

SIR,

At a time pregnant with evils of the most dangerous tendency to this country; at a time when insidious and agitating persons may be endeavouring to destroy the principles of religion & virtue, in the minds of the lower orders, for their own wicked and malicious purposes, it is the duty of every honest man, and of every loyal subject, to guard against these impending dangers. — It is well known, that to all ranks of men, religion is highly beneficial — but with respect to the lower order, the only principles which restrain them from evil, are acquired from religious instruction. — Not having time or advantage to acquire education, ignorant in a great measure of public law; unacquainted with the early impressions of honesty and propriety; were not those sacred and awful instructions frequently inculcated on their minds, they are constantly in danger of becoming a ferocious race, from whom lawless violence is always to be dreaded. The only impressions of religion the poor of the country can generally receive, are at Divine Service on Sunday; but their Chapels are so small, and in so ruinous and decayed a state, that they are often deprived even of those advantages. The necessity of building capacious chapels and parish schools is obvious from what has been remarked. — It is in vain to give youth the advantages of a trade, unless early impressions of religion are made on their minds — are not in general the very best of tradesmen the greatest pests to society? Why so many combinations, perjury, and drunkenness, so destructive to their own families, and to society in general? Nothing so much gives rise to those enormities, as the want of religious principles.

While immense sums are expended in erecting magnificent court-houses, jails, and places to remedy evils already perpetrated (perhaps to the great injury of society), it is astonishing so little attention is paid to places of public worship, or parish schools for the education of poor children, the only preventives of these evils, which occasion the necessity of the former. — At the present critical period, nothing requires more attention, than the education of youth; from the present grown generation, little good with respect to reformation can be expected; their evil habits are formed, and their minds corrupted by the busy agents of rebellion and sedition. — Public schools should be established in every parish, in which the poor children of the parish, without distinction of religion, should be received, from the age of eight to thirteen or fourteen; the school to be visited weekly by the resident gentlemen, each in his turn. — By these means, the gentlemen of the country would be acquainted with the morals, and conduct of the children of each district, whom they at present scarcely know, unless brought before them, in the hands of a constable, for some crime or misdemeanor. In these schools, the first deviation from good conduct, would be immediately perceived, and noticed, and if necessary corrected and punished. By this charitable care and attention of the gentlemen of the country, the poor children would learn early to respect them, and look up to them as parents and protectors. From these schools, what resources for the army, the navy, trade, and every species of honest industry.

Another consideration, which would contribute very much to the happiness and tranquility of the country, would be to distinguish and reward the honest industrious labourer, by assisting him to build a decent habitation, to which he would form some degree of attachment. It is not to be supposed, that a man thus situated, would easily risk the comforts of his family and his salvation, or be seduced from his allegiance to the King and Constitution, by the busy agents of rebellion and sedition. Then, indeed, this man may be told with some degree of truth, that he was fighting, *pro aris et focis*. We sometimes hear great declamation of Reform in Parliament, &c.; the manners and habits of the people should be first reformed by every wise and charitable means. It would be impossible for the most ingenious artist to make good and excellent work from rotten and bad materials; nor can the wisest Ministers remedy the calamities of a nation, unless the radical causes are in some degree removed, and proper means resorted to, to give energy and vigour to their plans and councils. How ingenious and crafty is our wily and inveterate enemy on those occasions — he has formed the schools on such a plan, that almost at one glance he sees the strength of the nation; these are the inexhaustible nurseries of his numerous conscripts. It is very evident, if due attention was paid to the education of the youth of this country, and proper regard to places of public worship, that instead of rebellion, riot, and drunkenness, we would soon behold habits of loyalty, industry, and sobriety introduced. — Nothing can be more effectual in reforming the morals of the people, than paying attention to places of public worship, and parish schools — for a total neglect on this point can never take place, until a shameful disregard to religion first prevails, and men have lost a sense of every thing virtuous and decent. Whenever this is the melancholy condition of any nation, it cannot hope for (because it deserves not) the protection of Heaven; and it is difficult to conceive, that a general reformation can take place, until the temples of the Deity are restored to their proper dignity, and the public worship of God conducted with due solemnity and holiness. — How delightful to a good and liberal mind, to behold a well dressed, healthy, industrious peasantry, attending Divine service on Sunday, receiving with willing and cheerful minds, the instructions delivered to them, and making them the rule of their conduct.

A FRIEND TO IRELAND.

Extract of a letter from Killalla, dated the 3th of Oct.

