

of Parliament, its conditions, any period, there was no when under con- sidering his Ma- jesty sufficiently ly of a tempo-
 the noble Duke, descension, had why they should explanation he admit any conclu- deserve any sup-
 it was exceed- which fell from h administration, ding explanation; ould constantly be held out, that any e to a motion, be- a noble Duke, it- tent to: Parliament at case, the motion entitled to the same puiant Prince—for particularly alluded capacity to produce was or was not the Lordships must best d to explain him- self sity, and that in the d manner; what ef- d he knew not, but of that House had ion. Another noble upon the intentions d introduced a partial pondence as part of whether from a new- t in either case he tionable, because it e and their Lordships ers into consideration on their table.— the plan itself; he it might not possibly jectionable, in others d, but it certainly was ad an opportunity of admit, he thought it ave been formed; nay him to have chalked his ideas would have ought at any rate that e silt his Royal High- ight have done more
 elared, the best advice ble to give his Royal o the necessary, or if it e wisdom of the times, t most of his power, to father, for the advant- d preservation of the arding the insinuations restrictions seemed to ey appeared calculated ore honor he would ren- ce, and fulfilling his
 own defended his pro- ected to the argument the creation of Peers, aid, it had been urged, teract the designs of a e; an assumption that, it be sufficiently repro-
 a said his name would of the Protest, and he r he fully subscribed to rein, nor did he think

Should even the Shop-tax be attempted to be repealed, by the new Ministry when they come into office, they cannot do it without the concurrence of Mr. Pitt.
 A case not less important than curious has lately been agitated by the lawyers at Berlin, on the question, Whether a Jew who embraces the Christian religion has thereby renounced the Jewish. It seems that one Moses Isaac, a rich Jew of Berlin, left at his death a considerable sum of money to be divided among his children, with the provision, that if any of them renounced the Jewish religion, they should be excluded. Two of his daughters, who became profelytes to Christianity, brought an action before one of the Courts at Berlin, and recovered by their judgment their respective dividends; as it was argued that Christianity, being only an improvement of Judaism to embrace the former was not to renounce the latter. However, the cause being carried before a superior Court, they reversed the decree; and the latter sentence was confirmed by the King, who is there the NE PLUS ULTRA in all cases of importance.
 Extract of a letter from Dorchester, Jan. 21.
 "Mr. Caleb Evans, an Anabaptist minister of Bristol, called to visit one of his hearers, and saw a young Lady in the parlour, who came to the Hot-wells for her health, and lodged with them. Observing her unusually pensive, Mr. Evans took the liberty to enquire the reason. She answered—"Sir, I will think no more of it;" it was only a dream—and said she would not be so childish as to be alarmed at a dream—"But, Sir," said she, "I will tell you my dream, and then I will think no more of it."—She then repeated as follows:
 "I dreamt I was at a ball where I intend to go to-night. Soon after I was in the room I was taken very ill, and they gave me a smelling bottle, and then I was brought home into this room, and I was put into that chair, pointing to an elbow chair, and fainted and died; I then thought I was carried to a place where were angels and holy people singing hymns and praises to God; that I found myself very unhappy and desired to go from them. My conductor said, if I did, I should never come there again, with that he violently whirled me out, and I fell down! down! down! through darkness and thunders and sulphur, into flames, and when the flames began to scorch me, I was alarmed with hideous cries, and awoke.
 Mr. Evans made some serious remarks on the dream, and desired the young Lady not to go to the ball that night.—She said she would, for she was more of a woman than to mind dreams.—She went to the ball—was taken ill, a smelling bottle was given her, according to her dream. She was brought home—put in the chair above-mentioned—fainted and—died."
 The convention between our Court and that of Berlin, which had for its object the restoration of peace in the North, is wholly suspended by the present want of an executive government. It is feared the delay will have been of such long continuance, as to frustrate the object it had principally in view.
 DUBLIN, February 3.
 HIGH SHERIFFS, for 1789.
 Co. Clare, Francis M'Nemara, Moyteik, esq.
 Co. Galway, Hyacinth Daly, esq.
 Co. Roscommon, Hamilton E. Crofton, esq.
 No proclamation for a further prorogation of our Parliament from Thursday next, appeared in this day's Gazette, as had been so confidently reported.
 It is the general opinion, that immediately after passing the money bills, a dissolution of the Parliament of this kingdom will certainly take place.

