

had as good a right to use the word-trick as he; if he had not used it, it never would have entered my mind.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL, in a very conciliating manner, interferred; he acknowledged that expressions often dropped from himself, in the heat of debate, which, if perfectly cool, he would not utter;—he would venture to say the same of the Right Hon. Gentleman himself—and further, that the moment they have evaporated, they were never thought of by either party—he said that when the Hon. member near him [Mr. Beresford] was more conversant with Parliamentary business, he would take up matters with less warmth—and if he had the misfortune to live to be as old him, or the Right Hon. member, he would debate with greater coolness.

[Here the matter ended.]

Sir JOHN BLAQUIERE considered it a most necessary principle to limit the Money Bills, as he considered a supply in the usual way, as the parent of an immediate dissolution. He said, the two Houses were now actually committed, and at issue with the Lord Lieutenant; and that acting in consistency with the measures he had pursued ever since the prorogation of Parliament, he would be warranted to dissolve the Parliament, even his resentments would urge him to the measure, if he was not composed of different stuff from other men. He was therefore, not afraid to say his principal motive for voting for a short money bill, was the firm persuasion—that if a long one was granted, the Parliament would be dissolved—and how could gentlemen tell, if the usual supply was granted, how that House might be situated that day to-morrow?

Mr. JOHNSON said when this *snake in grass* came crawling into the House, he was happy the Hon. Gentleman had taken it by the crest, and shook it into explanation. He said, in allusion to the business of Lord Townshend's prorogation which cost half a million to the country, the gentlemen on the other side, thought that quarrel well made up on one question, and were now for producing two causes of quarrel, in order to have it made up by the appropriation of a million. He said, the resolution was evidently not grounded upon economy, but upon resentment to the Lord Lieutenant; and he thought it taking an unkind advantage of the present situation of the empire; when the recovery of the Sovereign was approaching, to embarrass his government, by voting the French trade and colonial duties for a year, and yet only vote the establishment duties for two months.

Mr. G. PONSONBY rose to express his indignation at the idea of placing Parliament in the power of the Viceroy. He said it had already been stated that a similar measure had on a former occasion lost this country half a million of money, by which a corrupt Parliament was laid prostrate at the feet of the Viceroy. Are you, said he, that House of Commons? Would half a million, or a whole million, tempt you to swerve from your duty to your country? The present Viceroy has not the same materials to work; government might at that time say, "you may as well pass a long Money Bill; if you don't, England will pass it for you." That was not the case now, England was equal, not superior to Ireland on this ground.

He disclaimed the idea of proceeding on party motives; and declared that if there was

Mr. CORRY concluded with saying, that as he could not bring his mind to vote a censure against Lord Buckingham for exercising his undoubted right, neither would he join in the resentments of those who supported the present measure.

Right Hon. D. DALY just rose, to shew that he would not shelter himself under a silent vote, and to declare, as the present exigency of times did not at all warrant the amendment to the resolution, and as he had heard no argument in its support, he would vote against it.

The question being put there appeared,
Ayes for the amendment, 105 }
Noes, - 85 } Maj. 20

Mr. GRATTAN then moved, that the supply for the Army be provided till the 25th of May. A short conversation took place. It was said by the Attorney General, that he understood it would be attended with inconvenience to make up the army accounts for so short a time.

Mr. CLEMENTS asserted it would.

The question was put—a division ensued,
Ayes, - 102 }
Noes, - 77 } Majority 27

When the gross sum of Supply came to be moved, Mr. Grattan in order to mark, that as the army was only provided for two months, some reduction ought to take place in the gross supply, moved, that the supply to be granted do not exceed three millions sterling; which after a long conversation was carried, and the House adjourned to next day.

THURSDAY, Feb. 26.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, previous to his moving the several resolutions for the Grants of Supply by the Revenue Duties, by Excise, Customs, &c. prefaced by a motion, That the several aids, taxes, and impositions then to be granted, continue for one year, from the 25th March, 1789, to the 25th March, 1790.

Mr. GRATTAN moved the following amendment, "to the 25th of May, 1789.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL rose to support the motion; he said that reports had been confidently circulated, that Gentlemen on the other side of the House had formed themselves into a Junto, and had subscribed to a Paper, containing Articles binding them to abide by each other in every measure they should think proper to adopt, right or wrong, and to stand or fall together. If that was the case, the Freedom of Parliament was at an end, and it would be in vain to oppose any measure, however inequitable, they might be inclined to carry.

