

Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, took their oaths and their seats.

Lord RANELAGH moved, that the usual standing Committees be appointed, which were appointed accordingly.

House adjourned to to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 5.

At twelve o'clock the gallery began to fill; at three it was quite crowded; and at four the Speaker took the chair.

Black Rod came with a message from his Excellency the Marquis of Buckingham, desiring the attendance of that House forthwith in the House of Lords—and the Speaker and several members having gone accordingly, and being returned, and the Speaker having taken the chair, his Excellency's speech was first read from the chair, and afterwards by the clerk at the table. [Here a new member was introduced and sworn].

Lord KILWARLIN moved an address of thanks to the Lord Lieutenant for the excellent speech from the throne. He remarked, that the indisposition of his Majesty was a circumstance of the most affecting nature, as during his reign this kingdom had received many essential advantages—that it was now peculiarly unfortunate, as it prevented a communication in the form used at the commencement of the session, of the objects for Parliamentary discussion. He also remarked, that thanks were due to the Lord Lieutenant for his attention to the welfare of Ireland and advancement of public credit;—he therefore moved that an address be presented his Excellency for his speech delivered this day to both Houses of Parliament.

Mr. F. TRENCH seconded the motion for the address, by lamenting, in common with every member of that House, and every subject of the realm, the melancholy situation of his Majesty's health; a Monarch so justly respected for his public, and revered for his private virtues; but whose present depressed state must mark the instability of greatness, and though a painful, should not be a useless lesson to mankind. He said the speech was calculated to give general satisfaction; it expressed a dutiful affection for the best of masters, and a warm anxiety for the welfare of Ireland; and he had no doubt but Parliament would take such measures in forwarding the matters recommended to them, as might be consistent with their own dignity, and the advantage of the common empire. The motion passed unanimously.

It was then moved, that a Committee be appointed to draw up an address pursuant to the said Resolution, which passed in the affirmative and a Committee were appointed accordingly, who are to meet to-morrow morning in the Speaker's Chamber.

It was then ordered, that such Members as are of his Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council do wait on his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and acquaint him that this House had passed a vote of thanks to him for his speech this day to both Houses of Parliament.

Mr. BERSFORD presented several Revenue accounts, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, that the Journals of this House of the last session be printed for the use of the Members.

Mr. Secretary FITZHERBERT, in a few words informed the House, that he was ready to lay before them attested copies of the examinations of the attending physicians on his Majesty, who were examined before the English House of Commons: At the same time

Mr. GRATTAN moved that "Wednesday next," be inserted instead of Monday seven night.

—The House then divided,

For the Minister	74
against him	128

Majority against the Minister 54

House adjourned till to-morrow.

Debates in full in our next.

HIGH SHERIFFS, for 1789.

Co. Fermanagh, Ambrose Upton, esq.

Co. Tyrone, Sir William Richardson, bart.

Co. Kerry, Edward Nash, of Ballycarthy, esq.

King's Co. Thomas Drought, esq.

Co. Leitrim, Patrick Carter, of Drumlase, esq.

Co. Waterford, Thomas Christmas, esq.

The County Grand Jury having met the 4th Inst. "Resolved that their Representatives be requested to move for and support an Address in Parliament to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to take upon him the full exercise of all the Regal Powers, without any Limitation, during the present melancholy Incapacity of our beloved Sovereign."—Which resolution passed unanimously: the Representatives of the County having been present, and not having given their opinion thereon.

Indeed we have not the least doubt but similar resolutions will appear in a few days, from every corporation and public body in Ireland; which must for ever ensure to Irishmen the love and esteem of his Royal Highness, for their loyalty and attachment.

The embarrassment of the Minister, on seeing so great a body of his adherents on the other side, last night, was strongly conspicuous.

When the Prince of Wales is confirmed unlimited Regent in Ireland, there will be a general illumination throughout the metropolis. Ireland will then have established her independence in the person of her future Monarch, and that too, by one of the most gracious favours in her power to confer upon him.

By a private letter from Bath we have the pleasure to hear, that Mr. Fox is not by any means in that state of health which a few may wish, but which the many would have just cause to lament: He will very soon be able to fill that station in the Cabinet to which his great abilities are particularly adapted, the Secretaryship of the foreign department.

