

was read, Mr. O'Connell remarked, its expressed in it shewed that his thy of being entrusted with the ca-

to propose the first resolution had not fallen into abler hands.

gal observed, that as he could take date that was to ensue, he hoped they n to make his bow to the chair, and ship then withdrew, with three other accompanied him to the meeting.— th much regret, that some persons re retiring, a breach of decency and hich was inexcusable.

gan by saying, that the catholic cause imutable justice. He lamented, that ight to be the harbinger of joy, was ice of melancholy; and that while all e enjoyed repose, Ireland should have s of religious intolerance. The catho- ad gained a signal advantage; they nics to shift the grounds of their op- as it not a step gained, that they drove absurdity to another. The grounds position to their claims now rested was led danger from the nomination of a llor—it was not that five or six catholic e be able to paralyze the whole British nons! No; they transfer their oppo- ciples men, and ground it on what is perance of five or six catholic orators. here persons may be convicted of trea- ey may be deserving of punishment, ient reason for oppressing a whole peo- oms of discontent, it would be the part y removing the causes of it, to prevent of the evil on a future occasion. He y to despair. The speaker here took ent opinions respecting civil liberty, in conviction, that the catholics must e possession of their rightful privi- luded by asserting, that the cause of the e cause of Ireland.

ly, after complimenting the last speaker, king on the meaning attached by certain word motion. What was it? Did it onious with Veto? Yet the catholic think, that the failure of their cause e opposition of the board to this prin- position was termed intemperance. He t a catholic, but he was no papist. He noble Lord had done, allow the right make any change in our religious dis- the consent of the Irish prelates. He nd it was his duty to state his opinion, illiam Beulnick would find means to neats with the Pope about the interfe- cation of our clergy, when the congress inated. The world qualified seemed a t certain persons; he (Mr. O'Connell) em the meaning attached to it by those rstood it. In a letter from a clergyman, n's Statistical Survey, he says, that, at real success in making converts, but that iament for the relief of the catholics sion, and that very few have since qua- ow to the chair, and the departure of the l his companions, were surely no acci- sion would do themselves no credit, ics any injury. The noble lord had a ut he brought nothing away with him— must hereafter take a decided part—they that be that acts not with them must and be against them. The people want e they are united. He would ask, would arrangements which a protestant gen- lidwell), and the noble Earl (Donough- letter, had declared to be disgraceful?— e it proclaimed from Rome to London, ics of Ireland will never yield to this Did the catholics concede any thing in r 93? No; nor would any thing be now were not offered. The Veto has been re forced on the government. He would ics emancipated as catholics, or remain He did not call on them to suffer priva- he bore no share. There was no pro- ick the penal laws bore more severely, o which he belonged. He would call on pes of ever forcing upon them these dan- ements.

The following are the resolutions:—

Resolved—That we are, from experience, fully aware that every means, which the ingenuity of jealous bigotry can suggest, will be resorted to, to impede and hinder us in our constitutional cause of seeking redress, by petitioning Parliament; we do, therefore, and for other reasons sufficiently obvious deem it inexpedient to nominate any committee or number of persons for the purpose of procuring signatures to the said petition, and of transmitting the same, when signed, to our advocates in Parliament; of giving the necessary information of the nature and extent of our grievances, the mode in which the several penal laws operate, directly and indirectly, to our exclusion, and the most practicable and effectual provisions for our relief, and of transacting the other business naturally and necessarily connected with the success of any petition to Parliament.

Resolved—That it being equally manifest to us as to our oppressors, that it is impossible to petition with success, unless some limited number of persons shall be either appointed or shall voluntarily associate themselves together, for the purposes of managing and conducting such petition, we do, therefore, most earnestly recommend to such of the noblemen and gentlemen as were members of the board of the catholics of Ireland, to form themselves into a voluntary association as individuals, for the sole, single, and exclusive purpose of managing and conducting our petitions to the legislature, and the business necessarily and indispensably connected therewith.

Resolved—That to prevent the recurrence of bad precedents so dangerous to liberty, and so familiar to bad times, we do recommend to those individuals to make it a fundamental rule of their association, that any person belonging thereto, shall act in or assume any delegated or representative capacity whatsoever, be forthwith expelled and excluded from such association.

The General Advertiser

LIMERICK—TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1815.

Four British Mails have arrived since our last, by which we have received London Journals to Thursday the 26th inst. inclusive, with French Papers to the 22d.

It is generally believed, that all the leading points at the Congress of Vienna have been adjusted, as much to the satisfaction of all parties as could well be expected—the state of affairs there are still kept a profound secret, and therefore we can have nothing but conjecture from that quarter—Prussia is said to have partly relinquished her claims on Saxony, through the exertions of the English and French Ministers.—The King of Saxony has been invited to attend the Congress. It appears certain, that Lord Castlereagh is coming home, and the Duke of Wellington going to Vienna in his place—the Noble Lord was hourly expected in London.

