

The King remains confined by the gout.

From the Philadelphia Gazette of the 19th we extract the following article:—

“YELLOW FEVER—Intelligence is received from Antigua, via Norfolk, stating that the yellow fever raged there with great violence, which had caused a dreadful mortality among those not seasoned to the climate. The contagion was brought to Antigua from Gaudaloupe, where it is said to have swept off one third of the inhabitants. Mr. Beaumont, the manager of the theatre, and Mrs. Vaugant, one of the actresses, died of the fever at Antigua.”

It appears that no account of the battle of Algiers had been received in America.

In our first page we commence the report of the proceedings and resolutions at the Spa-Fields meeting—and in our preceding columns are further particulars of the riots in London.

On the night of the 2d. inst. between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, an armed party, of about eight men, surrounded the dwelling house of Marmaduke Grove, of Tiescullen, in the County of Waterford. Esq.; having first secured some men, who were watching corn on the quay, and also two of Mr. Grove's kilnmen, they forced them all into the cabin of a lighter, and placed a sentry over them.—Three of the party then entered the dwelling house; one of them proceeded to Mr. Grove's bed chamber with a lighted candle, which he blew out immediately on entering the door, and threatened Mr. Grove's life, if he did not deliver his arms and money, at the same time calling a second man to his assistance. Mr. Grove was quite unprepared for this unexpected attack, having no person in his house to assist him, and the part of the country where he resides having been in a tranquil state for a long time. He was, therefore under the imperative and unavoidable necessity of unlocking his desk, and leaving the key in it. He was then, with his sister and two servant maids, taken to the kitchen, where another sentry was placed. They remained there near an hour, without their clothes, whilst the two first men who entered plundered the house of cash, amounting to £26. 2s. 7½d.; and arms, &c. &c.—None of the party offered the least violence to any individual in the house, and after getting the booty, they immediately departed. They all appeared to be well armed, and quite undisguised.

Major-General O'Loughlin was last week in the counties of Wexford and Carlow, making special enquiry into the circumstances connected with the recent desperate attack on the Revenue Officers and military employed to seize an illicit still at Barrinabask, near Newtownbarry. The party found a copper still, head, and worm, at full work, of 150 gallons contents, seven large backs, containing 640 gallons of pot ale, and three casks, which contained 200 gallons of singlings. The promptitude of Government in thus investigating a case of more than ordinary atrocity, and which had given rise to the most sinister reports, is a fresh proof of the impartiality which distinguishes the present Irish Administration, by enforcing obedience to the laws without respect of persons, the best security of persons and properties of all classes of his Majesty's subjects. We have not as yet heard the result; and we shall be very happy to learn that one part of our statement, which some Journals seem disposed to question, was unfounded; but we have reason to believe that both the civil and military official reports of the affair, which induced the investigation, contained the same facts.—*Kilkenny Moderator.*

TO IRISHWOMEN:

Ask your own hearts how far you have, perhaps inadvertently, contributed to the distresses which you may now not find it in your power to alleviate?

There is scarcely an Irishwoman above the very inferior ranks, who is not partially, if not entirely, clothed and ornamented by the manufactures of foreign countries! Scarcely an Irishwoman who has not purchased from foreigners silks, ribbands, gloves, shoes, lace, and various other articles, which they could get from their own starving manufacturers.

The scenes described as arising among the poor in the several parishes, although not to be attributed to this cause solely, have been aggravated by it. If, from the calculation made by the Lord Mayor, a considerable sum might be raised by small contributions from the domestic servants in the metropolis, let it be calculated how much has been taken from the profits of the industrious poor by every Irishwoman who is in a station to wear silk, &c. and has purchased foreign goods to make the two or three dresses each may afford in a year, taking this number only as a low average.

You cannot have reflected on the complicated evil produced, nor seen the links in the chain of commerce

John Bernard of Ballinagar, Esq. having received information that a Private Still was at work in his neighbourhood, with that praiseworthy attention to the protection of his Tenantry, &c. which characterises him, immediately resorted to the spot, and seized the entire of the apparatus, which he had conveyed yesterday to our Excise Office.—*Tralee Paper.*

The Brig Recovery of Biddiford, from Limerick to London, Dye, master, laden with Beef and Butter, after having come to anchor in Ventry harbour in the storm of Thursday last, swung from her moorings, and drifted as far as Inch, where, we understand, she went to pieces—the crew were saved by taking to the boat in Ventry harbour.

We are happy to be able to announce that a sum of 50l. each, has been contributed by Burton Persse, Thomas Hynes, and Walter Joyce, Esqrs, and a sum of 25l by John Moore, Esq. towards the formation of a Fund to be managed and appropriated for the benefit of the poor of this town, in the course of the ensuing season, which promises to be so disastrous.—*Galway Chronicle.*

Put back the sloop *Virgin*, of Penzance, Capt. Tomkin, with loss of all her sails, bowsprit, gaff, boat, bulwarks, &c. was obliged to heave part of her cargo overboard.—Put in here the brig *Iris*, of Sunderland, Capt. Langlands, wheat, &c. from Limerick to Liverpool, with loss of bulwarks and quarter boards; and the sloop *Mary Anne*, of Aberdovey, Capt. — with loss of gibb, gaff, &c. on Friday last, 15 leagues west of Aran Islands, spoke the brig *Planter*, of and from Boston, bound to Hamburgh, short of provisions.—*Ibid.*

COLONEL KEATING.—Several years ago, we had the satisfaction of stating, that the Freedom of this City was voted to this meritorious officer, for his gallant services; and we have now the pleasure of communicating to our fellow Citizens, that the Council have, this day, ordered it to be presented to him in a silver Box, as a token of their esteem for his eminent military exploits in various climes.—*Cork Chronicle.*

Tuesday, the gallant and distinguished Colonel Sir Hugh Gough, of the 87th regt. arrived at his brother's seat, Woodstown, near this city, from England.

