority. With the logic of a minor, becoming, in effect, a major, I have nothing to do, except admiring its excellence—but will the sticklers of Opposition permit me, on the present occasion, to use their own weapon of a majority? Surely, on the late divisions, in both Houses of the British Parliament, more decisive majorities could not have been wished. They were more decisive and honourable, in my opinion, with, as generally supposed, a declining majority, than double the amount would have been under the auspices of a Premier in plenitude of power. The People evidently see and feel the force, under such critical circumstances, of the several late great and disinterested majorities, in both Houses, in support of the Minister's doctrine of Right, and which is a second instance in proof of that decided opinion in the public which is now urged.

The disappointed and confuted advocates of Opposition would intimate, that the addresses already presented to the Minister, from several of the first cities, in Great Britain, and multitudes of others now preparing to be presented, are procured by interested solicitation. The suggestion is too great an insult to the independent spirit of the British nation to admit the most distant idea of it. But why do the Opposition procure some countervailing addresses? Is their interest with the People so very low—so entirely lost, as not to be able to present one poor solitary address in support of their doctrine of right? Does not this question, united with the general addresses presented, and presenting to the Minister, exhibit a powerful third instance, why the public opinion is decided?

But, Gentlemen, there is an instance still remaining, in proof of the decided opinion of the public, respecting the present Ministry, that is sufficient of itself, to speak to the conviction of mankind. The state of the public mind is the best and the surest barometer of the public opinion of Cabinet men, and measures. From the apprehension of a change of Ministry, the stocks, in general, fell, and still keep all three per cent. lower, than was experienced prior to the existence of such an apprehension. How honourable is this universally notorious fact to Opposition? In short, such a fact is sufficient, not only to decide the general opinion of the inhabitants of Great Britain, but of all good and candid people, likewise of this and every other part of the empire.

MIRROR.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Cork, January 12. Last Saturday night or Sunday morning, the house of Mr. Francis Hore, in George's-street, was broke into by a villain or villains, and out of

Bourgho's avenue, a circumstance not known since the year of the great frost in 1739.—Yesterday there was a thaw, and the ice vanished like the baseless fabric of a vision.—The elements declare the glory of God, whose Almighty Power, even in the severest season, filleth the land with plenty, and the corn with increase.

The snow lies so deep on the road to Dublin, that the Stage Coach which set off last Monday could not proceed beyond Nenagh, nor has the Stage which comes in on Tuesday yet arrived.

The Dublin mail of last Monday, with the Letters for this City, (by the way of Clonmel) which should have arrived here at 5 o'clock yesterday evening, did not come in at 5 o'clock this evening, at which hour this Paper went to Press.

On Monday evening, by the ignorance of some of Mr. Phil. Roche's labouring men having imprudently lodged a great quantity of heavy Oak-plank, at the end of a Loft, and not properly dividing the weight, that end gave way, by which accident one Man was killed, and five more very much hurt.

Last Monday morning Thomas Martin was received in the Hospital, for a fractured skull of a considerable standing, from which some pieces were extracted; and same night, Darby Lemv and Patrick Hanishan were admitted; the first with a fractured leg, and a wound in his head; and the other dangerously bruised on the back—all these were received as sudden accidents.

Last night Charles Carthy, late a proctor, who lives near the Swan-Inn at Thomond-gate, was drowned at the watering slip, his body was taken up this morning: It is remarkable that his wife was drowned much in the same place, a few years ago, nor has it been discovered whether either met their untimely fate by accident or design.

The death of Mr. Nicholas Tubbs mentioned last Monday in one of the Limerick Papers, is totally void of truth, as Mr. Tubbs is in good health.

A REAL OBJECT.

A Poor Widow who in the early time of Life lived in Affluence, and of one of the most respectable Families in this Neighbourhood, being by many unforeseen Accidents reduced to the lowest Degree of Indigence, having neither Food nor Covering for herself, or her three Orphans, humbly solicits Relief from the Humane and Charitable.—She refers the Public for the truth of her miserable Case, to the Rev. Mr. Goonan, the Rev. Mr. Tuohy, and Mr. James Hill Phillips, Apotheary, by whom and the Printer hereof, Subscriptions will be thankfully received.

