

By an act of an shall vote of freehold, the legisla- own registry a very im- of voting election, yet ting to free- re the elec- ring a right le.—If this why should e deprived ed? And n race ex- gland Re- yet their very other ich those was thus jeft, that those in irection, a want of franchise England. rived of tion, by the oaths no man not at- d state, jelly as acity.— his as a yed this King. House, could House ght of s reso- of au- e had g Pa- time, when er for n evi- hirty, fitting refer- rson's Ca- y had ng to and that ority pre- at for elec- which em; e ad pre- iding hich rmer his their they Eng- On per- rity- enjoy they man- y of ppe- &c- ded the

reigned 50 years he believed they would hold both loyalty and gratitude; but it would be natural for them to take the first opportunity to obtain a King, who had not taken that oath militating against their religion. The oath was a part of the English constitution, and the consequence must be that they would look for another King, and a separation from England. He had listened to every argument on this subject, and had wished to be convinced of the opinion contrary to that which he expressed—but in vain, the chain of connection was so strong in what he had stated, that nothing to him could carry greater conviction. He adverted to the indefatigable zeal of the Popish clergy in promoting their opinions; their oath to do so (*pro posse*) to the utmost of their power; their ambition of which there was instance in theirs being the first petition for franchise, and their stiling themselves in the teeth of the law, archbishops and bishops in that petition—these men would never bear a Protestant Establishment in the Church, while their laity ruled the State—it was therefore highly dangerous to admit either; if then there was no right in Catholics and danger to the Protestants, need he add that themselves were not in a situation to receive this gift of franchise? they had been acknowledged by their own petition as prone to perjury, as capable of taking oaths deliberately, which they utterly disbelieved; but how much more likely would they be to take the election oaths, in the heat of a contest, preferring, in the shape of bribery, perjury to famine:—or were persons utterly disbelieving the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, to be admitted into a State, founded on these two leading principles? Were men in-treating to the Throne to dictate to Parliament in their favour, men of constitutional principles and fit to enter that House and legislate for the country? They had laid much stress on "three millions of people;" but he would remark that of these there must be half females, and it appeared by a late calculation that there were 2,150,000 unable to pay the State 2s. per annum. If it was intended to reconcile by this bill, it could not have the effect; it would not satisfy the Roman Catholics, and could not but offend the Loyal Protestants. He conjured the House to be firm:—no country was ever lost by firmness—many by pusillanimity. He entreated Gentlemen, by a strong opposition to the bill, to prove that no English Minister had power to bid us alter our Government. The consequence of the bill might be the destruction of the country; and if any Gentleman even doubted, he should oppose it till it was maturely considered. He concluded with these Words: "You have a Constitution dearly bought and sealed with the blood of your Ancestors—never let it perish in your Hands, but piously transmit it to your Children." Lord Kingborough said a few words, corresponding with the sense of the Speaker; he was followed by Mr. Grattan, who conceiving that some noise by which he was interrupted for a few moments, was intended to prevent his speaking, addressed to the disorderly gentlemen one of the most severe apostrophes which we ever remember even his spirit and eloquence to have dictated. Mr. Vandeleur spoke against the bill, and concluded by moving an amendment that 10l. be the qualification instead of 20l. per annum, and that the 1000l. personal property be left out. The question of adjournment being moved, and put, the House divided, Ayes 146 } Majority 73 Noes 73 } Mr. Ogle most pathetically in taking leave, as he said, of Protestant Ascendancy, a mistress, whom he loved more than any thing else on earth; added, that that was the last time of his opening his lips in the House, and if returned by thousands of Protestants and Roman Catholics, he would never again take

to Collon, was stopped last night, by two armed men, within two miles of Collon, and robbed of the mail. John Ryan, of Ballyvestra, Esq; has been appointed a Justice of Peace for the county of Tipperary—This is the first Gentleman of the ROMISH persuasion on whom that office has been conferred. On Saturday, Cromwell Price, gent, of the City of Limerick, was admitted and sworn an Attorney of the Court of Exchequer. MARRIED. Last Sunday evening, by the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Kilmore, Richard Griffith, Esq; of Millicent, co. Kildare, to Miss Mary Hoffee Burgh, daughter of the late Right Hon. Lord Chief Baron Burgh. Cork, Feb. 25. Last Saturday, William Mr. Gowan, formerly of this city, but late of Dublin, hair-weaver, was apprehended by Messrs. Sharp and Raymond, Peace Officers, and committed to gaol by the Right Worshipful the Mayor, for uttering a counterfeit note of Messrs. Pike, for fifty pounds, and for tendering another note of Finlay and Co. of Dublin, for one hundred pounds, with intent to defraud Mr. Paul Whitney and Mr. John Nicolson. Died. Last Thursday, Mr. John Hillary, silversmith. The Limerick Chronicle. L I M E R I C K. Whereas several Notices to which is affixed a Stamp importing to be the seal of the UNITED TRADES of this City, have been for some time past circulated in it, for the purpose of instigating different Employers of Journeymen, and expressive of Combinations;—Now in order to caution all persons concerned in such illegal proceedings against the consequences of the same, I do hereby publish the following clause of an Act of Parliament now in force. BEN. FRENCH, Mayor. Section 9th of the Riot Act. "And be it Enacted, That if any Person shall print, write, post, publish, or knowingly circulate or deliver, or shall cause or procure to be printed, written, posted, published, circulated, or delivered, any Notice, Letter or Message, exciting, or tending to excite any Riot, tumultuous Meeting, or unlawful Combination or Confederacy, every such Person being by due Course of Law thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy." A Paragraph having appeared in the Dublin Evening Post of Tuesday, stating, "That the White Boys in the County of Kerry, have renewed their nocturnal depredations, and assemble in great numbers." We have the first authority to contradict said statement, and to assert that there is not the least appearance of White Boys or any other description of lawless associators in that country. The great length of the interesting Debates in Parliament obliges us to omit several favors this day; among the rest the entertaining Letter from the North, which shall appear in our next. Yesterday the Worshipful Mayor, ordered a parcel of Herrings to be sent to the House of Industry, which had been exposed for sale in the public streets, contrary to his orders. MARRIED. Last Saturday, at Newtown, Co. Limerick, Pryce Peacock, Esq; to the amiable and accomplished Miss Jane Ellard, second daughter to James Ellard, Esq; with a large fortune. DIED. Last Sunday, at Gourbane, Co. Limerick, Mr. Thomas Donovan, a truly honest man. TWO HUNDRED POUNDS to be LENT. Apply to Mr. JOHN NAPPER. Limerick, March 2, 1793. Warranted Undrawn Fourth Day. THE DRAWING of the ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY began LAST Monday,—a few TICKETS, HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, AND SIXTEENTHS, And Tickets at two Guineas each, by one of which may be gained 3,100l. are now Selling at the KING'S ARMS, Lottery-Office, Exchange, Limerick;—Also a few Shares of a Guinea each in a Club of 16 Tickets. —Tickets examined Gratis by A. WATSON, and Prizes immediately discharged.