Yesterday, (Jan. 29.) Mr. Pitt moved in the House of Commons, that the order of the day for a Committee of the whole House to consider of the state of the nation, be deferred till Monday the 2d of February, which was carried 70 against 51, majority for the minister 19. Debates in full in our next.
 Last Monday when Mr. Sheriff M'Mahon proceeded to the punishment of Robert Brown, who was sentenced at the last General Quarter Sessions to be whipped at Glounbrahane, in this county, for an assault and riot; the Sheriff and his party, consisting of a detachment from the Royals, commanded by Lieut. Edwards, were immediately attacked by upwards of three thousand country people, with stones and fire arms; a ball passed through the hat of Philip Holmes, Esq; who with James Gubbins, of Kenmare Castle, Esq; were the attending Magistrates, and used every exertion and persuasion to disperse the rioters, but without effect; another shot passed through the coat of Mr. M'Mahon, and grazed his horse's shoulder; the party were in imminent danger of being surrounded and cut off in a defile near the foot of the Galtee mountains.—They were ordered to fire, by which means the mob were kept at some distance.—The Sheriff and the party under his command acted with great coolness and humanity, and the Sheriff with the utmost resolution took the most active of the rioters, and brought him prisoner to town; accounts are since arrived in town that one woman was unfortunately killed, and two men wounded.
 A SPORTING QUESTION.
 The four following horses are to start for sweepstakes, viz.—A, B, C, and D, and it is supposed by the best judges that they are as equally matched as possible: Now Mr. Gamble laid ten guineas and took A, against C and then he laid ten guineas A, against B.—Secondly, Mr. Sharp laid ten guineas A, against C, and also he laid ten guineas B, against D.—Thirdly, Mr. Rider laid Mr. Gamble ten guineas to four that he would not win with his bets, and then laid Mr. Sharp ten guineas to four that he would not win both his bets.—*Query.* What is Mr. Rider's advantage or disadvantage by laying these two last mentioned bets?
 Died, Last Tuesday, Mrs. Unthank, wife to Mr. William Unthank; she was an affectionate wife, a very humane, benevolent woman, a tender parent who lived to see a numerous progeny, by whom and by her friends in general, her death is most deservedly regretted.—Yesterday, Mrs. Boyse, wife of Mr. John Boyse, attorney, greatly regretted by every one who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.
 A Cargo of Liverpool COAL,
 Just arrived to
 FISHER and HARVEY
 To be Sold at the low Price of
 ONE GUINEA per TON.
 (1st Month) Jan. 19, 1789.
 TO BE LET,
 FOR Years, Lives, or for Ever
 the New well Built MILL of Ballysimon, which would answer for a Bolting Mill or other Manufacture, within two Miles of Limerick, with as much Land as will be necessary, and a good House and Office if wanting.—Likewise to be SET for Lives or Years, GORTMORE near Dromcolleher, choice Fattening Land.
 PROPOSALS to be received by SAMUEL DICKSON, at Ballysimon, who will encourage good Tenants, Feb. 5, 1789.
 WANTED a careful light Servant, who will act as GROOM and HUNSMAN, he must be well recommended. Apply to JOHN HUNT, Esq; CURRAH Feb. 5, 1789.

very lowest Prices.
 HAVING by a ment cautioned th with JOHN SWETE, E Lands of Ballyneety, C Ronegarry, Knockneg park, Coolriery, Coob issuing out of Coolbane Quay in the City of Li ny Duty to repeat, th Lease thereof, made or John Swete, or any Pe and that I will so soon Case can be had, take su rised to by Council, for lecting every material In in my Power, by the aid blish my Right to said re
 Limerick, Feb. 5, 1789.
 TO BE FROM the 25th Day of May next, be agreed upon:—The H mesne, of PROSPECT- Acres of choice well divid two excellent walled Sa Orchard, all in full bea every other Convenience ated within one Mile of E of the City of Limerick; Neighbourhood, and a spot Proposals will be recei HEWSON, Jun. Esq;
 RATHK RICHARD MURRA sincere Thanks to his E lic, for their kind Encourag ment in Business, and Attention and Assiduity, al Friendship. Takes leave to has laid in NEW GARDE SEASON, and engages they Growth;—a general Assortm also Patent Medicines, Oils a he engages Genuine, and at C Prices.
 TO be LET for th Years, from 1st May KINLEAGH and DERRYB 342A. 2R. 0P. and CROSSB situats in Barony of Clonderla of Clare.—Also LOWER D Daniel Hashee, 29A. 3B. 0P Bunratty in said County, the Hon. Lord MILTON.—All Years, from 1st May 1789, undivided Moiety of the Land MONEGANIFF and KILL wife KILLENORA, in the B and Co. of Limerick, contain and now held by several Ten Proposals in Writing to be COOPER, Esq; at CASHEL.
 To be continued On
 General Quarter County of Limerick, } TH to wit. } the Gen sions of the Peace, held at S n and for said County, on F February Inst, for the pur heelders. Dated February JOHN
 To be LET imm THE HOUSE on Cha which was occupied by CANNY, will be LET to HOWY will receive the Prop Charlotte's Quay,