

do support; and who have terminated enemy? Why the answer is catholics—a loyal and brave catholic population.

Gentlemen, I have had much intercourse with the people of England, and am certain the greater part are friendly to your cause.

I know many who have voted against you would much rather have voted for you; and therefore it would be unjust to charge England with bigotry towards you—when in fact it is a party—a faction—and only that which endeavours to keep up these odious distinctions.

I beg pardon for having trespassed on your indulgence, and on your time. I thank you again, and if you will allow me to ask a favor; it is to give you a toast—to ask you to drink the health of a person, who if in Ireland, would have been here this day—one of the best of men, and one of your best friends. I give you Lord Hutchinson.

Lord Fingal and Counsellor O'Connell severally addressed General Cockburn, and shewed him the list on which Lord Hutchinson's name was enrolled as a toast, to prove that they had not forgotten their illustrious friend and advocate.

Lord Hutchinson, the gallant conqueror of Egypt, was then drunk with reiterated shouts of applause.

Mr. Hutchinson again addressed the meeting in a short but very eloquent speech, and returned thanks for the honor conferred on Lord Hutchinson. He concluded by pronouncing a very well merited, yet delicate eulogium upon his noble brother.

Joseph Lancaster, and Education untainted by the bigotry of proselytism.

When this toast was given, the assembly was highly gratified to hear the voice of this celebrated character, who added not a little to the interest of the evening.—He gave the assembly credit for such universality of of toleration and liberality, that he almost felt it no compliment to be permitted to obtrude himself on their notice. (Loud and repeated applause.) He was a friend to religious liberty and to shew that the policy of suffering every man to settle without interruption, his affairs with his God, he would only remark, that if he were persecuted for his peculiarity of faith (Mr. Lancaster is a Quaker) he would not be able to advance the business of a national education, which he had been labouring at for some years. (Hear hear.) He was glad to see such a meeting of Irishmen as the present, because it justified the opinions he entertained of them.

His patron the Duke of Bedford, had told him many worthy things of Irishmen; he had driven us it were a nail to secure his good wishes to this country; and the meeting this night clinched it. (Loud applause.)—Englishmen knew not the worth of Irishmen, and if they did their hearts would expand as his had done; but his language when he would return to England, would not be spared in doing justice to the urbanity, good nature, and hospitality of this land, (reiterated applause.) He would tell his countrymen how much this country deserves to be respected, and what a wish he has himself personally for its prosperity? (Loud applause.) He would tell the meeting what no man in existence could impart but himself. (Hear, hear.) He had often talked with the King of England, and in one of his conversations he contrived to know his sentiments upon catholic emancipation. The King was favourable to catholic emancipation—(hear hear)—he told him he was (hear, hear)—but his coronation oath he thought would not allow him to do any thing for the catholics; and he was concerned at it—(cries of hear.)—He thought that this proof of conscience was to be respected,—(hear, hear) He mentioned it in honour of the integrity of the King, after it had remained within his breast for five years.—(Applause.)—He did not learn the circumstance from Courtier and Statesman, he had it from the King personally. He concluded by impressing the necessity of educating the youth of the country, and laying a good foundation for liberality of thought. He hoped this might have its weight with the people of the Empire in drawing them together in social union; and he trusted, that the next meeting of his friends would be to celebrate the cessation of all religious distinctions. He sat down amidst reiterated plaudits.

(To be concluded in our next.)

several articles of interest. In the fourth page will be found the official account of the brilliant successes of his Majesty's arms in the East Indies.

The General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the county of Clare, will be held at Ennis, on Monday the 13th, and at Milltown, on Monday the 20th of January, 1812—the statement in Watson's Almanack is incorrect.

It is now asserted that Parliament will not be prorogued farther than the 7th January, and that it will meet without any change in the Cabinet.

Several persons have been taken up and examined, on suspicion of being concerned in the horrid murder of Mr. Marr and family; but for want of sufficient proof they were discharged. Two men have been taken up at Chester, of very suspicious appearance: circumstances are also strong against them—they were endeavouring to obtain a passage over to Ireland.

The following paragraph has been inserted in the English paper, the Courier of Monday, and the Dublin one the Patriot of Thursday:—

“The Irish Government is employed in taking every precaution for the preservation of the public peace in Ireland, and their vigilant attention to so important an object, has been productive of the greatest advantages. So late as the 11th of this month, a large quantity of pikes were discovered in the county of Meath, and were deposited in the Castle of Dublin on the following day. The fact is incontrovertible, and it is to be supposed that the circumstances which led to the detection of such secret armaments, will soon be officially disclosed to the public.”