“On Friday, the 21th ult. the galliot Anna Holk, Klas, Boyr, Meinertz, Master, from Christian Sound, laden with deals, for Killalla, was drove on shore at a place called Portarlin, between Killala and Broadhaven — the captain and crew providentially saved their lives by jumping on shore on a small island or rock. At this time the stern and quarter were stove in. The crew remained two hours on this rock, when they were taken off by a boat, and brought to the main land. Shortly after, the captain's trunk, with all the sailors' clothes in general, came on shore, when shameful to relate, they were immediately plundered in their presence, leaving the unfortunate sufferers nothing but what they had on their backs; the plunderers repaired to the beach, and cut away all and every thing they could get of the sails, rigging, &c. while hundreds were employed in taking away the deals to all parts of the country. Though the captain spoke of English, and most pitifully inquired to whom he might apply for assistance, yet could not hear of any for fourteen hours, when he was told Major Denis Bingham was the nearest, and only person he could apply to. With much trouble he procured a guide, and proceeded to Mr.

of Poetic originality, you will enter an obligation to Sir, your humble Servant, J. D.

On the dropping well, near Milltown Malbay, supposed to be addressed by the Patron saint, to its Visitors.

Stranger, wander now no more,  
Thy weary travels supersede;  
Loud and dread is Ocean's roar,  
Safe and silent is my shade.  
Many sick of weary ways,  
Many Stunn'd by Ocean's roar,  
Here have courted peace and ease,  
Here their Maker did adore,  
Say not in this hallow'd spot,  
Superstition's forms appear;  
Sacred is my peaceful grove,  
Sacred be my votaries here.  
Here the Soul enjoys a calm,  
And the Heart by woes oppress'd;  
Mild Religion's purest balm,  
Here can give the wanderer rest.

RELATIVE VALUE OF BRITISH COIN. — The following curious facts, occasioned by the present state of British currency, deserve to be recorded: —

Table with 2 columns: Description of coin and its value in £ S. D.

On the 21st inst. John Gow, of Hagles, in the parish of Ballymoney, was convicted before Hugh Montgomery, Esq. in the penalty of twenty pounds, for harbouring James Gow, otherwise Smith, a deserter from the Austrian regiment of militia.

We are concerned to hear that the business of the ensuing commission is likely to be very heavy; it is to commence the 21th inst. and the Judges are the Hon. Judge Day and Mr. Justice Fox.

Wednesday last, Cornelius Criméen, found guilty at the Killarney July Sessions, of assaulting James Lawlor and Garret Hore, Esqrs. was flogged from the Sessions House to the Fairhill, in that town, and back again, pursuant to his sentence.

BIRTH. — This morning, at Towaville, Mrs. Benjamin Fisher, of a daughter.

MARRIED. — Saturday morning, at Douglas church, Cork, R. J. Thora, Esq. of the River Lee Porter Brewery, to Miss Daunt, daughter of Giles Daunt, Esq. of Lapland, near that city. — On Wednesday, in Dublin, Anderson Saunders, Esq. to Lady Fitzgerald. — Mr. Richard White, of Stafford-street, Dublin, to the widow Johnson, daughter of Mr. Pat. Dignan, of Sir John Rogerson's quay. — Mr. Thomas Dignan, son of Mr. Pat. Dignan, of Sir John Rogerson's quay, to Miss Esther Lewis, daughter of Captain Stephen Lewis, of Townsend-st. Dublin. — On Tuesday last, at the seat of her mother, at Groom, in this county, Daniel Clanchy, Esq. eldest son of John Clanchy, of Charleville, Esq. to Anna, eldest daughter of the late Denis Lyons, Esq. — Mr. Thomas Walsh, of Dunragvan, county Waterford, merchant, to Miss Margaret Whelan, of said town.

DIED. — Yesterday, in Nicholas-street, Mr. George Fitz-Gerald. — Wednesday morning, much regretted, Mrs. Lynch, relict of the late Mr. Edward Lynch, of John-street. — On Monday morning, at his house on the Sand-quay, Cork, William Butterfield, Esq. — On the 7th inst. on his passage from Lisbon, Lieut. Evans, of the 30th regiment, late of Cork. — A few days ago, at Rathmines, near Dublin, Mrs. Robinson, wife of Thos. Robinson, Esq. sovereign of Dingle. — Sunday morning, in Tralee, of a deep decline, in the 22d year of his age, Mr. Denis Healy. — In Waterford, Mrs. Perrin, wife of Mr. George Perrin.

LIMERICK MARKET.

Table of market prices for Corn, &c. Oct. 18.

PRICE OF BUTTER — Oct. 18.

Fullbonds & Coarse. — 1st. quality 116s. — 2d 112s. — 3d 104s. — 4th 94s.

Cork Markets, Oct. 15.

Table of Cork market prices for various goods.

Price of Butter in Cork, Oct. 15.

To the Merchants. — 1st. Quality, 120s. — 2d 116s. — 3d 108s. — 4th 104s.  
To the Country. — 1st Quality, 108s. — 2d 104s. — 3d 98s. — 4th 94s.