Three American frigates have got out to sea—the President and Constitution, of 50 guns each, and the Congress of 38 guns—apprehensions are entertained for the safety of the India fleet, which lately sailed from the Downs without convoy, and some of our men of war have been ordered out in quest of them.

We are concerned to announce the death of Denis O'Meagher, of Kilmoylan, county Tipperary, Esq; he departed this life on Sunday evening last, after a few hours illness.

(From the Patriot.)

On Friday last a Court of Inquiry in Athlone terminated their investigation of the charges brought by Col. Armstrong against Col. Vereker, for un military conduct at the disembodiment of his Regiment, in July last. The public will recollect that Col. Vereker refused to acknowledge the power of any Court Martial held after the disembodiment of his corps.—As it became necessary, however, that his Majesty's Government should be in possession of every fact connected with the case, the following dignified Court was assembled, and there can be no doubt, that whenever the result of their deliberations is published, it will be equally satisfactory to both parties.

Lieut. General Hay, President.

- Major Gen. Doyle,
- Major Gen. Colquhoun Grant, K. C. B.
- The Earl of Leitrim, Donegal militia.
- The Hon. Colonel Douglas, Forfar militia.
- The Earl of Caledon, Tyrone militia.
- Colonel Hodder, North Cork militia.

The 88th Regiment March in here this day from Ennis, to replace the 71st Regiment.

The Colonelcy of the second dragoons (or Scotch Greys), which was vacant in consequence of the death of the Marquis of Lothian, has been given to General Sir James Stewart Denham, Bart; the successor of Sir James to the 12th is not yet named.

MARRIED,

At Balinglass, Co. Wicklow, Thomas King, Esq. Captain in the 55th regt, to Dorothea, daughter of Captain Boileau, of said place.

DIED,

In Abbeyleix, Wm. Fitzmaurice, Esq. captain in the Queen's Co regt.
On Thursday morning, at Sunday's Well, Cork, after short illness, Mrs. Bishop, wife of Thomas Bishop, Esq.
In Waterford, Mr. Philip Hunt.

EXPORTS.

Limerick Trader, for London—1216 gallons Irish spirits, John M'Alpine—150 tierces beef, 118 do. pork, 140 brls. do. John Kelly, & Co—185 tierces beef, 48 brls. do. R. & T. Westropp—125 bales bacon, E. Ryan & Sons—50 do. do. Mark Fisher & Mark—8 cwt. butter, John and Wm. Hill.
Matty, for Liverpool—895 brls. wheat, 1271 brls. oats, 6 tons 4 cwt. lead ore, 5 cwt. butter, James and Alan Francis O'Neill.

COMMITTED,

By Wm. Saunders, Esq. to the Co. Jail, Thomas Riordan, Wm. Riordan, and John Riordan, for attacking the dwelling house of Michael Downey, of Effin, on the night of the 4th inst. armed with guns and pistols, and put said Downey and family in terror of their lives, broke one of the windows of said house, and the said Wm. Riordan, being also charged by information, with being suspected of having stolen promissory notes from said Downey to the amount of £40.

JAMES AND A. F. O'NEILL,

WILL offer for Sale by AUCTION, on TUESDAY next 7th February, at 12 o'Clock, at their Quay Henry Street, a cargo of Prime North American TIMBER and PLANK, imported per William.

THEY HAVE ON SALE

- Rock and White Salt,
- Salt Peter in Bags,
- Tanned Leather of Various Kinds,
- Russia Matts,
- English Hempen, Twilled Corn Sacks,
- Plaster of Paris,
- Canal Coals,
- Norway Balk and Deals of Different descriptions,
- Laths, Lathwood, Oars, Spars, &c.
- Spanish and Honduras Mahogany,
- Junk,
- Bristol Weck Yarn,
- Oak Hhd. and Barrell Staves,
- Real Wigan Coals, 50s. per ton,

And daily expect the arrival of Prime netland LING, and Quebec STAVES; with a General assortment of TANNED LEATHER.

Limerick, January 31.

CURRAGHAKINRIKINE,

County of Limerick.

TO be Let, from the 25th of MARCH, or First of MAY next, for Three Years, or Pending an Elegit, and immediate possession given, One Moiety of the Town and Lands of CURRAGHAKINRIKINE, Situate near Bilboa, in the County of Limerick.

Application to be made to JOHN RYAN, No. 16, Patrick Street, Limerick, or to THOMAS FITZGERALD, Esq. Attorney, No. 2, Molesworth Street, Dublin.

Jan. 31.

For the Benefit of the Under Writers,

TO be Sold this day at Four o'Clock, P. M. on board the Brig James Berridge, at the Custom House Quay—TEN TONS WHITING, partly Damaged by Salt Water.

Terms Cash.

SEYMOUR Auctioneer.

Limerick, Jan. 31, 1815.

New Garden and Farming Seeds.

HUGH FENNESSY,

HAS just received per the James Berridge, Captain Williams, from London, a General Supply of New Garden and Flower Seeds. Spring Vetches—Red and White Clover.