

...this transportation you deprive one class from ever sitting in Parliaments—men trade; no man concerned in trade can give his time to go to England, whereas he might be here, and return again—nor indeed would a man in the Law who had much business, and which would deprive the country of the abilities of some men near the Noble Lord.—But what all things is most unconstitutional, and what no man in this House will venture to do; I make the taxes perpetual—no honest Irishman can be sure to give such a proposition—nor all the benefit of alteration on account of experience. There is not any one article in the Bill to rest upon—and the fact is, the whole is mere pretence—to do what?—to deprive you of your Parliament.—As to being called a Union, does not deprive the name—it is no Union—it is seeds of division and discord in every line—a Union only of Parliaments—no Union of a Nation.—A separate account of revenue must be kept at each period; differences must arise in regard to the rate of duties—there are new interests created in every article. What becomes of our agriculture, and our husbandry, if the Union takes place? Is there, in fact, any one thing slated to be done in the United Parliament that we cannot do more effectively to do here? I shall not enter into the linen trade, but only say that as it has been raised to the height it is by the protecting care of this House, surely it is sufficient to constitute that care—aye, and to raise that measure to much higher perfection and later extent than ever.—The Noble Lord has, indeed, desired me to point out another remedy of religious differences than this measure. I do not see what religion has to do with it. The man Catholic and the Protestant are equally citizens of Ireland. I call on both of them—on Irishmen to join hand in hand against this destructive measure—the Catholic as well as the Protestant—they will then save their country.—We do not do every thing, and were doing nothing to put an end to all differences. Who introduced them? I will tell you who it was.—It was that Bench and the Minister of England, who introduced it to bring about this hated measure. And what will the Union do? It is absurd and ridiculous to suppose it will do any thing—and I am sure that generous-minded men will not sell their country for vagabondage.—No—they will trait—they will support their fellow-citizens, and truly unite in their support of their country. No; I spurn at all the bargains held out of Trade and Revenue in exchange for Liberty and Constitution. If England give us our money, if they want our assistance, I would give it them with all my heart—but if they would give us all their trade and all their money I would not give them the Freedom of my native Country. One thing I with painful attention must advert to, I did hope not to have said it again, I see the Noble Lord has been so often ashamed of it that he has kept it out of his speech, the purchase of the Boroughs. The late Hon. Genl. has, however, mentioned it—made upon it. He describes it as a compensation to the Duchies of the House, the price of their country. Does the Noble Lord think this will hold in England? Does not he think the people of England will be afraid of 100 men who would fold their country, and are ready to sell their? In what light do we stand on this side of the House with the People? 25 counties have petitions from meetings legally convened, to the principal cities and boroughs—and what do you see up against it? The French system of *appel nominal* going about to the houses of the electors to determine the people, and bringing them to a vote at their addresses.

The Speaker concluded a speech full of the most beautiful, with a most pathetic address to the House to save their country.

MR. CASTLEREAGH replied to the Speaker and affirmed the fallacy of his statements.

...share here the same fate, but for the timely assistance of the water, which with great difficulty got him on board.

A meeting of the principal inhabitants of the town of Carrick-on-Suir was held on Thursday last, — Jas. Smyth, Esq; in the chair.—When, we are happy to state, the sum of one thousand pounds was subscribed, to pay provisions for the Poor; and it is supposed, in a few days, the subscriptions will amount to double that sum.

MARRIED. On Sunday morning, Mr. George Waters, Lieutenant in Captain May's corps of Yeoman Infantry, to Miss Edwards, daughter of the late Easton Edwards, Esq.

LIMERICK.—FEBRUARY 22.

To the High Sheriff of the City of Limerick, Gentlemen,

WE request of you to convene a Meeting of the Gentlemen, Clergy, Freemen and Freeholders of your Bailiwick, on the most convenient day, to take into Consideration the expediency of an Application to secure to this Rich, Populous and Commercial City, the Advantage, at all present enjoys, of sending two Representatives to Parliament. Limerick, 21st Feb. 1800.