QUIT, &c. RENTS.

TAKE Notice, that I will hold an Office at Mr. CANTRELL'S Inn, in the Town of Nenagh, on Wednesday the 30th Inst. for the Receipt of QUIT, &c. RENT, due in the Baronies of Lower and Upper Ormond, and Owy and Arra.  
Excise Office, Clonmel,  
15th October, 1811.  
L. H. JEPHSON, Collector.

Grand CONCERT & BALL, at the season of the Rathkeale, for the purpose of building a NEW CHAPEL, in said Town. The most Respectable Families in the County have promised their Support and Patronage on this laudable occasion — Major FRENCH, and the Officers of the Royal Queen's County Regiment, have most liberally offered their support, and also the Band of said Regiment for the Night. Some of the most eminent Performers have promised their services for this useful purpose. — ADMITTANCE, 6s. — The Concert to begin at Nine o'Clock. — Particulars will be inserted in Hand-Bills: — Bright Moon-light on the above Night. — In addition to former Subscribers already mentioned, the Parishioners return most grateful thanks to THOMAS LLOYD, Esq. Beechmount, for £11 1 6 — MAURICE STODDART, Esq. Elm Hill, £5 13 9.

The Rev. CHARLES TOOHY, and the Parishioners of Rathkeale, embrace this opportunity of returning their most sincere thanks to Lord Viscount SOUTHWELL, THOMAS LLOYD, Esq. Beechmount, and GEO. LEAKE, Esq. Rathkeale Abbey; for the distinguished honor they have done them in laying the Foundation Stone of their NEW CHAPEL. This bright example of liberality and benevolence will be the means of laying the foundation of brotherly love and unanimity among all his Majesty's loyal subjects of every religious persuasion, and of cementing them firmly, by the love of their Country, and sincere and loyal attachment to their most Gracious Sovereign and happy Constitution. The Parishioners of Rathkeale flatter themselves, that the Gentlemen of the Vicinity of Rathkeale will follow the above laudable example; they also humbly request the aid of the liberal inhabitants of the City of Limerick, who have been always forward in promoting the peace, happiness, and tranquillity of the Country; especially as the Country has contributed so liberally to the embellishment and improvement of the City, by erecting a magnificent Court-House, Jail, and Hospital, by which a number of Tradesmen of the City have been employed.

The Rev. CHARLES TOOHY will solicit Subscriptions for the above laudable purpose, as soon as possible; as the Work is now in great forwardness, and the Demands very heavy.  
Rathkeale, October 17, 1811.

STATE LOTTERY.

On Tuesday Next the Drawing Begins. Only 13,500 Tickets.

ANDREW JAMES WATSON, Patrick-Street, begs leave to inform the Public, he has now on Sale, a great Variety of

TICKETS & SHARES, which he will Dispose of considerably under former Prices. — In this Lottery there are  
Three Prizes of £15,000,  
Three Prizes of 5,000,  
&c. &c. &c.  
Prizes in former Lotteries taken in Exchange, at FULL VALUE. Limerick, October 18.

A New Boarding House

WILL be Opened about the Middle of next Month, by a Lady of Respectability, in a good part of the Town, for the accommodation of a few Genteel Persons, on MODERATE TERMS. Every exertion shall be made to render the House agreeable.  
For further particulars, apply at the Office of this Paper. Limerick, Oct. 18.

JOHN TWISS,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has taken the Shop in Francis-street, lately occupied by NICHOLAS O'SHEA, opposite the Post-Office, where he will be constantly supplied with BOTTLED PORTER, FERMOY-ALS, and CYDER, all highly up, which he will sell by Wholesale, on pleasing terms.  
From Twiss being so well known by the Public in general of Limerick, he hopes they will favor him with their commands. October 18.

WANTS A SITUATION.

A S GARDENER, a Man perfectly skilled and experienced in the most useful branches of Horticulture. — He has for some time practised with unvaried success in many parts of England. His character will bear the nicest scrutiny.  
A line addressed (post paid) to W. McC. at John Robinson's, Esq. Kilkenny, will be immediately attended to. Limerick, October 18.

Assembly-Rooms.

SUBSCRIPTION BILLS.

THE Nobility and Gentry of Limerick, are respectfully informed, at the request of several Families of Distinction, the Subscription Bills will commence on Monday the 23th Oct. Inst. Terms as under —

Table of subscription rates for assemblies.

TO BE LET,

FOR such Term, and in such Divisions as may be agreed upon the Lands of MONEGELAGH, commonly called FORT. These Lands, on which there is an excellent GARDEN, and a few snug Dwelling Houses, are within three minutes walk of William-street, and remarkably well circumstanced for Town Fields, being well watered.