

It justly observed by the great  
that religious sects were never  
State unless oppressed by the  
Harsh and partial laws, the  
eration, and being ever regarded  
and jealous eye, must gradually  
te their affections from that go-  
ch treats them, not with a kind  
care to engage their good will,  
them with a rod of iron. Most  
of Europe are now thoroughly  
the impolicy and absolute im-  
uch a system, and therefore most  
ing their penal code, and loosening  
injudicious restrictions, by which  
and fidelity of the subjects will  
tly riveted, and every individual  
in his respective sphere for the  
elfare, and advancement of the  
lin general.

humiliating to those who consider  
of Ireland, to contrast it with  
n 1786 it was asserted in the Bri-  
ns, by a Member high in office,  
age of their shipping, in the year  
nted to upwards of one million and  
housand, which exceeded that of  
ear 241,000 tons, and continued  
The tonnage employed in the  
is but 286,594, of which 236,654  
nd, 16,628 foreign vessels.—Our  
posed to have increased within these  
ne third at least, though the tonnage  
els has diminished since that period  
erably. The circumstances, with  
interests of Ireland are intimately  
should stimulate an Irish Legisla-  
investigate the causes and endeavour  
remedy.

At the time the Austrian Netherlands  
(seat of civil discord) were deprived  
ort of English wool, they were ob-  
n their hands to other things, which  
hem to the making of lace and  
ilk weaving, and to other business of  
ds. This domestic trade, necessarily  
great foreign one, where the situation  
of it; and so considerable are the  
those manufactures, that very good  
e estimated them at no less, in fine  
one-lace and linen, including their  
cambricks, than to the value of two  
erling a year.

Irish and Irish will perhaps profit by  
ng troubles in France, and the Low  
as it cannot be supposed that, in a  
vil warfare, the people can attend to  
cture of the fine linens and cambricks,  
Irish and Scotch have made a very  
refs in both.

rdict of 10,000l. damages for a few  
nious pleasure, is the greatest punish-  
decreed; and it is hoped will here-  
e a good effect on our fashionable  
ntlemen, who repay hospitality with  
st ingratitude, and THANK the busi-  
EDUCING the wife.  
nduct of the lady in this case affords a  
y instance of the rapidity with which  
n descend from the height of virtue  
est degradation of vice.

yn in Crete, adulterers were punished  
They were covered with wool, an  
the softness and effeminacy of their  
and were thus obliged to pass thro'  
the house of the Chief Magistrate.

The Installation at Windsor, so long the  
eager wish and expectation of the police circle,  
will now, it is said, in a very short period,  
gratify the most sanguine curiosity; it being in-  
tended, in consequence of the amazing con-  
course of foreigners of distinction, to bring it  
forward with unusual splendor.

The number and consequence of the Knights  
not yet installed, make the circumstances of the  
above account highly probable. The Prince  
of Wales, Duke of York, the Duke of Rich-  
mond, Marquis of Stafford, and Marquis of  
Lansdown, are all as yet unfinished.

A greater part of the specie which the E. I.  
India Company send out this season is Spanish  
and French coin, there being very little of our  
own.

The Marquis of Buckingham is recommended  
by his Physicians to try the effects of a tour  
to Italy, which he accordingly undertakes in  
the spring. The sea air is expected to prove of  
considerable service.

D U B L I N, DECEMBER 22.

The Courts of Justice did not usually close  
before the period of Christmas eve, but this is  
not now the case: In the Courts of Chancery  
all that are termed peremptories, and causes  
ready for hearing, have been determined and  
disposed of; so that his Excellency the Lord  
Chancellor has finished all arrears of causes  
undetermined in that court.

The Court of Exchequer too has laudably  
determined every cause ready for hearing, so  
that suitors experience a facility of public jus-  
tice.

We are credibly informed, that it is the de-  
termined resolve of a number of the most re-  
spectable members of the new Common Council,  
to oppose the absurd and ridiculous custom of  
presenting the freedom of Dublin, in gold and  
silver boxes to the new Lord Lieutenant and his  
Secretary, until by their just and patriotic ad-  
ministration they shall have a claim for so dis-  
tinguished an honour from the citizens of the  
Irish metropolis.

