

WANTED.

An Apprentice, of genteel conduct, for the Woollen-draperies Business; apply to the Limerick, June 14, 1800.

Elegant Furnished Lodges to be Let, at FERGUSON'S, Charlotte street from 1st July. [5p] Limerick, June 14.

Grocery, Wine, and Spirit Warehouse, WILLIAM COLLIS, No. 84, MARY-STREET.

He begs leave to inform his Friends and Spirit Business, in the House formerly Frederick Minchin, at the head of Meal lane, where he has laid in an extensive chosen assortment of every article in his the best and nicest qualities, which he will sell at the most reduced prices, and hopes from the attention to any orders left at his shop, to give satisfaction.

N. B. Country Shop-keepers will find advantage to call on him. Limerick, June 11.

JOHN TORRANCE, Sale, at his Stores, Fifty Hhds. Prime TOBACCO, which he will Sell on reasonable Terms. Limerick, June 7.

AUCTION of SUGAR The remaining part of the Cargo of this Ship Defeats, consisting of about 1000 lbs. Of Bright Scale and Pan Jamaica will be Sold by Auction on FRIDAY next at 10 o'clock, at the Stores of DENNIS LYON Esq. Limerick, June 18, 1800.

GARDEN SEEDS. PEASE BEANS, with Garden Seeds and August sowings are arrived per and Mary, from London, to WILLIAM FENNESSY, Nursery and Willow's Quay, Limerick. [5p] June 18.

TO BE LET, A HOUSE in perfect repair, and fit for the immediate reception of a Family, opposite Castle-Barrack. Application to be made to COLTHURST, Esq. [2p] June 18.

MR. HOLLISTER & SON Organ Builders, Harpichord and Pianoforte. IS now in Limerick, putting the Cathedral in Order; any Ladies or Gentlemen Instruments of the above description, Tuning or Repair, have an opportunity to see them at said Church. Limerick, June 18.

County of Limerick, } A General Quarter Sessions to wit. } to be held in and for the 1st Division of said County, at Glm, on the 14th day of July next—and for the 2nd Division of said County, at St. Francis on Tuesday the 22d day of July next—where the Magistrates will send in Informations and Recognizances as they shall think proper to the Clerk of the Peace, at his Office in Limerick, previous to the 14th July. M. MONSELL Limerick, June 18, 1800.

WILLIAM FOS CHARLOTTE'S. HAS this day arrived to him a Parcel of WOOLLEN DRAPEERY, consisting of a great variety of fine and Breeches Stuffs, of all Colours, White, Blue, &c. Bleach—all of which will be sold at reduced Prices. [5p]

day last. I am a gentleman residing at a little distance from Limerick, and being surrounded by that miscreant gang—while they appeared intent on teaching one of the gentlemen, the other attempted to escape, but was instantly shot by order of Dwyer.

Although the last British mail brings us no further intelligence respecting the landing of the forces under the command of General Mailand, at Quiberon, there is good reason to imagine a serious impression on the French coast is really intended, as all the regiments of the line in this kingdom, received orders last week, to hold themselves in readiness at an hour's warning to embark for Foreign service, for which purpose, (when wanted) we hear, a great number of troop-ships or transport-vessels are ready at Liverpool.

A vessel from Rotterdam arrived here on Friday last, who sailed from the Maex, the 1st June.

LIMERICK,--JUNE 18.

The following Officers from the Militia Regiments of this Kingdom, are appointed to be Edges in the Line:

Limerick County Militia--Lieutenants Charles Bennett, and William Hughes, to the 64th Foot; first Commission dated 13th February--second the 12th of May, 1800.

Carlow ditto--Ensign R. Bayley, to the 68th Foot--Commission 27th April.

Killare ditto--Lieut. William Walker, to the 27th Foot--Commission 20th May.

Leitrim ditto--Ensign William Galbraith, to the 27th Foot.--Ensigns Samuel Woods and Shanley, to 16th Foot--Commissions dated 15th April.

Longford ditto--Ensign Wheeler Sparrow, to the 27th Foot--Commission dated 22d May.

Sir Edward O'Brien, Bart. has declared his intention of offering himself a Candidate for to represent the Co. of Clare, whenever a Vacancy occurs.