Mr. BROWN, of the College, combated with much warmth the insinuation intimated by the Right Hon. Gentleman. He had heard much of parties and juntas; for his own part, he disclaimed the knowledge of such; he was not of that party that hopped and skipped and jumped about with every change of men and measures; not of that party that held off and waited the change of the winds or the arrival of the packets, in order to decide at which side of a question they should vote; nor of that party that maintained the Parliament of England had a right to pass laws for Ireland; nor that which revived the exploded and damnable doctrines of the time of Charles I. not of that which would put it into the power of a Viceroy to frustrate the operations of Parliament, and then turn them into ridicule. He asked, was it no reason for refusing the Supplies, when the Chief Magistrate first prorogued the

Grattan's amendment to 25th May, 1789, Against it, 50, Majority for the amendment 15, Teller for the ayes, Mr. Saunderston, Teller for the noes the Attorney General.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER then moved the usual duties; and at half past eight o'clock the Chairman reported progress and the House adjourned to next day.

MARRIED. The Rev. John Going, Bird-hill, in the county of Tipperary, to M. Shirley, eldest daughter of the late Hon. and Rev. W. Shirley.

DIED. At Ballybeg, near Thurles, Ringro Atkins, of Prospect-hill, co. Cork, Esq.

ENGLISH LOTTERY.

Fourth Day's Drawing.

No. 13726, 2000l. No. 1154, 3635 1000l. each. No. 2011, 7,652, 19,721, 19,79 27,517, 29,349, 30,128, 47,163, 100l. each

Fifth Day's Drawing.

No. 11,314, 500l. No. 1,228, 9,940 15,236, 26,416, 35,335, 38,200, 100l. each

Sixth Day's Drawing.

No. 5,981, 15,447, 500l. each. No. 31890 32,993, 33,390, 100l. each.

Seventh Day's Drawing.

No. 5,457, 2000l. No. 25,080, 1000l. No. 16,426, 500l. No. 24,669, 42,171, 42,472 47,815, 100l. each.

Eighth Day's Drawing.

No. 7,616, 44,063, 1000l. each. No. 30,189, 500l. No. 37,037, 10,530, 100l. each

The Limerick Chronicle.

L I M E R I C K.

This morning arrived five mails, by which we are happy to find his Majesty's health seems to advance in every respect towards a perfect recovery. The Prince of Wales, Duke of York, Speaker of the House of Commons and Mr. Pitt, had an interview with the King the 24th inst.—the Regency will, by desire of his Majesty, be formed to exist for six months.

Last Wednesday was a very dreary day, attended with hail, rain, violent storms of wind, thunder and lightning, a flash of which struck the dome of Castle-Jackson, in the county of Limerick, burst asunder the copper on the dome, and in its way into the earth, tore up several stones, and shattered to pieces all the windows in the castle; happily two women-servants who were in the kitchen, escaped unhurt, tho' a pig which had been at the Castle-door, was struck dead.

Last Wednesday evening, in a violent hurricane, a flash of lightning struck the weather-cock of the new Church of Tarbert, penetrated the spire, separated it from top to bottom, and forced out several large stones, which falling on the roof, considerably damaged the Church, allowed to be by far the handiomest Country Church in this Province.

Crosbie Morgell, Esq; High Sheriff of the County of Limerick, has appointed Mr. John Rose, Attorney, his Under Sheriff, who will hold his Office at Mrs. Lediom's opposite the Exchange.

Port-News, March 1. Sailed the Shannon, Rose, Bourdeaux, wheat.—The Betty and Molly, Blair Liverpool, oats.

Died. A few days ago, greatly regretted by a numerous acquaintance the wife of John Machin, Esq; of Anna, Co. Tipperary.—Yesterday, Mrs. Franklin, wife of Mr. George Franklin, school-master.—This morning, Mrs. Pratt, wife of Mr. Geo. Pratt, grocer.

To be Sold by AUCTION,

For the Benefit of the UNDERWRITERS, On Thursday the 12th of March Inst. at 12 o'clock,

THE SHIP PACA, of Baltimore,

burthen about 250 Tuns, now lying at Arthur's quay, together with all her Materials, which will be put up in convenient Lots, to suit the Purchasers. Inventories to be seen on board said Ship, or at FISHER and HARVEY'S Counting-House. Limerick, March 2, 1789.