

to the rich was closed against the poor. Such an assertion was calculated to irritate and influence the public mind, and to create that general party violence which it was the object of the resolutions before the meeting to avoid and if possible to correct. He did not wish to follow the honourable gentlemen through his statement of the primitive origin of tythes—he did not admit its correctness, altho' he was well aware, that if good books had been brought to the meeting, doubled down at appropriate pages, authorities might have been adduced from a very remote antiquity. But perhaps, such authorities might not have been very applicable to modern times and places, and a little further enquiry might have traced the introduction of tythe in Ireland to a certain King, Chaulus the Red, who had been so pious and benevolent as to saddle us with the incumbrance in the 13th century. What were the other merits of this monarch might be difficult to be ascertained; but the importation of tythe did not entitle him to a votive statue from Ireland.

He felt himself bound, though with regret, to resist the introduction of any other names into the vote of thanks offered to the Right Honorable Secretary for Ireland. No person was more willing than himself, to admit the unquestionable merits of the individuals alluded to by the last speaker (the Marquess of Buckingham, and Sir J. Newport) and he took pride in expressing his attachment to the line of politics adopted by them, but he deprecated the introduction of their names at present, or any alteration which might give the resolutions an appearance of party spirit. But, however, warmly he was attached to the whig opposition, he rejoiced to think that the question was now taken up by his Majesty's ministers rather than by their opponents; for wherever patriotism, public integrity and eloquence might be discovered, success has in general been thrown into the scale which hangs over the Treasury Benches. — Besides the merits of Mr. Peel seemed to him of a very peculiar description. If a member of opposition discovered a grievance or devised a remedy, he was only pursuing his trade and his vocation, a vocation which it was essential to the best interest of the country to encourage and to reward. — But such conduct was not attended with any personal risk or personal sacrifices, for if a grievance were detected it might be imputed to an opponent, if a remedy devised it might be claimed for a friend. But Mr. Peel had spoken the truth and the whole truth, at the risk of making out a case against himself and against his colleagues—at the risk of being challenged as accountable for the misgovernment which he described. It is for this high and independent conduct, that Mr. Peel so peculiarly deserved the thanks of the county.

Objections having been taken by the Hon. General (Barry) to the general tendency of the meeting, he begged in justification, (if such a word were not presumptuous), to state the motives by which the respectable persons who had signed the requisition might have been actuated. In the very interesting debate on Lord Buckingham's motion, two assertions had been made upon which it was essential that the opinions of the Irish people should be decidedly expressed. His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel appears by the printed report to have stated that in the greater part of Ireland no tythe was charged upon Potatoes; now as within our knowledge such tythe is strictly levied in Limerick, Clare, Tipperary, Kerry and Cork, it becomes us formally to state that...

We are unavoidably obliged to postpone several Advertisements this post.

**MARRIED.**

In Waterford, Charles E. Bird, Esq. Captain in the 37th regt. to Anne, second and youngest daughter of the late Wm. Crooke, of Crookstown, in the Co. Cork, Esq. and niece of the late Right Hon. Lord Rossmore.

**DIED.**

On Sunday morning in William Street, Miss Rebecca White.

Market Prices—Wheat, 2s. to 2s. 2d. per stone, Oats, 8d. Barley, 9d. to 10d.

**TYTHES.**

County Court House, Limerick, April 22d, 1816.

At a MEETING of the FREEHOLDERS of the County of Limerick, convened by the HIGH SHERIFF, agreeable to Requisition, for the purpose of Petitioning Parliament on the subject of TYTHES, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

THOMAS H. ROYSE, Esq. High Sheriff, in the Chair,

**RESOLVED**—That we entertain the deepest sense of obligation towards the legislature, for the liberal encouragement held out to the Irish agriculturist.

**Resolved**—That we however apprehend that the full effects of this encouragement may not be felt without some modification of the present tythe system; which operates as a tax on capital and labour, and as a bar to the vigorous prosecution of industry.

**Resolved**—That as the tillage of Ireland is almost exclusively in the hands of working farmers bound in many cases to provide for a double order of Clergy, the tythe system falls with aggravated force upon those who are least competent to sustain its weight.

**Resolved**—That viewing with veneration and attachment the church establishment, it is by no means our intention to seek any objects injurious to its dignified support, but that we regret to think that tythe is frequently the cause of disunion between the Minister and his Parishioner—injurious to the influence of the one—destructive to the industry of the other—and fatal to the general interests of both.

**Resolved**—That petitions founded on these resolutions be presented to both Houses of Parliament; that for the Lords to be entrusted to the Earls of Clare and Limerick, and that for the Commons to the Honourable W. H. W. Quin and W. Odell, Esq.

**Resolved**—That our warmest acknowledgments are due to the Right Hon. R. Peel, for the zeal and ability with which, during the present session, he has stood forth as the advocate of Ireland, and for his independent and correct statement of the causes which have produced our unexampled national distress.

**Resolved**—That the thanks of this meeting be and are hereby returned to the members of both Houses of Parliament, who, by their uniform attention to the interests of Ireland, have entitled themselves to our approbation.

THOMAS H. ROYSE Chairman.

The High Sheriff having left the Chair, and Wm. Ryves, Esq. being called thereto—

**Resolved**—That the thanks of the Meeting are due, and are hereby given, to the High Sheriff, for his very proper and dignified conduct in the Chair.

WILLIAM RYVES, Chairman.

(To be inserted in The General Advertiser or Limerick Gazette—The Limerick Chronicle, and Irish Farmers Journal.)

To the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Limerick.

A VACANCY having just now taken place for the situation of one of the Coroners for the County of Limerick, on the decease of the late Robert Crips, Esq. I have had the honor of being appointed one of the Coroners of said County in the year 1782, by your unanimous Votes in my favour, and filled that situation till January 1814, when I resigned in consequence of ill health. I thank my God, my health is at this

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