Previous to the amputation of the American  
Colonies from this realm, the yearly importa-  
tion of trans-Atlantic bread corn into this  
country was very considerable. Since that pe-  
riod, the rapid increase of agriculture has  
graduated not only to an ample supply for our  
own consumption, but raised an export trade  
to an amount which constitutes a balance  
of 120,000l. per ann in favour of this country.

This country is peculiarly adapted for the  
purposes of agriculture, for to the advantages  
of a rich soil, we join the moderate and con-  
stant moisture in our spring and early summer  
months, and a regular set in of warm, dry  
weather in the months of August, September,  
and October, favourable to the business of the  
corn harvest.

Saturday a boat laden with flour sunk on the  
Grand Canal, near Rathangan—in consequence  
of which, the passage boat from Monastereven  
being delayed, did not arrive at the Canal  
Harbour till nine o'clock last night.—Most  
of the passengers, on account of the great de-  
lay, thought proper to walk to town.

We before mentioned the impropriety of  
those boats being without lights at the steerage  
on dark nights—and we again repeat it, that  
the conduct of the Captains is highly reprehens-  
ible in this respect.

Rather a droll scene took place, on the night  
of the 21st, when a lady's recruits were shipped off

Sixty-four of the poorest Room-keepers in  
the Parish of St. Munchin, have had a Carcase  
of Beef divided among them, with a 6d. Loaf  
to each,—the Bounty of the Lord Bishop of  
Limerick; in return for which, they request  
his Lordship will accept of their humble and  
heartly Thanks.

Last Monday night was performed by young  
Gentlemen of this City, before a numerous and  
brilliant audience, the Tragedy of *Cato*, with  
the Farce of the *Brave Irishman*, for the  
benefit of the confined Debtors.—On advertising  
this, we could not withhold our approbation  
of the benevolence of soul which impelled  
young Gentlemen of fortune to tread the Stage  
for the relief of their distressed fellow-crea-  
tures—wretches, who, buried in the dungeon's  
gloom, are amerced of the common blessings  
of mankind: But, how was our approbation of  
the charitable principle heightened into admi-  
ration of the uncommon abilities, which unex-  
pectedly burst forth, and was fully displayed  
in every Character?—The regularity, and if  
we may say harmony, of their entire perfor-  
mance, proved them truly sensible of the unity  
of the piece; while in their delivery were  
evidently exhibited, a correctness and energy,  
and in their action, an aptness and grace,  
worthy of their distinguished rank, and supe-  
rior education.—We are informed the young  
Gentlemen have been requested to repeat the  
above Entertainments on Monday se'nnight, for  
the Benefit of the Fever Hospital, which has  
been obligingly complied with.

Affize of Bread this day—*Wheaten*, 2d. one  
pound,—three-penny 1lb. 8oz.—*Household*, 2d.  
1lb 5oz 4dr.—3d. 2lb. 2dr.—Mid. price 18d.

DIED. Last Tuesday, Mrs. Stephenson,  
relict of Mr. John Stephenson, of Ra'ahine, in  
the county of Clare.

P O R T N E W S.

Dec. 21.—SAILED the  
Mein—Ditchburn, Liverpool, wheat, oats, &c.

 SUCH Gentlemen as approve  
of the Establishing a MAIL-COACH between  
Dublin and this City, are requested to give their  
Names to an Application for that Purpose at the  
PRINTER's hereof.

Limerick, Dec. 21, 1789.

**T**HE Commissioners appointed by  
Act of Parliament to conduct the BUILD-  
ING of JAILS for the County and City of  
Limerick, are requested to meet at the THOLSEL  
in this City at one of the Clock on THURSDAY  
the 31st December Inst. to enquire whether their  
late Requisition to the Gentlemen who hold the  
Money raised for the Purpose of Building those  
Jails, to pay it into the BANK of Limerick, has  
been complied with.

[2 p.] Limerick, Dec. 24, 1789.

L I M E R I C K H U N T.

**A** Brace of DEER and a Bag Fox  
at Loughmore, on Saturday next, being  
St Stephen's Day. The Hounds to throw off  
precisely at Eleven o'Clock. DINNER on the  
Table at MADDEN's at Five o'Clock.

HENRY BROOKE, Esq; President.  
JOHN WESTROPP, } Vice P.  
of Attyffin, Esq;

All Defaulters will that Day be struck off.

N. B. The Club Hounds will go out regularly  
three times a Week, during the Winter, there  
will be a Dinner on the Club on the 21st of Dec.