

of the four regiments of Horse, lately
ed, a body of men whom he represented
ch injured, and much oppressed, in re-
g the horse into dragoon guards—their
had been reduced—a compensation had
promised; but through some miscalcula-
it had not turned out adequate to their
It might be said, that they ought to lay
complaint before his Majesty; the fact
that they had in the most humble man-
in a petition, represented their situation;
had presented this petition to the Lord
tenant, and begged his Excellency to
fmit it to his Majesty. Unfortunately his
ellency differed in opinion with them, and
ed to transmit the petition.

Right Hon. Major HOBART. I have as
a respect for the petitioners as the Hon.
leman. I do not rise to oppose the pe-
but to set him right; 'tis certain that
petitioners have memorialled the King, and
likewise certain, that their memorial has
transmitted by the Lord Lieutenant.---
y, this being the case, whether the House
chuse to interfere in the business, is for
n to judge.

Major DOYLE. As the Right Hon. Gentle-
has been so good to inform me that the
tion has been transmitted, I shall believe it
but that does not obviate the necessity of
ng before the House, the injury those gen-
men have suffered, through an inadequate
compensation. If the necessities of the State
demanded it, I know they ought; and I
sure they would not only give up their pro-
ties, but their lives. I know that regiments
broke, and officers reduced to half pay,
en the necessities of the State demanded it,
myself, am an instance of the fact. I pur-
sed every commission I ever held, yet was
uced to half pay. I did not murmur, nor
uld, if the necessity of the country called
my life. But, in the case before us, there
been no state necessity; these gentlemen
re reduced, but were promised compensation,
compensation has been inadequate to their
and they humbly implore this House in its
dom to remedy the defect.—Sir, cases in
ir nature, similar to this, have come before
House every session. Last session the House
ed compensation to the Masters in Chancery,
others, for the loss they sustained, by not
ing in their hands, as formerly, the money
suitors. Whenever the arrangements of
overnment invade the property of individu-
s, Parliament never fails to make good the
s; and I trust, will not, in the case I now
before the House.

Captain BUGH said, the petition having
en brought forward, under a mistake, that
e memorial had not been transmitted, ought
t to be received, now that it was proved that
e memorial had actually been laid before his
ajesty.

Sir J. PARNEL rose to caution the House
ainst breaking through the established system
Government, by authority of Parliament;
e command of the army is vested in the
rown; Parliament votes the army, makes the
w for their government, and grants their
y; but the management and controul of the
my is in the executive government, and it
ould, he said, be a thing extremely novel and
tremely dangerous, should Parliament en-
ourage the army to appeal from the Executive
overnment to the House of Commons.

As to what has been said relative to com-
nsation, Parliament is extremely right to
ake compensation, when in a matter within
eir controul any man sustains a loss; but the
ouse has parted with its controul over the
my, and vested it in the Crown; it has as-
igned a sum of money to pay them, and the
management of that sum is in the hands of the
rown. Does not, said he, the Crown some-
mes break regiments, and reduce the officers
to half-pay? Would the House encourage an
plication in such a case? Why then in this?

had been introduced in the former part of the
session by an Hon. Friend of his (Mr. Forbes)
for limiting the amount of pensions, there was
a clause originally in the bill, for excluding
placemen, under a certain description, from
sitting or voting in the House of Commons;
that clause his Hon. Friend consented to leave
out of the bill, at the instance of a Right Rev.
Prelate, who afterwards withdrew his support
from the bill. His Hon. Friend at that time
gave notice, that he should bring in a specific
bill for the purpose; and as his Hon. Friend
was prevented from attending his place, it fell
to him to support the bill. He said that this
bill was founded on a principle of assimilating
the Constitution of Ireland to that of England.
The period at which a similar bill to the pre-
sent was adopted in England was the brightest
period in the British annals. He said it was a
bill of preservative, calculated for the preser-
vation of public liberty, and to guard the con-
stitution against the undue influence of the
Crown. Parliamentary places having increased
most rapidly within the last twenty years; it
had been said on a former occasion, that it had
cost the nation the sum of half a million to
barter down the aristocracy of this country.
He said it was the duty of Gentlemen of this
side of the House to press a bill of this kind
frequently on his Majesty's Ministers, which
will be one day obtained under a constitutional
administration; for the present he should say
no more, reserving himself to any arguments
that may be offered against the principle of the
bill, he therefore moved, that the bill be com-
mitted for to-morrow.

On the Speaker putting the question for the
committal of the bill, it was negatived without
a division. Adjourned to next day.

FRIDAY, MAY 1.

Mr. BROWNE, observed, that one of the
orders of the day was for the second reading
of the bill for the improvement of barren lands
—but as the two Council who had been em-
ployed by the Clergy to speak for them at the
bar, were to attend at the House of Lords—he
moved to postpone the second reading to Mon-
day next.—Mr. Grattan objected to any delay.

The ATTORNEY GEN. declared, for his
part, he by no means considered this bill as in-
jurious to the rights of the clergy; but he
wished the Right Hon. Gentleman would give
sufficient time to the clergy to hear them on
the subject of their petition against the bill.