Lord Spencer is certainly to be Lord Lieutenant, Mr. Pelham Secretary, and Lord Charlemont, the Lord Chief Baron Yelverton, Mr. Grattan, Connolly, O'Neil, &c. the confidential friends of the new administration in this kingdom.

A prosecution is said to be commenced by a noble Earl, against a popular Preacher, for certain strictures on a late infamous business, delivered by the said Preacher from the pulpit, and considered by the Peer as libellous.

There has been, 'tis also rumoured, an archiepiscopal Citation served on the Reverend Divine, on the same account.

A very material discovery has been lately made in regard to the population of Ireland.—The accurate and indefatigable Commissioner Bushe, in his investigation of the number of chimnies throughout the kingdom, has discovered that not only about thirty thousand fire-places had not been returned to pay hearth money, but that the population of the kingdom amounts to about four millions and a half of people. This is the more surprising, as immediately after the Revolution, the number of souls in Ireland was estimated only at one million. The progress of industry, commerce, and the arts, may, probably in another half century, increase the nation two millions more, which will make them nothing short of the population of England.

ing nine weeks at sea, was four times blown to the coast, lost all her masts, a boat, the cabin, and every thing on deck; was 22 days without any provisions, except half a pint of water per day.

Last Wednesday a large vessel mounting several guns, supposed from the coast of Guinea or Bay of Honduras, was driven on shore at Mahery near Tralee, in a very distressed condition, her masts and yards having been carried away, and driven in some time before to the same spot; we have not yet learned her name, but we hear the country people kept off the revenue officers for two days, during which time it is imagined they pillaged the cargo.

Last Thursday the Elizabeth and Ann, Sutton, of and for Waterford, from Newfoundland, last from Galway, put into this port; she sailed from the banks the 14th of November and in twelve days was within 23 leagues of Cape Clear, after that they were blown off the coast, and experienced great distress.—The merchants of Waterford, much to their credit being aware of the contrary winds and bad weather, sent out a vessel laden with provisions to relieve the homeward bound Newfoundland men.

A gentleman, who came passenger in the above vessel, landing at the long dock from a boat, slipped into the river, and was carried down to the Pool by the strong current now in the river, but being a good swimmer, he was happily taken up by a Cot.

Last Thursday night, as Michael Meagher, an industrious man, was returning home to Shower, near Newport, after selling some pigs in town, in company with an old man, and one Halloran, the latter attacked, near Annacotty, the two men with a large stick, one of whom fled, and Meagher ran into a smith's forge, where he was pursued by Halloran, who basely murdered him, with repeated strokes of the stick, and robbed him of about thirteen pounds. It seems Halloran had some dispute in the road with the deceased, relative to a man confined in gaol, but as Halloran has fled from Justice, it is probable he had premeditated a design to murder and rob Meagher, knowing he had a sum of money. The remains of the deceased were brought to town on Saturday, and an inquest held in the City Court-House, by the Coroner, the verdict of the Jury was *Willful Murder* against Halloran.

Last Friday the ship *Paca*, James Stewart master, arrived here from Baltimore, after a passage of 29 days;—by this vessel we received several American Prints, which contain no news, but observe that their Government seems to be settled to the satisfaction of the different States; several new town-building, and trade (which was lately in a languid state) in a flourishing condition.

Yesterday one Carroll died at Bruff, in consequence of some wounds he received at the last fair of that town.

This morning the Lord Bishop of Limerick set out for Dublin, to attend Parliament.

DIED. Last Tuesday, Mr. Richard Grogan, of Grey-bridge, in this county, deservedly lamented by a numerous acquaintance.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,
A GARDENER, whose Character will bear the strictest Enquiry for Sobriety and Honesty, who acted as Steward and Gardener in some respectable Families, understands the laying out and management of Stoves, Green Houses, Forcing Frames, the Kitchen, Fruit, and Flower Gardens, together with laying out Ground in the modern Style, also the Nursery Business; any Commands left for him at Mr. KENNESY'S, Nursery and Seedsman, Wilson's Quay, will be carefully attended to.

Limerick, Feb. 9, 1789.