General Montresor has directed, in future, that the Rev. Henry I. Ingram, Chaplain to this Garrison, should read prayers, &c. to the troops, in the Square of the New Barracks every Sunday morning.

TRAGEDY, Dec. 16.—John Whelan, the unfortunate man who was shot by Connell, a police constable, while the latter was endeavouring to make him prisoner for some offence, we believe perjury, died at the hospital in this town, on Saturday last; he was wounded in the thigh, which brought on a mortification, and caused his death. The constable has fled, but a man of the name of Griffin, who acted as his assistant, has been committed to jail by the Rev. John Talbot.

On Monday, Mr. Walsh underwent a third examination before the Magistrates at the Public Office, Bow-street, after which he was fully committed to take his trial, for “feloniously stealing £15,000, and upwards, the property of Sir Thomas Plumer.” The parties were found in recognizance to prosecute.

The Nottingham rioters still continue their depredations with unabated fury; they have, it seems, extended themselves to Derbyshire and Leicestershire.

BANKRUPT—William Bowles, of the city Limerick, to surrender on 30th and 31st of December, and 30th of January next.

BIRTH—Friday morning, at the house of the Dowager Lady Ormonde, in Rutland-square, Dublin, the lady of the Hon. James Butler, of a daughter.—Tuesday, at his house in Clare-street, the lady of Edward Bennett, jun. Esq. of a daughter.—At her father's seat Hugh Massy, Esq. Stagdale, the lady of Rich. Sadler, Esq. jun. of Gally Lodge, of a son and heir.

MARRIED—At Ashly Park, the seat of John Head, Esq. the Hon. Eyre Massy, to Miss Phoebe Head. Mr. W. Shine, of Dame street, Dublin, to Blanch, widow of the late Pierce Barrahan, Esq.

DIED—Thursday morning in Cork, aged 71 years, W. Flyn, Esq. formerly proprietor of the Hibernian Chronicle, commenced by him in 1769, under the auspices and support of the first literary characters in that city.—At Killarney, in the bloom of life, on the 15th inst. Lucy, the wife of John Segerson, Esq. of Cove, county Kerry.—On Wednesday last, at Mallow, Mrs. Berry, relict of Mr. Parsons Berry.—On the 8th inst. near Lan-peter, in Cardiganshire, Captain David Hughes, of the 46th light infantry, after a severe illness, brought on by the fatigue he underwent at the capture of Guadalupe.—On Friday morning at Kinsale, aged 60, Dan. O'Keefe, of that town.—On Thursday morning last, at an advanced age, James Keary, Esq. of Tuam.

Dec  
Paid  
MR. RAE  
BEGS leave to acquaint his Pupils short Vacation, which will end 6th January, 1812. At the request of his Friends, he will then open an Evening Reception of such Children as the Parents wish to have taught at home, where the advantage of being instructed in all the useful, polite, and elegant accomplishments of the Art of DANCING.

In order to give regular attendance in this City, he has given up his appointments entirely to his Brother, who teaches Tipperary and Nenagh Schools.

TO BE LET  
From 1st of May next, for such term as may be agreed on,

THE HOUSE AND DEMESNES OF  
WIGHTFIELD  
As lately held by Sir Maheux  
TOGETHER WITH ANY  
MONABRAH

On each side of the Causeway, &c.  
Or the entire to let

THE contiguity of this Property to  
LIMERICK, must make it a desirable  
ject.  
Proposals to be made in writing to  
SEYMOUR, 45, Baggot-street, DUBLIN.  
WIGHT, Esq. Limerick.

NEW STATE LOTTERY  
Two Prizes of £10,000  
AND ONLY 6000 TICKETS  
A. J. WATSON

BEGS leave to inform his Friends that the New State Lottery, &c. Numbers, will all be drawn this Next.  
SCHEME.  
Prizes of £20,000  
2 ..... 6,000  
3 ..... 4,000  
6 ..... 1,000  
8 ..... 500  
16 ..... 100  
22 ..... 50  
30 ..... 30  
2,320 ..... 20

TICKETS & SHARES in a variety of Lots for Sale at A. J. WATSON'S, Pall Mall.

FRAUD & REWARD  
WHEREAS on Friday the 15th inst. a minded Person demanded a Letter from the Post Office, Limerick, addressed to J. DICKSON, and supposed to have been directed to J. JEWELL, of Bellview, in the County of Tipperary, in the C. it is believed contained a Receipt for a Reward.

I do hereby offer a Reward of £100 to any Person or Persons as shall, within the Date hereof, give such Information to the Police of this Paper, as will lead to the apprehension of the Offender.—Dated the 20th Dec 1811.