

aware, however, of growing change  
claims, and in submission to that  
real sentiments of certain members of  
it had been resolved upon as a princi-  
pation of this question should be left  
ference on the part of the government  
ember of that government should be  
unbiased suggestions of his own  
reition upon that question. He did  
guise from himself the difficulties and  
high might individually arise from  
such a nature, but—

rote to order. He said the noble  
a speech instead of answering a sim-  
ies of order, order! Go on, go on!).  
AGH said, that he thought when in-  
nd had been afforded to so extensive  
s, and so recently, he might be per-  
y it in some small degree. (Hear.)  
difficulties might arise, but still that  
of that government, should, if the  
re him, vote as then might seem best  
rt such measures as seemed to his  
ulated to be useful to the empire  
Ireland.

#### —THURSDAY, JUNE 11.

r intelligence of importance either  
he Peninsula.

clamations, have appeared in some  
journals, and are said to have been  
uch head-quarters in Prussia:

#### ROCLAMATION.

—I am again compelled to make

will conduct you against the Rus-  
ning of July, I shall be at St. Pe-  
will point out to the Emperor Alex-  
daries of Russia. Poland shall be  
e Cabinet of St. Petersburg may

#### O THE POLES.

e given you a King, I will extend  
country shall be enlarged beyond  
mes of Stanislaus.

e of Wurtzburgh, our uncle, shall  
King of Prussia have evinced his  
He has proved by his conduct, his  
lity to the common cause; and he  
it our disposal: unite yourselves  
renew the ancient hatred between  
e glory of your ancestors."

#### CE FROM THE BALTIC.

ter was posted up at Lloyd's on

"The Baltic, June 2.

ers yesterday from Hano, and I am  
n's convoy all got safe through  
the enemy's privateers were trou-

ga, of the 18th ult. state, that the  
to be opened to us, but the cus-  
thorities, had not received their

o or three other houses mention,  
re at Memel, and that the French  
but Colberg, and the other sea  
by Prussians. The French seem  
s of that unhappy country, and I  
; that they have any good design  
selves of the sea ports, imagining  
forbearance are with a view to  
grain, a want of which begins to  
at miserable state.

fifty vessels from Pillau, Memel,  
a, to procure grain, within the  
is the cause of Russian govern-  
exportation."

er from Riga, May 16, N. S.

empire are now open to all flags,  
rs have been given to that effect

The exports of grain from all  
ontinue prohibited until the 15th  
desirous of exporting grain, may  
through the Governors of their  
who has reserved to himself the  
ous.

is inevitable, and in fact quite  
re without fears as to the result,  
the event are complete and most  
as Russia equally prepared to  
on the above intelligence you

eventful times, the rump of your old acquaintance, the  
anti-catholic Administration, in the suddenly assumed  
character of reformed patrons of liberality, stretching  
forth their unwilling hands to loose the fetters of their  
catholic fellow subjects, which it had been the principle  
and the pride of their former Government to resist, for  
the security, as they thought fit to alledge, of the pro-  
testant state, offering themselves again as candidates for  
the confidence of the public, under a new form, cleans-  
ed as it were by regeneration, from the taint of all  
their old and inveterate habits, and depositing at the  
threshold, before this their new assumption of office,  
all those inconvenient pledges and embarrassing con-  
sistencies, which might encumber or impede the happy  
course of their triumphant career.

For myself, from whatever quarter the reform from  
any of the present grievances of the people shall be of-  
fered to the consideration of Parliament, I shall ever  
be found a ready and a zealous fellow labourer in the  
same vineyard. And therefore, whenever any definite  
measure of matured and practicable reform, with rela-  
tion to any existing public grievance, shall be offered  
for my adoption, though it should take its rise in the  
very persons of the late Administration, with all its  
political sins on its head, it shall meet my prompt and  
most unequivocal support, without so much as stopping  
to question the novel motives of the proposer, how-  
ever problematical they may appear, and let the mea-  
sure come, as it would do in such a case, in however  
questionable a shape.