Married. Last Sunday at Ennis, Counsellor Gregg, to Miss Stapleton, sister to Bryan Stapleton, Esq.

Died. Last Tuesday, at Killaloe, Mrs. Leo, wife of Mr. Edmond Leo, sincerely regretted by her acquaintance, being an affectionate wife and steady friend—Yesterday, on the North Strand, Mrs. Goggin, aged 85 years, relict of the late Mr. James Goggin, Chandler.

PRICE OF GOODS AT LIMERICK.

On Wednesday last, the 14th of January.
Rape Seed, 14s. 0d. per bar
Wheat 11d. h. to 13d. per stone
Old Oats, 6d. per ditto.
New Ditto, 5d. h. to 6d. per stone.
Potatoes 1d. to 2d. per stone
Fresh Butter 6d. to 6d h per lb.
Mutton, 2½d. to 2d. per lb.
Beef, 2d. to 2½d. per lb.
Pork, 12s. 0d. to 14s. 0d. per cwt.
Tallow, 5s. 4d. to 5s. 10d. per stone.
Wool 15s. 0d. to 16s. per stone
Turf 4l. a Boat.
Barley, 7d. per stone.
Oatmeal 8s. 0d per cwt.
Beans, 22s. per barrel.

thereabouts. Proposals to be received by the Rev. FRANCIS HEWSON, who will be in the Country the latter end of this Month, at which time the Tenant or Tenants will be declared; any Proposal in the mean Time to be directed to him at Woodford near Lissowell. PATRICK KENNY will shew the Lands to any one who wishes to deal for them. Jan. 15, 1789. [This Advertisement to be continued 3 Posts.]

MONEY.

THE Sum of 1300l. to be Lent on Personal Security, in two Sums of One Thousand, and Three Hundred Pounds; the Interest to be made Payable in Limerick. A further Sum of Two Hundred Pounds to be Lent. Apply to WILLIAM HOLLAND PHILIP, Attorney, in Limerick, until the 21st Inst afterwards in Dublin. Jan. 15, 1789.

To be Let,

FROM the 25th March next, the House, Offices, and Demesne of Chreaville, now in the Possession of Mr. Joseph Brady, for such a number of Years as may be agreed on, containing from 19 to 20 Acres. The Land is well divided and very good, with two remarkable Orchards, known for their excellence of Fruit and constant Bearing, and two good Gardens, within one Mile of the City of Limerick, in the North Liberties. Also 38 Acres of Ballynacurra Wellon, but a Mile from the City of Limerick, in the South Liberties, within the Turnpike of Ballinacurra, which is very well adapted for Dairy Cows. Also a House to be Let for Years or Lives, or the Interest Sold, back of the Square, well calculated for a Store. Proposals to be received for the above by GEO. LLOYD, Esq; Mr. Catherine near Donast, or Dr. LLOYD, Limerick.

To be Let immediately,

By the Widow ANN HASTINGS, THE HOUSE she now lives in, near Baal's Bridge, Broad-street, remarkable for being the first Situation for any Business, or her Interest in said House will be Sold when an agreeable Purchaser offers. Proposals will be received by Mr. A. WATSON, and immediate Possession given.—She returns her grateful Acknowledgments for the Support she has met with from her Friends, and begs leave to inform them that she means to continue the CHANDLING BUSINESS in said House until set, and afterwards in a convenient Situation. Limerick, Jan. 15, 1789.

SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTORY

JAMES LYONS, Son of the late JAMES LYONS, of this City, Merchant, deceased, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Publick, that he has Commenced Business in the SHOP adjoining that of Mr. CHRISTOPHER SULLIVAN'S, in MARY-STREET, English-town Having served his Apprenticeship to this Business in one of the first Manufacturing Houses in England, he trusts he shall be able to Supply his Customers with SOAP AND CANDLES of the very BEST Quality, and on the lowest Terms. Limerick, Jan. 12, 1789.

The Diocesan School

WILL be OPENED after the present RECESS, on MONDAY the 19th Instant. Limerick, January 8, 1789.

New Garden Seeds, FOR THE YEAR 1789.

IN their usual good Assortment, are this Day landed by the Liberty, Captain Evans, from London to