

orders of Parliament that his Majesty's name shall not be introduced by any Member in order to influence the debate, and I want to know whether the Right Hon. Gentleman does not fall under this order.

Mr. GRATTAN. I apprehend I was not out of order; though I believe the Hon. Gentlemen think I was: the rule I take to be, that where the King's inclinations are introduced to influence a debate, there it is irregular; but when the consequences of any measure are under debate, we may consider them as relating to the Crown, as well as any other members of the State. The conduct of those who voted for the Roman Catholics this Session, and gave the Royal recommendation as their reason, goes still farther.

To say then, that the Crown received an address from an unlawful assembly, is surely an attack upon the Crown, as encouraging unlawful assemblies?—I do not love to flatter Kings, but when the Crown takes the lead in a great national object, like the Catholic emancipation, though perhaps with the advice of some, yet certainly without that of others of his Ministers, I shall be the first to thank, and the last to condemn; and yet this preamble condemns that conduct in his Majesty—a conduct for which I myself had the honour to move an address of Thanks.

Is it intended to reconcile the Roman Catholics; and do you pass such bills as these? have you passed bills of emancipation, and do you now pass bills of accusation? you give privileges and you urge them to use those privileges to purposes of enmity—has not the report of the Select Committee acquitted the Catholics? if it has not, produce your proofs, but do not by a preamble to an act insinuate unsubstantiated charges.

The preamble is farther conceived in a manner which I must always condemn—it is a vile trick in legislation to assume principles as settled law, and enact them into force to cheat the people, by making new laws while you seem only to affirm the old. It is a practice which evidently tends to reconcile the people to the imposition of a new Constitution, while the pretence is confirming the ancient system. What will be the law if this bill passes? In every case where the voice of the people may be hereafter necessary—in cases which may happen, however unwillingly we may suppose it, that voice will be checked and stifled by this bill: should an attempt be made to garble the Parliament to pass a perpetual mutiny bill (a measure which you yourselves voted to be ground for popular discontent and jealousy)—an attempt to transfer the power and the allegiance of this country, and subjugate it to Great Britain. We may even suppose a case similar to James the II's, however improbable it may be; and many events which the decorum of the Constitution will not suppose, and has not provided for; the cases of dereliction, abdication, or treachery, in any of the legislative branches; if attempts were made to grant the supplies for life, or to surrender the national religion, without any security but the Sovereign's honour, as was the case in James the II's time. In all or any of these cases the people have not hitherto indeed been authorized, but they have not been prohibited from exerting themselves to save their country. By this act they will be for ever prohibited.

I have heard that this bill is intended to prevent an intended Congress at Athlone; I know that such a one has been invited, and I have no doubt to say it must be withstood. A law to prevent this particular grievance, I will readily assent to; but a general and perpetual law to meet a particular and temporary measure, I will never assent to.

Mr. A. BROWN spoke very ably, and for a considerable time, against the bill, and for Mr. Grattan's motion: he concluded by a very happy figure—"For God's sake," said he, "if you must sacrifice on the altar of peace, do not

Bateman.

The determined conduct of the Rev. Mr. Graves, with nine neighbouring Gentlemen, on Thursday last, had the desired effect of preventing a number of Rioters entering the town of Balingarry, for the purpose of swearing the inhabitants; tho' the mob were above 300 in number, yet on seeing the Gentlemen well armed, and prepared to give them a warm reception, they fled in the utmost consternation.

It being intimated yesterday to the Magistrates, that a large party of Rioters were assembling at Elm and Tervoe; the Drums of the Garrison beat to Arms, and immediately Capt. Forbes, with about 50 of the 34th regiment, attended by one Field-Piece, marched out: The Mayor and other Magistrates, having the evening before distributed hand-bills, requesting that such of the respectable inhabitants as wished to put a stop to tumultuous and illegal meetings, might meet at 11 o'Clock next day at the Custom-House Quay; a considerable number attended accordingly, and above 190 of them armed with muskets and blunderbusses, put themselves under the command of Colonel Harte and Captain Cotter, and joined the King's Troops;—after a march of four miles, intelligence was received that the Rioters had dispersed, the troops and citizens therefore returned to town.—One good consequence at least may be expected from the above alarm; the disturbers of public peace, seeing the Citizens of Limerick prepared to support the Laws, and confiding in the military skill of the popular Commander of this Garrison, can have little expectation of putting into execution their rebellious intentions at least in this City or Liberties.—A similar conduct on the part of the Country Gentlemen must immediately ensure tranquility to a Country, which, until lately was remarkable for a peaceable demeanor.

Yesterday morning, the City of Limerick Militia, complete to the establishment of 305, commanded by their Colonel, John Prendergast Smyth, marched hence for Birr.—Not a man was absent, and all appeared in high spirits; Colonel Prendergast Smyth, has given ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS to the MAYOR ELECT, to be distributed amongst the necessitous wives and children of the City of Limerick Militia.—An act of such humanity and REAL CHARITY does infinite honor to the donor, it is much to be wished that his example may be followed by the Loyal and constitutional Inhabitants of this City; nothing can increase the ardor of our spirited Volunteers more, than a knowledge of their wives and children receiving some support from the public, whilst they are doing duty from home.

An independent company, consisting of 90 recruits, from England, arrived on Thursday evening, an augmentation to the 34th regiment.

DIED. Last Wednesday evening, at his lodgings in Bridge-street, sincerely lamented, Mr. James Nash, son of Carroll Nash, of Askeaton, Esq.