DUBLIN CORN MARKET, DEC. 11.

The Market was well supplied this day with all sorts of grain with the exception of barley, and sales were brisk.—Wheat maintained last day's prices. A steady demand prevailed for Oats, from 19s. to 23s.; Fine Old Oats, brought from 27s. to 30s. Barley went off readily, from 27s. to 34s. Malt from 42s. to 52s. Corn, in general, seemed to be in rather a better condition than usual, and very little of a good quality remained unsold.

BIRTHS—On the 8th instant, in Sackville street, Mrs. Logier, wife of Mr. J. B. Logier, of a son.—At Westport House, on Monday last, the Merchioness of Sligo, of a daughter.

MARRIED—At Edinburgh, Charles Short, Esq. 6th dragon guards, to Agnes, daughter of the late John Cannigham.

DIED—On Friday last, at the house of her son John Evans, Esq. Mallow, aged 72. Mrs. Evans, relict of the late Raymond Evans, Esq. of this city, and Patentee Clerk of the Crown for the Co. Limerick.

Club of Paintings. 104

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Price of SHARES in this CLUB is reduced to Half a Guinea each; and those Gentlemen who, have paid for Tickets at Fifteen Shillings, will be refunded the difference, or allowed it in any further purchases.

TICKETS MAY BE HAD AT

The Office of this Paper,
Mr. Worrall's, William-street,
Mr. Dartnell's, George's-street,
Mr. Seymour's, 8, Patrick-street,
Mr. A. J. Watson's, Patrick-street,
Mr. B. O'Brien's, George's-street,
Mr. John Carroll, Commercial Buildings,
Mr. O'Connor, Maunsell & Co's Bank.

N. B. It is intended to draw on MONDAY, the 23d Inst. such a number of the Chances as will bear a proportion to the quantity of Tickets that may be then sold.
Limerick, Dec. 11, 1816.

CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES. 119

Fresh arrival of Fine Teas, with New Fruit, &c.

P. MURPHY,

MOST respectfully announces the arrival to him of the following articles:—
Hyson, Pekoe, Souchong, and Fine Teas,
(selling at Dublin Prices),
Double and Single Refined Loaf Sugar,

Cords, Velveteens, Thicksets, Fustian Trimmings.

Marseilles Quilts, and Counterpanes, Blauketting, Carpeting, Moreens & Furniture Calicoes, Fringes, &c &c Linens, Lawns, Cambric, and Mus Welsh, English and Irish Flannels, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk, Cotton Worsted Hosiery.

Coloured Welbore Stuffs—twilled and Gentlemen's Servants', and Children Hats, &c. &c.

On inspection their Stock will be found particular and exclusive attention of the Public entire has been laid in within the last Month most advantageous Terms, and consequently disposed of at far more Reduced Prices than prior date.

A general assortment of MOURNING Goods & Funerals supplied at the shortest Notice Limerick,

To the Citizens of Limerick

I have seen, in the *Chronicle* of Saturday graph artfully intended to distort the late proceedings in the Court of Chancery connected with this colouring has been since swaggered through the advertising columns of other Limerick papers the miserable attempt was accompanied with THILL's fair and manly account of how things looked upon it as a *ruse de guerre*, that could do no harm—the bane and antidote went together! But to surprise I have read in yesterday's *Chronicle* the tithement of a Penitent—poor Soul! in which I his own prodigality in subscribing to the cause of penitence. Was his repentance to be measured by offerings to that cause, he is already forgiven the whinings of this *Mock Independent* may be a question, or two, is necessary.

Did not the Master of the Rolls decide in at issue against Lord GORT and the Corporation of Mr. TUTHILL and the cause of Independence?

Was not the decision of the Master of the Rolls affirmed by the LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR of Ireland?

Were not these decisions given after the ablest Lawyers of this Kingdom had exhausted their sides, every authority for and against these decisions?

Did not the LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR, at Lord GORT and the Corporation the long obedience his decree, again confirm his decision—by appointing receivers and sequestrating the revenues of the Corporation?

Finally—How did Lord GORT and the Corporation after such decided defeats, continue to hold fast?

Was it not, after their overthrow, in Equity, at this side of the water, by looking to *demerit* resource to the other? If an appeal to the Lords is a victory, from such victories protect me! This is the defeat over which I sob! In a twinkling I may narrow all the great question—that is, whether Lord GORT and the Corporation, or Sir WILLIAM M'MAHON and Lord be the higher Law Authorities?

I could pity 'Repentant' but, were his well known, they are at the other side, they are his and I envy them not, but from what I have seen Citizens of Limerick cannot be duped for a such fustian; should 'Repentant' again repent in print—I may be induced to unbag to let him then earth if he can; his insinuation the Messrs. RUSSELL, the Exchequer, as he the Corporation funds—I was inclined to pass MANNERS, it appears thought these Gentleman worthy and so do I, & in a shorter time than I think things will come round in this way; seems to be the object 'Repentant' has in view long day of former times is now shortened; the Lords do more at present in one year than I ten.

Conscious of approaching success I hope every Citizen of Limerick will do his duty and victory and will be his reward.

A REAL SUBSCRIBER TO THE OF INDEPENDENCE.

At a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of Limerick, held at the Corporation Buildings, on Tuesday the 11th of November 1816.

The MAYOR in the Chair

UPON the Motion of the LORD BISHOP of Limerick it was unanimously

Resolved—That the best mode of providing relief to the wants of the Poor of this City, is by Subscriptions to be applied to that use.