

tract of country thirty miles in extent, myself and the other medical gentleman summoned along with me to attend the Committee. At the time I came away, I left a great number of patients, then under my care, many of them in very dangerous disorders, and all of them from that time to this bereft of medical assistance; two of them, I hear, have since died. The medical gentleman who came along with me, even if he had remained there, could be of very little, if any assistance to the sick of the district, on account of the delicate and dangerous state of health in which his wife has for some time been, and still remains. My Lords, I will add another reason, which I hope will have some further weight with your Lordships'—I have been myself some time past in a bad state of health; pure air and exercise are indispensable for the preservation of my life, and to commit me to the foul air of Newgate, would be send me to speedy execution.

The Lord Chancellor. I ask you again, do you persist in your refusal to answer to the interrogatories of the Committee?

Reynolds. My Lord, I must still adhere to the same principles on that head.

Lord Chancellor. Have you seen any person from without doors since you have been in custody?

Reynolds. Yes, my Lord, several gentlemen who had heard of my situation, had the politeness to call and see me.

Lord Chancellor. Who were those persons? name them.

Reynolds. My Lord, I cannot at this moment name them all—there was a great many.

Lord Chancellor. Can you repeat the names of any of them? did not a Doctor Drennan call to you?

Reynolds. He did, my Lord.

Lord Chancellor. Did he give you any advice how you were to conduct yourself before the House?

Reynolds. No, my Lord, he gave me no advice respecting my conduct.

Lord Dillon rose and said, this man had promised to adopt towards that House the same language and principles of that society to which he belonged; he had heard many incoherencies about privilege, judicature, and the constitution, from this Doctor (as he called himself) which he took the words in one of his own recipes, quoad words, were not mischievous, but taken together, they had a bad tendency.

With regard to any danger to be apprehended from this man, or the society he belonged to, he had no sort of apprehension; they were dangerous only while they were unknown; but as soon as they were known, they were no longer formidable; he had too firm a reliance on his loyalty, good sense, and constitutional attachment of the people of Ireland, to suppose they were to be led away by what such men promulgated.

With respect to the gentleman at the bar, he seemed so anxious of being a martyr to the opinions of the Constitution, and so pertinacious in his refusal to submit to the authority of the Committee, he would have no aversion to accommodate him in his wishes to avoid Newgate—and least the foul air of that prison should injure his health, or its festive casualties disturb his deliberations on the doctrines of privilege and jurisdiction, his Lordship would move that he be committed to the gaol of Kilmainham, till further orders, where he would have time to study that Constitution of which he seemed so enamoured, yet so ignorant. The Lord Chancellor put the question on this

the Court of Chancery, will redress him. But you had better repeal that law than make a joke of it by yearly suspensions of its operation; it was not the object of the Legislature even to press upon foreigners in point of time. In consequence of a gentleman in Rotterdam purchasing an estate in this country, who could not from his absence qualify, a bill of discovery had been filed in the Court of Chancery, but the bill was immediately dismissed.

Lord Dillon contended, that the necessity of qualification had not been generally known.

To which Lord Clonmel replied, that as an act of Parliament it had usual publicity.

The Archbishop of Cashel's amendments were received, by which it was changed into a bill for "the relief of persons who had taken the oath prescribed, but who were not enrolled; making it also obligatory on Clerks of the Crown to enroll the names of persons who may take the oaths in future, before a certain day specified." In which amended form the bill was reported, agreed to, and ordered to be read a third time on Saturday, to which day the House adjourned.

DIED. On Friday last, at Cork, Charles Leslie, Esq; M. D. one of the Bankers of this City.

Galway, March 25. The different companies of the 39th Regiment, in country cantonments, marched in here on Thursday last.

Committed to the County Jail, on a transit warrant from the Queen's County, by Lord Viscount Clonmel,—Henry Tanner, J. Flood, and Thomas Burke, all charged with robbing the Mail at Loughrea, some time ago:

## The Limerick Chronicle.

### L I M E R I C K.

The Hon. Thomas Pakenham, Surveyor General of Ordnance, arrived in town on Thursday evening, for the purpose of inspecting into the state of this garrison, and if necessary, to order fortifications to be erected on the Shannon, for the protection of the Shipping.

Thursday evening, 84 Invalids from Kilmainham Hospital, marched in from Athlone, and this morning proceeded for the Fort of Kinsale, where they are to do duty, under the command of Captain Bullen.

The humanity of a most respectable Clergyman, of the Church of England, who has often bountifully relieved the distressed, without permitting his name to appear in print, has put into the power of A. Watson, Printer of this Paper, to compound for the Debts, and if possible, to liberate all the Debtors confined in Limerick Gaol:—Such of their Creditors, therefore, as will accept of a moderate compensation, are desired to apply immediately to said Watson.