Mr. Mason, was for the postponement.

On the question being put, that the bill be
read a second time on the 1st day of June next
it was carried in the affirmative without a divi-
sion, consequently the bill fell to the ground.

Waterford, May 1. Last Tuesday arrived
here, in his visitation through the Kingdom,
the Rev. Mr. Wesley. And this morning he
proceeded for Clonmel.

Ennis, April 30. Last week a young man
near Crusheen having drank an immoderate
quantity of whiskey expired in 3 hours after.

Married, Last Tuesday, Mr. Henry Thynne,
to Miss Carroll, daughter of Mr. William
Carroll, of this town.

L I M E R I C K.

His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel has
presented the Rev. Thomas Grady to the
Treasurership of the diocese of Cashel, vacant
by the promotion of the Rev. Mr. Pennesfather.

Last Thursday a poor man died suddenly at
Newtown-Pery; and on Friday, Michael Mac
Knight, a pedlar, apparently in health, dropped
dead while at prayer in the Chapel in Fish-
lane.

Friday morning Sir Hugh Dillon Maffy,
Bart. arrived at his seat at Doonass, from
Dublin.

Saturday morning the Lord Bishop of Lim-
rick arrived at his palace from Dublin.

The Comet which was observed in 1532 by
Apian and Fraacstor, and in 1661 by Heverius,

High Constable, and a guard of the 15th re-
giment who lodged one of them in Jail.
Extract of a Letter from Smvrna, dated De-
cember 2, 1788.

"I have seen Mr. Whaley, Lieut. Moore, of
the 18th regiment of foot, and Mr. Wilson
They are going to Jerusalem, to decide a bett
of 30,000l. which the former of these gentle-
men has laid with the Duke of Leinster, Lord
Drogheda, and some others. They go from
hence to Cyprus, thence to Jaffa, and from
that to Jerusalem; and return to this place by
Aleppo. They intend afterwards going to
Constantinople, to take a trip up to the Black
Sea, visit the Archipelago, land at Messina,
view Etna, and the other parts of Sicily, and
return to Old England, through Italy, Switzer-
land, and France. I hope these gentlemen will
furnish the world with an account of their
tour, which cannot fail of being highly amu-
sing."

Last Saturday, — Culligan, was whipped
through the city, pursuant to sentence at the
last assizes, for stealing several saddles and
bridles.

The Peseverance, Clancy, from this Port,
arrived at Plymouth the 18th ult.

ERRATUM.—In the anecdote of Quin and
Macklin in our last: for if that fellow is a vil-
lain, read if that fellow is *not* a villain.

BIRTH. Friday last, in the Square, the
Lady of John Pigot, of Rathkeal Lodge, Esq;
of a Son.

MARRIED. Last Saturday, at Rathkeal,
David Lauder, Esq; Barrister at Law, to the
most amiable and accomplished Miss Leake,
daughter to George Leake, of Rathkeal, Esq.

DIED. Last Friday, Mr. Thomas Conolly,
mason.—Friday, Mr. Richard Boulster, of
Drownbeg, in the Co. Limerick.

PORT NEWS. April 30. Sailed the Two
Sisters, Gibbins, Newport-Pratt, flax-seed —
The Delight, Pearce, Poole, wheat.—May 1.
Sailed the Six Sisters, Boulson, Mildoh, ballast.
—The Venus, Gorman, London, pork.—2.
Sailed the Sarah, Thompson, Dublin, oatmeal
and flour.—The Peggy, Aubin, Cape-de-Verd,
ballast.—The Joseph, Tullock, London, beef,
pork and butter.—The Christiana, Grafting,
Arundel, ballast.

Ballynort, 26th April, 1789.

* * MR. MASSY having seen Addreses
from Gentlemen to their Friends in the
COUNTY of LIMERICK, to keep themselves
disengaged for the next GENERAL ELEC-
TION:—He not only requests the same Favor
from his particular Friends, but begs leave to
hope for the Honor of the Protection and
Support of all INDEPENDENT ELECTORS;
as the first Object of his Life shall be, to
Represent them Faithfully and Constitutionally.

* * MR. FITZGIBBON thinks it incum-
bent on him, (in consequence of a Report which
has been circulated, that he will not be a
Candidate for the Honour of Representing this
County in the next Parliament,) to Request of
his Friends to hold themselves Disengaged:—
And to assure the Worthy ELECTORS of the
COUNTY of LIMERICK, that it is his fixed
Intention to Offer himself to their Consideration
as a CANDIDATE for the Honour of Represent-
ing them, at the Next General Election:—He
considers the probable period of the Election to
be too remote, to justify him in making imme-
diate personal Application for Support, in
which at a proper time he will certainly not be
deficient. Limerick, April 8, 1789.

MUSLIN WAREHOUSE.

RYAN informs the Ladies of
his Return from Dublin, where he has purchased
a brilliant Collection of GOODS in the MUSLIN,
SILK, COTTON, LINEN, and HOSIERY
BUSINESS;—MUSLINS of almost all descrip-
tions for GOWNS, CLOAKS, APRONS, and

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