

of the constitution. His lordship after reciting part of the English Act, quoted the laws for the preservation of growing timber from the time of Henry the 3d and those under subsequent Kings, which enacted, "That offenders of the above description, if not able to give a satisfactory account of timber found in their possession, that they should be sent to the house of correction, if not willing or able to pay the fine."

The Lord CHANCELLOR drew a line of distinction between the meaning intended by the present bill, and the actual construction put on the law, in the like case in England. He proved, by quoting from Lord Chief Justice Cummings, that there the act went only to operate against wood-stealers, and not tenants. But the noble Viscount's bill would make the tenant in Ireland more criminal than the wood-stealer in England. Not satisfied to abide by the opinion of a Jury, but the subject must be punished before he is found guilty, if he cannot prove his innocence before a magistrate, who may be ignorant, or capricious, or both. Are we (continues his Lordship) to be told, that the people of Ireland are such savages as not to be bound by the laws, in such cases, as well as the English? The fault does not lie in them;—let the people of this country be treated kindly by those who should protect them, and they will make a grateful return; but if they are never to see the face of their landlord—if they are to be put under rack-rents, and ground down by oppression, the perfection of human nature is not to be expected; and yet you are asked to pass a law which can only tend to make them worse. If my mind could be brought to conceive a contrary opinion, I should deceive myself and mankind. Punish the wood-stealer but not the tenant; and if the tenant exceeds the conditions of his covenant, let the punishment be the forfeiture of his lease. But before hand, use your tenantry kindly, and they will protect your property as carefully as their own, and by no means attempt to deprive them of the laws of evidence, or the benefits of the constitution. At the moment that you call your magistrate insufficient, oppressive and corrupt, do not arm him, by this bill, of making a greater distention of those evils. You are, session after session, arming them with new powers, and session after session, you bring aggravating complaints against them, as if you intended to encrease, instead of diminishing the mischief. If the common laws of England were to be more regarded here, we should have the less need of multiplied statutes. In that country, the common law is not a name, it is every day to be found in the courts of Westminster, and in Ireland it ought to be made to operate with equal benefit. Fully sensible of the consequences of passing the present bill, I shall therefore give my hearty negative to it.

LORD MOUNTGARRET said, let the magistrates be as they may be, the present bill was necessary; by passing the present bill, the aim of the legislature can only extend to the protection of the industry of the subject, and the ornament of the country; and though the right of tenantry was much talked of, yet it was well known, that the under-tenants were the great depredators of planting in general, to supply themselves in fuel, or for other purposes. Common law was mentioned, but when were the costs to be recovered on gaining a suit against a beggarly tenantry.

hoemakers of this city.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM moved for leave to bring in a bill to prevent waste by destruction of trees and burning of land.—Leave given.

Mr. PERRY presented a petition from the merchants of Limerick. Ordered to lie on the table.

LIMERICK.

Col. Lane's mills, near Thurles, have within these few days been attacked by a desperate gang of revengeful villains, who after having entirely demolished the mill, destroyed a great quantity of the flour, which they contained.

A gang of robbers were lately apprehended in Kilkenny, who travelled with needles, as hawkers and pedlars:—One of them was the noted Sullivan, alias BABE, who was some time since transported from this city. They stand charged with committing divers robberies, one of which is said to amount to 3000 the property of Mr. Wm. Fagan of the co. Westmeath.

Instances of canine madness have, within these few days past, occurred in the neighbourhood of Gowran and Leighlin-bridge, in a very alarming degree. A few days ago, three dogs were killed in one house, and many more in different parts of the country, having symptoms of the hydrophobia, but it is to be lamented that the remedy has not proved effectual. A young woman who was bit by a mad dog, about a fortnight since, became so dreadfully affected, that for the general safety, her death became necessary, and the unfortunate creature accordingly smothered between two beds on Wednesday last; another woman in her neighbourhood was bit since, and it is supposed must share the same fate.

His Grace the Duke of Devonshire has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Mr. Shaw to the living of Morhill, in the Diocese of Waterford, vacant by the death of the Rev. Robert Watts.

DIED.] On his passage to Lisbon, where he was going for the recovery of his health, Gregory Dolphin, Esq; of the county of Galway, nephew to the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Kelly.—Early yesterday morning, Thomas Boyce, Esq; of Bishop's Hall, near Waterford.—Last Saturday, at Shannon Grove, Garret Fitzgerald, Esq; a gentleman whose death is not only a severe loss to his family and friends, but the poor in particular, to whom he was a liberal benefactor.

TO BE SOLD, AT REDUCED PRICES,

A PARCEL of ROCKSALT

IN the Stores of PAUL ROCHFORD, at NEWTOWN PERY:—Six Months Fine will be allowed for Payment, on approved Town Acceptance, for any Quantity exceeding Ten Tons; or three per Cent for READY MONEY.

[d] Limerick, 28th Feb. 1791.

A few double Gloster
CHEESES,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,
JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE
AT DANIEL O'CONNOR'S.

White CLOVER, SPLIT PEAS, CANARY and MAW SEEDS, are this Day arrived per the JANE, from LONDON, to

WILLIAM FENNESSY,
Nursery and Seedsman,
WILSON'S QUAY, LIMERICK,

which will be sold as reasonable, and free from Mixture, as by any other Person in this City: He will return the Price of any of his Seeds that fails in Growth. Forest Trees, Evergreens, Abaragus, and Cauliflower Plants, Crab and White-thorn Quicks, sold reasonable at his Nursery.
Feb. 24, 1791.

