

and rich, and the springs of the best water: The face of the country too possessing great variety, and well clothed with wood.

The moment Commodore Phillips had made good the landing of the marines, and some lines of limitation were marked out, the convicts were put on shore; and the artizans among them, with those belonging to the ships, proceeded to cut down wood to form their habitation. This task continued for some time, during the hours of day, and in the evening the workmen and others returned on board the shipping, leaving only the marines and a detachment of the seamen, to guard the works as they advanced toward completion. The natives when they discovered the preparations on foot, and that their visitors were likely to become stationary, appeared so dissatisfied, that several pieces of ordnance were mounted on the lines to awe them: they however kept at a distance, and though they did not provoke a fire, they declined all communion.

Of the convicts and others, from the departure of the Squadron from Portsmouth, to the time the ship which brings the advice left Jackson's Bay, only forty appear to have died, — and to compensate for this loss, forty-two infants were born.

Three of the convicts were induced to try their fortunes among the natives, where they hoped to have a favourable reception; two of these were in this expedition killed and eaten: and the third, after subsisting on roots for some time in the woods, returned, almost perished through hunger. This operated to deter further adventures of a like nature.

The cattle fared very unpropitiously; some of the cows died during their passage, and others, after their landing, strayed so far into the woods, as to be irrecoverably lost. The sheep did not thrive; the herbage did not afford the nutriment of their native pasture, and no stock, it is feared, will ever be reared from them. The pigs were in a state of better prosperity; and most of the poultry promise to be beneficial.

When the Prince of Wales transport quitted Jackson's Bay, which was on the 15th of July last, a very fine crop of grain was presented to the eye. This occupied 12 acres of ground, that could possibly be cultivated before the season was too far gone for a crop of greater extent.

The fish immediately on the Coast are found to be very indifferent. The natives live chiefly on testaceous fish, and the small quadruped which Cooke describes: the hind legs of which are much longer than the fore ones. The skins of several of these animals have been stuffed and brought to England. An attempt was made to bring some of them alive, but failed. The Prince of Wales is said to have continued her course through the South Sea after leaving New Holland, and passed through the straits of Magellan. She parted company with the Borrowdale on the 15th of August, but fell in with her at Rio Janeiro; they remained from that place together, but lost company again on the 24th of December last. — Captain Mason, the Master of the Prince of Wales, died on his passage home, and Mr. Gore, the Mate, succeeded to the command. Several of her seamen also died.

Captain Phillips, the Governor of the settlement, and Major Ross, the Deputy Governor, together with Captain Hunter, Lieutenant of the Supply tender, and Lieutenant of the marines, were all well when the port above-named sailed for England.

giveration! — matchless — matchless baseness! Sunday mornings at an early service in the Castle Chapel, the Rev. Dr. Cleaver, one of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's chaplains, was consecrated Bishop of Cork and Ross. The consecration was performed by his Grace the Archbishop of Cashel, assisted by the Bishops of Waterford and Cloyne. An excellent sermon was preached on this occasion by the Rev. Lilly Butler, Dean of Ardagh. Yesterday the newly appointed Bishop of Cork and Ross, was introduced into the House of Peers, by the Bishop of Limerick.

If his Majesty's talked-of journey to Hanover, takes place next summer, a Regency, such as the two late Kings were wont to name on the like occasions, will be appointed; but this will make no difference as to the government of this kingdom, which will, as if the King continued in England, be administered by a Lord Lieutenant, or Lords Justices.

A negociation, it is said, has for some time past been on the tapis in London, for the exchange of Canada with France, for the Islands of Guadalupe and Marie Gallante in the West Indies. Various opinions are formed respecting the expediency and advantages that may accrue to Great Britain by this expediency.

The Island, or more properly speaking, the islands of Guadalupe, are, for their size, reckoned of the most productive in the West Indies; they produce at present annually from 60,000 to 70,000 hogheads of sugar, besides great quantities of ginger, &c. &c. and if they were fully wrought, or cultivated, it is said double the produce might be obtained: The air in them is salubrious. The inhabitants are generally estimated at 4000 Whites and 30,000 Negroes.

Place, Pension, and Court-favour, have now put on a more forcible idiom, in the dialect of the Castle, than ever. Every man who holds an employment in the public business of the Viceroy, has been given to understand in round and unequivocal terms, that the IMPLICIT SUPPORT of the Buckingham administration, is the indispensable condition on which places are to be retained henceforward.