WE the Peaceable and Loyal Inhabitants of the Town of Bruff, replete with the most grateful sense of the gentlemanly and humane conduct of Walter Widenham, Esq; and Capt. Forbes, commanding the detachment of the 34th Regiment, (which arrived here on Monday Evening last) return them our unfeigned Thanks, for their immediate and benevolent Compliance with the Rev. Mr. Bennett's request, to restrain the justly provoked Rage of the Men under their command, from involving this our Town in utter Ruin. At the same time we beg leave, in the most solemn manner, to assure Mr. Widenham, Capt. Forbes, the Officers and Privates, that we hold in the most unequivocal detestation, the Outrage committed against the Military on that Evening.

N. B. The Names subscribed are too numerous for Insertion. Bruff, July 19, 1793.

## SECOND GRAND ASSORTMENT Of Silk, Mercery, Lace, Beaver Hatts, Muslin and Linen Drapery, &c.

Clouded and Figured SARSWETTS, Coloured GAUZES, Brussels LACES, Japan MUSLINS, Courtency and Jockey BONNETTS, Clouded RIBBONS, French GLOVES, MUSLINETSTS, &c. &c. and above Two Hundred Pair of STOCKINGS, arrived this Week

To JAMES RYAN,

who has returned from DUBLIN, and has received his Fashionable Assortment.

N. B. His Ladies and Gentlemen's English BEAVER HATTS are of a superior Quality.  
††† Wedding, Mourning, and Funeral Apparatus.  
Limerick, July 20, 1793.

JOHN MEADE THOMAS,  
MAIN-GUARD, LIMERICK.

Informs his Friends and the Public, of his return from the late Linen Market, where he Purchased for Money, One Thousand Pieces of Sound and Engaged Plain White LINENS, which he will Sell by Wholesale and Retail on very pleasing Terms.  
Suitable for the present Season and Fashion.

Clouded and Plain Silks, Silver Muslins, Indian and

Turbulent and seditious Purposes, an Audacity to attack Charles Silver Oliv spirited Exertions to suppress such illeg fire on the Army, under the commar Magistrate, when called forth to his aff

Resolved, That we are firmly determ most decisive measures to put an effect Proceedings, and to bring to Condi such Persons as shall be concerned there

Resolved, Therefore, that we do her selves to each other and to the Coun Arms, whenever called on by the Hig Magistrate, in support of the Peace and that we will act for that time unde of the Sheriff or Magistrate so calling u

Resolved, That we do sign our Nam Resolutions, with our respective Place annexed, that the High Sheriff and M County, may know on all Occasions for Assistance.

Resolved, That every Magistrate o shall receive a Copy of such Roll signed that every Person not present at this sign such Roll within six days from the d

Resolved, That every Magistrate u upon, and requested to note the Names signing the Roll as above, who, when not attend, or if attending not appear equipped, and that such Note or Not him transmitted to the High Sheriff, v gages to Publish the same.

Resolved, That for the purpose of Disturbers of the Peace, and procurir against all Offenders, and rewarding mo as shall give authentic Intelligence of Proceedings; we do agree to pay unto t Sums annexed to our Names respecti

Resolved, That for the above purpo other that may carry these Resolutions do appoint a Committee of eleven, to High Sheriff, Lord Carbery, Lord Masse John Waller, Charles S. Oliver, Wm. T Edward Croker, William Wilson, An and John Tuthill—five whereof are to who shall meet forthwith in the Grand the County, shall keep secret such infor may receive, and shall be empowered to High Sheriff for any part, or the whole subscribed.

Resolved, That the High Sheriff be he to apply by letter, to the several Noblem men who have Estates in this County, an dent therein, to contribute their Subsc above measures, so essential to the Preser Property; and to enclose them Copies o tions.

Resolved that the Thanks of this Meet Charles S. Oliver, Esq; for his Conduct commencement of these Tumults: We kn sufficiently strong to express our sense of Coolness, and Intrepidity, in resisting a l merous Banditti, for such a length of tim of whose thousands he was enabled to spirit, and the spirit of the brave few tha him.—We therefore decline attempting t sentiments on his conduct, and that of his ble that brave Men blush at even the Encomium.

To Lord Kingsborough, his Party, and men of the Town of Charleville, who un to the Relief of the Party headed by M also beg leave to express our warmest Th

To Captain Forbes, the Officers and P 34th Regiment, our Acknowledgements c strong, harrassed upon every occasion, yet ready, they seemed to place themselves ic ons, and made our Interests theirs. We as feelingly as his Conduct deserves, our S Forbes's Merit, but trust in the Appl Sovereign, it will meet with a Substantial l

Resolved, That the Thanks of this Me ven to Terence Monfell, Walter Widenha Crips, Esqrs. for the Alacrity and Spirit th Magistrates, when called upon to Quell th ces of this County.

Resolved, That the Thanks of this Mee to the Two Hundred Gentlemen of the C rick, who marched at half an Hour's warn a body of Rioters, who intended to affe Neighbourhood of this City.

THOMAS FITZ GIBBON, Hig

The High Sheriff having left the Chair, Hon. Lord Carbery having taken the same; ing Resoluton was Unanimously agreed to:

RESOLVED,  
That the Thanks of this Meeting be High Sheriff, for his Alacrity and Readin this Meeting, and his proper Attention at the Peace and good Order of the County, be requested to insert the above Resolution merick Newspapers and Dublin Evening hold any ballance of Subscriptions that m his hands, to be applied as any future M direct, to the Informers who may appear t merit, or in any other manner they shall th