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| Stephen Roche, John Roche and William Thomas | John Prendergast Smyth James Molony O'Halloran John McNamee John and Alexander Wm. Bourke |
| Denis Lyons, Jun. John and Alexander Wilson James O'Brien John Flattery, and Co. Thomas and Wm. Maunfell W. Maunfell | Wm. Bourke Wm. Bowles Wm. Marritt H. J. Poc Thomas Dwyer. |

In compliance with the above requisition, we hereby request a Meeting of the Freemen and Freeholders of the County of the City of Limerick, on Friday the 28th instant, at the City Court-House, at twelve o'clock.

FRANCIS LLOYD, J. Sheriff. RICHARD WEBB, J. Sheriff.

It does not follow, that because the Minister has obtained a majority of 45, that a Union has finally passed; it must still undergo many long and tedious discussions, and in some future stage of the business, the Minority may become the Majority, and fust the measure entirely out of the Irish House of Commons.

The following Officers from the Militia of this Kingdom, are appointed to be Ensigns in the Regiments of the Line:—Cavan Regiment, Lieut. Wm. Knipe and Ensign James Browne, to the 27th Foot—Cork City Regiment, Lieutenants Wm. Connor and E. C. Bowen, Ensigns John Aulin and F. W. Hewett, to the 8th Ditto—Dublin City Ditto, Lieut. Jer. Crampton, to 68th Ditto—Dublin City Ditto, Ensigns J. P. Finlay, Andrew Spence, and Henry Ballis, to 68th Ditto—Meath Ditto, Lieuts. Phil. Bages, T. Shields, G. Williams, H. Mocker, and David McAlister, to 68th Ditto—Antrim Ditto, Lieuts. M'Cauley, O'Hara, and O'Rourke, to 68th Do.; Lieuts. J. Rowan and J. Stewart, and Ensigns Andrew Paul and Fred. Rowan to 64th Ditto—Wexmouth Do., Ensigns M. LeDow Tew and Nugent, to 64th Ditto—Roscommon Do., Lieutenants G. Mills, John Kelly, C. Waldron, P. Penhollow, and Ensigns J. P. Finlay, Andrew Spence, and Henry Ballis, to 84th Ditto—Kilkenny Do., Lieut. R. Dewarand to 84th Ditto—Queen's Co. Do., Lieut. Caffan to 84th Ditto—Aragh Ditto, Lieutenants McNeill and Thompson, to 84th Ditto—Tipperary Ditto, Lieut. Ed. O'B. Butler, and Ensign W. Creagh, to 54th Ditto; Lieutenants R. Chadwick, J. Shephard, and A. Harris; Ensigns G. Harwood, and R. Evans to 8th Ditto—Clare Do., Ensigns P. D. England 44th, and H. Whiteford to 68th Ditto, Lieuts. D. Lyons, Henderson, James, and Birchall, to 68th Ditto.

The St. Floriano, of 49 guns, Sir H. B. Neale, Bart. having on board 1 Captain, 3 Subalterns, 10 Sergeants, 3 Drummers, and 149 Privates of the 2d Battalion of the 62d Regiment, put out Ballinacullis Bay, Co. Kerry, last week;—the Troops were landed and marched to Tralee, from whence they are ordered to this City.

The divisions of the 36th and 56th Regiments, who arrived here last week, marched hence yesterday and today, the former for Celbridge, the latter for Kilarney.

The route of the Elgin Fencible Regiment is altered;—they are now to march for Aughnacloy, in the North of this Kingdom.

Monday morning last, Mr. John Leonard, late of this City, Woolen-Drapier, was found dead and much bruised in the Court-yard of his house on the Inn's Quay, Dublin; Mr. Leonard went to bed the night before in perfect health, and is supposed to have fallen in his sleep and fell from the window of his chamber.—The Coroner's inquest brought in a verdict, Accidental Death.

LIMERICKENSIS came too late for intercession this day.