His Grace the Duke of Leinster, has, therefore as we are credibly informed, with a becoming spirit and proper indignation, resigned his office of MASTER of the ROLLS last Friday — which will remain as a vacant niche for some hungry sycophant, who can swallow court-fruits — husks and all, without a wry face!

DIED. At Rochester, in England, Henry Hart, Esq; late Major in the army, and Lieutenant Governor of Sheerness Fort, by whose death a fortune of 2,000l. per ann. devolves to the Rev. Edward Hart, of Kilderry.

Londonderry, March 17. In consequence of the laudable exertions of the corporation to forward the erection of a bridge over the river Foyle, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Cox, of Boston, in New England, arrived in this city yesterday. They are strongly recommended for their knowledge of bridge-building; and, we understand, that they entertain not the smallest doubt of being able to construct a bridge over our river upon the same plan of that which they lately erected near Boston.

Clonmel, March 30. Last Saturday, Edmund Duggan, alias Crooskeen, and Alice Duggan, otherwise Daniel, his wife, together with James Keane, were executed at Gallows-Hill, near this town, pursuant to their sentence, at our last assizes. The unfortunate people behaved with every decency becoming their unhappy situation.

and 24th, under orders of embarkation at Cork, for America. — Quarters of the Cavalry in our next.

On Monday last our Assizes ended in the county, when Lord Chief Justice Carleton returned thanks, in open court, to Crosbie Morgell, Esq; High Sheriff, and John Rose, Esq; his Sub, for their very great attention to him, particularly in procuring such respectable and good Jurors; and the great regularity observed by them in keeping the Court-House so clear, and free from riot.

Last Tuesday there was a numerous meeting of the Common Council, Freeholders and Citizens in the Council Chamber, when a dutiful and loyal Address was voted unanimously to his Majesty on his late happy recovery; also an Address to the Lord Lieutenant, approving his conduct.

Yesterday the 15th regiment of foot marched from Belfast, for this city to replace the first Royals, a part of which are to remain in garrison till their arrival; — the 15th are to be replaced by the 58th, who are to be quartered here the ensuing year.

FAIRS in the COUNTY of LIMERICK, in APRIL 1789.

April 4 Rathkeal	April
6 Tubbermurry	21 Ballinvreeny
13 Ballygarry	23 Court and Curraheen
14 Singland	27 Angleboro' Ardpatrick
15 Ballygarry-cramer	Tullow-lands
17 Castletown-mac.	29 Murroe.

The Treasurer of the Fever Hospital acknowledges the receipt of 2l. 9s. 3<sup>d</sup>. by the hands of John Tuthill, Esq; given by the Grand Jurors of the county.

Married. Last Thursday in Tralee, William Nash, Esq; of Ballyteig, in this county, to the Widow Rowan, relict of the late Geo. Rowan, of Ratanny, in the Co. Kerry, Esq.

PORT-NEWS. March 30. Sailed the Peggy, Durack, Bourdeaux, beef and wheat. — 31st. The Jane, Hopper, Bourdeaux, wheat. — The Active, Bourke, Bourdeaux, wheat and Irish Linen. — The Perseverance, Clanchy, Camphire, beef, pork and feathers.

## ENGLISH WINDOW GLASS.

JOHN UNTHANK is now landing from BRISTOL, Parcel of CROWN GLASS, of the best Kind, and in excellent Order, which he will Sell on reasonable Terms.

[4] Limerick, April 2, 1789.

## RATHKEAL RACES,

WILL commence on Thursday the 28th Day of May, and not on the 23d, as mentioned by mistake in a former Advertisement. April 2, 1789.

JOHN HUNT, Esq; Treasurer.

## AN AUCTION.

ON MONDAY the 27th Instant, will be Sold by AUCTION, for Ready Money, at CASTLE-OLIVER in the County of Limerick — the entire HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of CHARLES COOTE, Esq; together with some HORSES and other STOCK. — The Furniture is Neat, Elegant, mostly New, and remarkably well-kept. April 2, 1789.

## To be LET immediately,

FOR any Term of Years that may be agreed on, the UPPER PART of the late Custom-House, on Merchants-Quay, consisting of many good Apartments, in thorough repair. — Apply to Doctor PIERCY; or to Mr. AMOS VEREKER.

[To be continued for three Posts.]

April 2, 1789.