EARLY PEAS, BEANS, NEW GARDEN SEEDS, FLOWER-ROOTS FLOWER-SEEDS, CANARY-SEED, &c. &c. &c.

ARE ARRIVED

Per the JANE, Captain ROBINSON,
To GEORGE HENCHY,
A OTHER GARDEN SEEDSMAN,
MARY-STREET, LIMERICK,
who will sell them at DUBLIN PRICES, and will engage them free from any Mixture of Old or Irish Seed. His constant endeavours (since his commencement in Business) being always directed to serve his numerous Customers, will, he hopes, be a strong Recommendation to the Public.
Limerick, Feb. 24, 1791.

GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

A Great Variety of GARDEN SEEDS, EARLY PEAS and BEANS, CANARY and MAW SEEDS,

ARE THIS DAY ARRIVED

Per the JANE of LONDON, to
EUSTACE RAHILLY,

Apocary and Seedsman,

No. 1. HUNGRET-STREET, LIMERICK,
together with a general and genuine Assortment of MEDICINES, which he will sell on the most reasonable Terms.

He gratefully acknowledges the flattering Encouragement he has hitherto experienced, and respectfully assures his Friends and the Public, that his highest Ambition is, and always will be, to merit a Continuance thereof.

Limerick, Feb. 24, 1791.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS, RAHKEAL.

O'LOUGHLIN has this Day imported, per the JANE from London to Limerick, his Garden Seeds, Canary and Maw ditto, Boiling Split Peas, Durham Mustard, a great Variety of Flower Seeds, with a fresh Assortment of Dr. James' Powders and Analeptic Pills, Anderson's Scots Pills, Sreens' Opodeldoc, Bareman's Drops, and most other Patent Medicines; best Red Bark, fine Castor Oil, Essence of Lavender, Lemon, Bergamot, Orange, Ambergris and Eau de Millefleur, Hungary, Lavender and Orange Flower Waters, Syrrup, Capalaire, Peppermint Tablets, &c. &c. Returns unfeigned Thanks for the constant Support of his Friends and the Public.—Bills of Lading specifying his Seeds are of English growth may be seen at his Shop.—An APPRENTICE wanted.

to the Lands, on which there are good Farm Houses. [d] Feb. 21, 1791.

TO BE LET,

FOR such Term as may be agreed on, from the 25th of March next by JOHN HUNT, Esq; his HOUSE at CASTLE-CONNELL, with the OFFICES belonging to it.—Proposals in Writing, only, to be made to Mr. WILLIAM M'ALLISTER, Limerick, and to JOHN HUNT, Esq; Doe's Island, near Rathkeal.
[G.M.] Feb. 21, 1791.

TO BE LET from the 25th of March, or 1st of May next, for such Term as may be agreed on, the House and Demefine of CASTLE BALLYCAHANE, containing about 65A all choice Meadow and Fattening Ground, in good Heart, within 6 Miles of Limerick, near Kilpeacon (in the most sporting Part of this County) with very convenient Out-offices, a Brew-house, with a Pan fixed; a large Kennel for Hounds, walled in, and Water running through it; the Gardens are remarkably Good, walled in, and planted with all Kind of Fruit Trees; a remarkable good Orchard; the Turbarry so convenient, that 30 Loads a Day may be drawn; the Back yard well inclosed, through which, and the Gardens, Water runs the Year round; there is a Lake joining the Premises remarkable for Fishing and Fowling. Application to be made to JOHN CUDMORE, Esq. Feb. 14.

TO BE LET

In the Whole or in Divisions,

FROM the 25th of March, or the 1st of May next for such Term as may be agreed on, Part of the Estate of the Right Hon. LORD MASSY, viz.—Part of DUNTRYLEAGUE, containing about 400A rich Ground as any in Ireland, well divided, sheltered and watered, with good convenience of Turbarry thereon.—Also, KNOCKMA, about 250A. choice Dairy and Tillage Ground; all said Lands are situate in the Barony of Cottlea, and County of Limerick, convenient to very good Markets, and Fairs, &c.

Proposals in Writing to be made to the Right Hon. LORD MASSY, at Mount Paradise, near Mireheltown; or to Mr. NASSAU MASSY, at Prospect, near said Town. No Preference promised or to be given to any one.

To be continued one month only.

COUNTY of CLARE.

TO BE LET

FROM 1st May next, in three Divisions, to Protestant Tenants who will reside on, and improve their Holdings, the Farm of BOULNECAUSK, Part of Meelick the Estate of Right Hon. LORD VISCOUNT COYNGHAM, within three Miles of Limerick, viz.—No. 1, containing, by a late Survey, 29 Acres 3R. 15P.—No. 2, 32A. 2R. 10P.—No. 3, 54A. 3R. 16P. The Land is very capable of Improvement, and Encouragement will be given. Proposals in Writing to be made to his LORDSHIP, in Dublin; or to AUGUSTINE FITZGERALD, Esq; Limerick. John Frost at Meelick, will shew the Lands.
[h] February 14, 1791.