MARRIED. Yesterday, by the Rev. W. Hoare, in St. George's Church, Francis Green, of Tory-hill, in this Co. Esq; to the truly amiable Miss Ann Bradshaw, second daughter to the late Samuel Bradshaw, of Golden-Garden, in the County Tipperary, Esq.

PORT-NENNY, February 21. Sailed the *Nesbit*, for London, provisions.

Wagon has also opened two Clubs of Tickets, in which Subscribers may take Shares of one or more Guineas.

The following Prizes are to be obtained in the British Lottery:—

3 of 1,300,000	10 of 1,1,000
4 — 200,000	10 — 100
3 — 100,000	26 — 50
4 — 50,000	54 — 10
5 — 2,000	—

Besides smaller Prizes.
Limerick, February 19, 1800

PHILIP SMYTH'S Fields at Courtrback, (next Field to Captain HILL'S Wind-Mill) are to be Let or the Interest Sold, from 25th March next. Proposals to him, in writing, No. 11, Francis-Street; in his absence, to Amos Vereker, Esq.—A parcel of Cur Stone to be sold on the premises. Jan. 29, 1800.

COUNTY TIPPERARY.

TO be Let, in Divisions, from the 1st day of May next, for such term as may be agreed on, the lands of Ballynenan, now in the possession of Mr. John Bourke, and under-tenants, containing 374 acres, part of the estate of Robert Lloyd, Esq; situated within one mile of Mullinahone, and midway between Fethard and Callian.—Proposals in writing [post paid] will be received by Robert Lloyd, Esq; Castlepark, Limerick, or Richard Price, Esq; Stephenstown, Cathel.

N. B. No preference is promised, or will be given, but to the most solvent Tenant or Tenants. Michael Meagher, who lives on the ground, will shew the lands. (3 sat) Castlepark, February 22, 1800

TO be Set, from 25th March next, for such term of years as shall be agreed on, the House and Demesne of Rockfield, in the County Limerick, as lately held by Chas. Fitz Gerald, Esq; deceased; the House and Offices are in good repair;—the Garden enclosed by a ten foot wall—and one of the best Orchards in Kerry.—Proposals to be received by John Finch, Esq; Abvilleville, Mr. John Gabbett, and Mr. D. F. G. Mahony, Limerick, and by Mrs. Fitz Gerald, at Rockfield. February 22, 1800 (4p)

TO be let, from the 25th of March, for years or lives, about 215 acres of the lands of Boolard, otherwise Wood-vice, 3 miles S. W. of Charleville, and the lands of Lyrah, 103 acres, 5 miles N. W. of Charleville, the estate of Eyre Evans, Esq;—Proposals to him at Bath, or to the Rev. J. Bruce, Midtown. Feb. 22, 1800

TO be let for any term, from 25th March next, the House, with all necessary slated offices, garden in good order, on which are a number of well bearing fruit trees, with 150 acres of meadow and fattening ground, well divided; turf, and Shannon fishery quite convenient; situate 6 miles from Nenagh and 4 from Borrisokane, in a sporting country;—also 12 couple of choice barbers, cows, sheep and bullocks, and farming utensils, will be sold on the 25th of March next; bills at 10 days will be taken. Application to be made to David Cambie, or Edward Cambie, Esqs. at said places, or to George Ryan, City of Limerick, merchant. February 22, 1800

A House to be let, in perfect repair, opposite the Castle-barrack; application to be made to James Courthry, Esq. February 22, 1800. [2p]

Dropped, from between the Bank and Square, on Tuesday last, a red Pocket-book, with 20 Guineas in Bank Notes, and other papers of private property; the numbers of the Notes are taken and payment stopped.—Five Guineas will be paid by A. Watson, to any person bringing the notes as aforesaid. (2p) Limerick, February 22, 1800.

Dropped on Thursday night last, near the New Barracks, a Silver Watch, maker, John Purcell, Limerick, No. 505; whoever brings it to Mr. Watson, will be paid half-a-guinea reward. [2p] February 22, 1800.

Deerited from the 15th, or his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales's Royal Longford Militia, by the Curdy, of the Band; aged 17. Officers coach high, fair complexion