

of Commons throws a dark shade over which was so much wished for, over this which is as necessary for his own subjects, as the other nations of Europe.—Now what same message contain? What relates to nations is to be spoken of with great cir- cution and respect—supposing that even that were to attach to their decrees, a different would be attended with serious conse- quences on such occasions *jesting* must be out of

the King of Great Britain thinks it necessary in the House of Commons that, on account of great preparations carrying on in the ports of France and Holland, he deems it expedient to take measures of precaution for the safety of his

can neither deny nor dissemble the state in our navy and that of Holland stood at the close of the war—a nation should possess a power in proportion to the extent of its territory, and of its commercial relations, as well as the force which may eventually be brought to bear upon it—the first care, therefore, of our government should have been to restore our navy. The government did not, to be sure, consider it expedient in the treaty that it could, at will, set the number of our ships, and send over a fleet to the port of Dunkirk!—those days are by. Why then this uneasiness with respect to a government which aimed so cordially at peace, which negotiated it with all its means, which commanded it with all its power, a peace which became so necessary for all Europe, perishing as it was inveterate as it was unreasonable.

for the better understanding of this message, I think it will be sufficient to translate it into plain words. What would be said of the French government, if it transmitted the following message to the Legislative Body?
The government deems it necessary to inform the Legislative Body that, as the British Government has not burnt at least one half of its Navy, that as the main degree of bustle prevails in the British arsenals, and dock yards, and because it does not execute the treaties, &c. it judges it to be prudent to adopt measures of precaution for the safety of the State, &c."

There is certainly no difference between calling for the reduction of an existing force, or pretending to want the creation of a necessary force; but there would be a difference with respect to the arguments which would hold such language, and the might alledge motives, which would not meet the approbation of the British Government, for we might repeat, it was the French who wished for, and who actually made and commanded peace; it was you, British Government, who wished for war—it is you then who are to be blamed, and who are calculated to awaken alarm. England is borne down by an enormous debt, and the wiles to make us pay the interest of it, as well as the capital, by the means of a variety of commodities, drawn up in a certain way—it is very good of you to make excuses of us!—We think, however, that if Europe has no right to consider us as fools. After having been surrounded with our

of money bills; but, in order to save time, and prevent inconvenience to the public business, he hoped the House would have no objection to his moving for leave to bring in the bill as a new bill, and his afterwards moving in the committee to shape a clause so as to embrace the objects of those amendments.—Leave given.

Mr. Corry presented the Bill: it was read a first and second time, and committed for Monday.

The Irish Law Court Bill was read a third time and passed.—The Irish Militia Bounty Bill was read a second time, and referred to a Committee on Monday.—The Irish Vexatious Arrest Bill was read a third time and passed.—The Irish Bank Restriction Bill passed through a Committee and the report was ordered to be received on Monday.

LIMERICK, MARCH 26.

On Thursday last the Right Worshipful Mayor held an Inquest on the body of the Man who was found dead under ~~Dunmore-bridge~~, as found in our last; the Verdict of the Jury was, "That he was murdered by a person or persons unknown."—His name was James Meehan, a Wool-comber, of Peanywell-road.

On Thursday night, two notices of the most threatening and violent nature, were posted at Mondella, near Adare, in this County, directing the present Tenant to quit the Farm directly, or to prepare to meet the fate of the late Bolands.—It will not be considered unfriendly in us, to inform the Writers of such notices, that if they are discovered, the Gallows may be their reward, as well as it has been that of the unhappy wretches lately executed for the *innocent amusement* of whipping Dairy-men and Stewards.

Last night some robbers broke into the houses of Dennis Hayes, John Conway, and a poor widow, all living at or near the neighbourhood of Ashfort, the latter they plundered of her only property, a basket of butter;—from the former they stole all their wearing apparel, some cash, and gold rings.

The Lord Nelson, Gardner, from this Port, passed by Gravesend the 20th instant.

The Treasurer of the County of Limerick Infirmary, acknowledges the receipt of four Guineas, from Christopher Rose, Esq; by the hands of Jeremiah Morris, from four Record Juries at the last Assizes.

DIED.—On Thursday last, in William-street, sincerely and very deservedly lamented, Miss Ross-Lewin, aged 20 years, eldest daughter to George Ross-Lewin, Esq.—Last Thursday in Palmers-town, much regretted, Mrs. Fosbery, wife to Mr. Henry Fosbery.

Post News, March 23.—Sailed the Diligent, Tickle, Dublin, oats; Elizabeth, Charters, Liverpool, oats, wheat, and provisions.—25: Jane, Perkins, Greenock, do.; Watson, Leaths, Liverpool, oat, and provisions.

Wheat 16d. to 17½d.—Oats 8½d.—Barley (Eng.) 7½d. to 9d.—Common 5½d. to 6½d.

This Day was Published, in three Volumes octavo, with an Emblematical Frontispiece, and other Ornamental Plates,

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE GENERAL HISTORY OF IRELAND, BY HENRY CHALLOAN.

who can teach French and Music. Watson. (3p) Limerick, Ma

The Rathbany Races will be on Monday the 5th of July. Tickets 1s. GER. BLENNEY. GEORGE FOSBERY.

To be Let, in George's Quay, the elegant new House, horse Stable, and Coach-house, hired by Capt. Warburton.—Apply Board, Apothecary. (2p & c)

The Rev. Mr. Galway's management to a Public School for the Children of the parish of Abington. (2s)

Mr. FOSBERY will let or hire of his House at Newmarket, dispoise of a Field, containing ten minutes walk of the town, &c. enquire at his residence. (2s) Limerick, Ma

£.1500, or £.2000 to be paid, or Personal Security.—Apply to Mr. Hoare, Esq; William-street. (3s) Limerick, Ma

To be sold at the Stores of the Admiralty, 400 Hhds. of FLEMISH Ship Nema, Ed. Killcran, M. Philadelphia, duly inspected and proper Officers agreeable to the Act. (c) Limerick, Ma

A Lease of Limerick Rent Office. TO be Let, or the Interest of May next, the Rev. Thomas Lloyd's house in Thomas-street;—application to be made to the Rev. Thomas Lloyd's, T. Limerick.

To be let, for such term as may be agreed on, Mrs. Monfey's House in Thomas-street;—application to be made to the Rev. Thomas Lloyd's, T. Limerick.

Drawing of the Imperial Lottery Commences on Monday, 4th of April. As Tickets have been sold, and as the Drawing approaches, A. WATSON recommends to his friends their Fortune, immediately to purchase the present prices of Tickets, Eighth, and Sixteenth, which are the same as what is paid at every Drawing in Dublin.—WATSON has also Tickets, in which subscribers may purchase one, two, or five guineas, for a Drawing of Four Whole Tickets—Nos. 10644, 21,438, 40,781.—Two Tickets, No. 22,740, 22,438, 40,781.—Three Tickets, Nos. 197, 2451, 2453, 3547, 22726, 25559, 40783. Limerick.