The Merchants of Limerick have with a laudable attention to the wants of the Poor, supplied the Chief Magistrate with such a quantity of Meal, that it is retailed to those who apply for it at a rate much under what it could be at present purchased for by the Town--if there are wealthy Persons (as it is said) to be found, so mean as to send their Servants to buy this Meal, intended only for the Poor, we lament that they are not to be distinguished among the Crowd.--Sure, would it not be equally laudable for the Rich to raise a Subscription for the purchase of Potatoes, so as to retail them to the Poor at the same rate as the Merchants have done the Meal?

As a pleasing proof of the great reduction in the price of Oats, and the abundance that is now in the North of this Kingdom, where of late it was so much wanted--the Captain of a Sloop, now at our Quay, who came here to take in a Cargo of Oats and Meal, received a letter on Monday from the Owners, hoping that he had not completed their orders, and to sail home in ballast, having at present no demand for those necessary articles.

Monday morning the Light Company of the King's County Militia marched in here from Mallow, and next morning proceeded for Athlone, where all the Light Companies of the Irish Militia are to form a Brigade.

A man of the name of John Power, and three others of the same name, were last night apprehended by a party of the army at Kiltcealy, charged with being accessory to the murder of the unfortunate family of the Bolands.

DIED. Monday last, in Newgate-lane, Mr. Thomas Lacey, late a respectable Grocer in this City, and a Man of the fairest reputation. He died on Monday, in Sheep-street, Mrs. Neale, wife of Mr. David Neale, an eminent Cooper.

The bill was gone through and immediately reported.

The order of the day for reading the Union Bill a third time was read, when

The Earl of FARNHAM, adverting to the debate of last night, briefly recapitulated the arguments he advanced on the necessity of investing the Imperial Parliament with a power of occasionally altering the scheme of proportion on the financial contribution, according as exigencies may require. He was not afraid, his Lordship said, of giving the United Parliament a power, which he was convinced they could not exercise to the prejudice of this country in any manner so injurious as by the specific terms of the 7th Resolution, laying the contribution at the ratio of 7 to 1, for 20 years, when the wealth and resources of Great Britain must outstrip those of Ireland, within that time, to a degree beyond calculation.

LORD CHAN. suggested, that the mode of making any alteration in the bill, which the Noble Earl thought expedient, was by moving that the order of the day be discharged.

Lord FARNHAM accordingly made that motion--which was negatived without a division.--His Lordship then offered an amendment, to the effect he specified, which he said might be completely within order at the third reading. His Lordship then went into calculations on the average expences of compared years of war and peace, and contended, agreeably to his frequently repeated position, that Ireland would be much disadvantaged by the provided relative financial contribution. In a just position of the exports and imports of both countries, he endeavoured to shew the quotation of imperial expence to this country, disproportionate above her ability to bear, re-asserted his argument about the permanent revenues of this kingdom, and estimated as before, that pursuant to a comparison of permanent taxes, Ireland was bound to contribute but a one-thirteenth part in the future expensiture. On the whole of this article, the Noble Earl concluded, that the provided saving of an annual million in time of war, and half that sum in time of peace, was a mere delusion; and that on the contrary, the contribution provision went to incumber Ireland with about 7 or 800,000. a year of additional expence. His Lordship, after having repeated every argument and objection which he so often urged upon former occasions, and more particularly in the debate on the second reading of the bill, on Monday last, submitted a clause by way of rider, to empower the Imperial Legislature to regulate at all times, the relative contributions of the countries, without being precluded by the 20 years of Rationary financial adjustment, provided in the bill.--His Lordship having handed in the amendment to the Lord Chancellor on the Woolfack.

Earl of WESTMEATH observed, that the amendment, not being introduced on parchment, agreeably to the usages of both Houses, was inadmissible;--and the Lord Chancellor acquiesced the Noble Earl, that such an amendment was unnecessary, as there was a provision already made in the body of the bill, to enable the United Parliament to apportion the ratio of contribution, when the proportion of imperial burden should be lower than had been submitted in the Union adjustment--on which the Earl of Farnham declined to put his amendment.

Earl of GLANDORE said, he would enter his protest against Irish Peers being made eligible to sit and vote as Representatives in the Commons-house, in the United Parliament.

As the LORD CHANCELLOR was putting the question to pass the Union bill,

LORD POWERSCOURT begged to make a few observations previous to the bill's passing--he had from the beginning opposed the introduction on the left of the measure, and whenever he had been repul-

Limerick, June 17th and 18th, has been repul-