The process for making the new invented Yarn, in imitation of Russia, from two hanks per pound to the heaviest, for the use of the Linen Trade.

The process as follows, viz.—Take two thirds of flax from the scutch, and one third of best hemp, of a good colour; let the hemp be well hackled from the coarsest to the finest hatchel, and the flax run through two hatchels, then lay a streak of the hemp and a streak of the flax one over the other, and finish them together on the fine hatchel. The tow of each to be well mixed, ready for the spinners to card.

PORT-NEWS, March 27. Arrived the Margaret, Orr, Greenock, coal.—28. The Peggy and Jenny, Corry, Dublin, wine, whiskey, &c.—29. The Agnes, Jameson, Glasgow, coal.—The Jeanet, Brown, Ayre, coal.—The Martha and Anne, Simpson, Greenock, coals.—Sailed the Fortune, Roliston, Liverpool, oats.—Arrived the Peggy, Meade, Liverpool, coal and earthenware.—The Hero, Denny, Port-glasgow, coal, bottles and window-glass.

TINYFIELD to be LET, as heretofore Advertised. March 20, 1793.

## TO BE LET,

FROM the first of MAY next, for one Life or a Minority of seven Years, (which ever last longest), the House and Demesne of KNOCKALTON containing seventy-eight Acres, situated within one Mile of NENAGH,—there is a good Garden and Orchard inclosed with a Wall and well Planted—the Ground well divided and sheltered, and all fit for Meadowing.

Proposals will be received by SIMON PEPPER, Esq; of Lessenisky, Nenagh, who will dispose of 12 Cows of BEAGLES well matched, on reasonable Terms.

March 30, 1793.

## HEARTH-MONEY.

WHEREAS a Bill which has passed both Houses of Parliament, contains a clause, exempting from the duty on Fire-Hearths, &c. all dwelling or other houses, or edifices, in which there shall be only one fire-hearth, &c. provided it shall appear that neither the person inhabiting, nor any other using the same, hath, useth, or occupieth any lands, tenement, or tenements; or any cottages or cropholds, for the crop or by the year, of their own, or of others; of a greater yearly value than five pounds, or is not worth ten pounds in goods or chattles, by a certificate under the hand of the person under whom the owner or occupier of such House immediately derives, or his known agent, with an affidavit annexed thereto made by such inhabitant, or otherwise by a certificate from the Minister, Church-wardens, &c. in Vestry held for that purpose. The Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue do hereby give notice, that they will forthwith send down to the Collectors of the Revenues a number of printed papers, agreeable to the form, by the bill prescribed, for both Landlords certificate and the affidavit, and for the vestry list. The vestry list may be had gratis, by any Minister who may chuse to apply as soon as the bill shall receive the Royal Assent, and it is recommended to the several parish ministers to give as early notice as possible of the holding of vestries for the purpose of carrying said clause into effect. And the certificate for landlords, with the affidavit annexed, to be made, may be had from the Supervisors and Collectors of Hearth-money respectively, at the rate of sixpence halfpenny for every thirteen.

By Order of the Commissioners,

(5p.) VAUN. MONTGOMERY, Sec.

## FLAX-SEED AUCTION.

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, on the Custom-House Quay, the 5th of next Month, between Twelve and One o'Clock,

About 400 Hogheads NEW FLAX-SEED, lately Landed out of the Ship MERCHANT, from NEW-YORK, by FISHER & HARVEY.

Five Hogheads in a Lot, two Guineas, Earnest on each Lot, and for the remainder 2 Months credit, on approved Security, or One and a Quarter per Cent. Discount allowed for Ready Money.

Limerick, 27th of the 3d Month, 1793.

## RATHKEAL HUNT.

THE MEMBERS of the Club are to HUNT on Monday the 1st of April next, and to DINE together at Mr. DAVENPORT'S.—Such Members as are in Arrear, and do not attend that Day, are requested to send their Subscriptions to said Davenport, otherwise they will no longer be considered Members of said Club.—March 27, 1793.

GEORGE HEWSON, President.

(2p.) WILLIAM JONES EVANS, V. P.

## LIMERICK RACES,

COMMENCE on the ELEVENTH Day of JULY.—ARTICLES at Large immediately after the April Meeting at the Currah.

(4p.) March 27, 1793.

## City Limerick Annuity Society.

MARCH 25, 1793.

At a General Meeting of the Limerick Annuity Society, held this Day for the purpose of Electing Officers for the ensuing Year.

Rev. Dr. William Maunsell, in the Chair.

RESOLVED unanimously, that the warmest