A POST CHAISE and plated HA nearly as good as new, and a Bay English HORSE, sound and warranted to draw well sold as CHIDLEY COOTE, Esq's. Ash-Kilmallock. [4] March 2. HUGH GOUGH WILL Set or Sell his Interest HOUSE in Bridge-street, of which above Fifty Years Lease yet to run; the situation of the most eligible in town for Business, and necessary accommodation for a large Family.—GEORGE ALPS, Esq; Attorney, Cragh-Lan MALACHY KERBY, near the Exchange, (2) Limerick, March 2. THE GENTLEMEN and LANDHO of the Barony of LOWER CONNELL requested to meet at the House of Mr. DAVENPORT, in Rathkeale, on Saturday Instant, at Twelve at Noon, to take into consideration the Presentments for Roads in said Barony, to be applied for at the ensuing Assizes, and also in the said Barony, sworn to be sufficiently repaired within the last two years, and so Impassable. 1st March, LAND TO BE LET TO be LET for 3 LIVES or 31 Y from the 25th of MARCH Instant, Acres of the Lands of ROCKSBOROUGH, upon there are Two Comfortable Farm Houses. Writing, will be received by J. PRENDI SMYTH, and CHARLES VEREKER, Esq's March 2, WHEREAS on the Night of W the 23d of January inst. 4 Hhds. of Wh the property of RICHARD ASHTON, of Kill in the King's County, Esq; were on their way thence to the City of Limerick, the Carriers Harrison and Timothy Corcoran, were met on the pike Road near Killmastulla, in the County of rary, by Daniel Flannery the younger, and De nery, both of Ballyea in said County, who there inhumanly knocked down, cut, abused, tempted to strangle the said Richard Harr forcibly and feloniously carried the said Whiske ther with the four Horses and Cars, which the a by-Road between the said Turnpike Road and Flannery's Houses, till three of the Horses ge gued as not to be able to go farther, the fourth Car, and Hhd. of Whiskey they took off, and c the said Hhd. of Whiskey in a Potatoc-hole in den of the said Daniel Flannery; and where mations have been lodged by the said Richard and Richard Harrison, before Stephen Hastings, Henry, in the County of Tipperary, Esq; ag said Flannery's, for the afore-mentioned A Robbery;—and in order that the said Flann be brought to condign Punishment, WE th named Persons will pay the same annexed to ou to any Person or Persons who shall within 12 Months, from the Date hereof, apprehend Flannery's, or either of them, and lodge ther of his Majesty's Jails in this Kingdom, and w ther promise to pay Half the Sums annexed Names, to any Person who shall give private gence, so as that they may be taken. Jan. 26 Guineas. Guineas. Rich. Ashton, 20 Henry Prittie, 5 John Ab William Smith, 5 John Palliser, 5 J. L. Ash J. F. Rolliston, 2 T. Spuener, 5 Sim. Hac Wm. Molloy, 1 Jos. Spinner, 2 R. Buchs W. Kingsley, 1 Joshua Smith, 1 Paul Pall R. M. Minnett, 1 Con. O'Brien, 1 M. O'Me R. A. Franks, 1 T. Laurence, 1 D. W. T. Aug. Duggan, 1 Wm. Carroll, 1 James Le Simon Pepper, 1 Aquila Smith, 1 T. Howat The Pepper, 1 R. C. Langford, 1 John Pat John Pync, 1 William Gore, 1 Thomas M Jas. Everard, 1 Amos Palmer, 1 George St John Cantrell, 1 Thos. Short, 1 Aquila S W. Smith, jun 1

STOLEN on the 28th Ult. out of the S of the Rev. WILLIAM KENNEDY, N Five COWS, and one strong Black HORSE, fore and hind Legs at the mounting-side White of the Cows branded P. M. N. the property of PATRICK M'NEMARA, of the City of Limerick will pay Two Guineas on finding said Cattle, 5 Guineas for the Thief or Thieves on Conviction. March 2, TO BE SET, FROM the 25th of March Instant, Entire or Divisions, the Demesne of CHI