But if the good, to the attainment of which we may  
be taught to look, should be in expectation only, or de-  
pendent upon the professions of the Ministers that are  
to be—or if, as in the case of your emancipation, the  
mere consideration of the subject may mean nothing  
but an empty shadow, whilst the nature of some equi-  
valent to be exacted from the catholic, obviously hos-  
tile, perhaps, to the principles of his religion, would  
constitute the real essence of the thing to be considered  
and which, if opened to you at the moment, with just  
and liberal candour, must ensure and demand your un-  
equivocal and instant rejection of the proffered mea-  
sure; in any such case as this is the remnant of the late  
anti-catholic Administration, however, compounded,  
or however blended with better materials than them-  
selves, entitled to call upon the catholic body, or upon  
me as their zealous and watchful friend, for any thing  
bordering upon a confiding sentiment? Is it not, on the  
contrary, the most unconfiding jealousy, the just and  
legitimate principle by which we ought, each and every  
of us, to regulate our opinions and our conduct, in the  
novel and unprecedented circumstances under which we  
are respectively placed?

What I have offered to you upon this the most mo-  
mentous consideration that can be addressed to any  
public, to any thinking body of men, I have written  
merely upon the spur of the occasion, without it being  
possible for me to obtain any correct information, as  
to what may or may not be the fate of this, or the fate  
of any one of those financial theories, which have been  
of late exhibited to the public in pretty rapid succession  
as new receipts for the formation of broad bottomed  
Administrations—but which can be devised by their  
original formers on no other principle but this, the en-  
deavours to degrade in the estimation of all political  
men, of whatever professed opinions or party, for the  
purpose of heaping additional and irresistible weight  
and authority on the administration of the executive  
functions. But it is very possible that the theory for  
the formation of a Government, to which I have been  
applying these arguments, and which is 24 hours old,  
may have already given way to some more recent ex-  
periment. Or, perhaps, the state may be fated to be  
left a little longer to hobble on, as it has been suffered  
to do for nearly a month, under the supreme authority  
of the executive power, without the intervention of  
any one constitutionally authorised responsible adviser  
whatsoever.

Into whatever soil of legitimate Government the pre-  
sent political anomaly shall at length settle, it will be-  
come your bounden duty, to weigh the professions of  
those who may undertake the administration of it,  
whatever they may be, with just constitutional jealousy  
and, with respect to your own particular measure you  
will not receive as the proceeding of friendly Govern-  
ments the postponement of the question of your eman-  
cipation to another session, unless accompanied by  
some unequivocal pledge from the executive Govern-  
ment, and from both Houses of Parliament, of its  
ultimate, speedy, and complete accomplishment.

You have thus exhibited before, without colour or  
disguise, every impression of my mind at a crisis, more  
deeply interesting to your future prospects than any  
which you have witnessed before.

The peculiar circumstances under which it became  
my duty to open and enforce in the Upper House of

#### MARRIED,

In Cork, Mr. John D. Humphreys, to Miss Ball,  
of this city.

On Tuesday morning, Richard Griffin, of Terraces,  
county Kerry, Esq. to Miss Nash, of Wexford.

#### DIED,

Wednesday morning, in Denzil-street, Dublin, Mr  
Peter Comyn, son to George Comyn, of Hollywell  
county Clare, Esq.

At Glenquin, in this county, on Tuesday evening last,  
in his 60th year, Lancelot Glauville O'Brien, of Tarmons,  
county Kerry, Esq.

In London on Tuesday last, Sir Francis Molyneux,  
Deputy Usher of the Black Rod.

At Plymouth, on the 3d inst. Lient Francis Smyth,  
Royal Marines, son to Wm. Smith, of Golden bridge,  
county Dublin, Esq.

#### ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

#### Limerick Races—Lemonfield Course!

THE Public are respectfully informed there will be  
A BALL on Friday next, the 19th inst. and  
on Monday next, the 22d inst.

LORD VISCOUNT GLENTWORTH,  
EDWARD CROKER, Esq. } STEWARDS.  
T. F. ROYSE, Esq.

Admission, Gentlemen, 5s. 10d.—Ladies, 4s. 2d.

A PROMENADE, with a Band of Music, on SUNDAY  
Evening next—Admission, 1s. 8d.

N. B.—The Stewards will be in the Rooms on each  
Assembly Night at ten o'clock precisely, and on the  
Evening of the Promenade at nine o'clock.

Limerick, June 16.

#### TO BE LET,

From the 25th day of March next, in the  
Whole, or in Divisions,

For such Term as may be agreed upon,

#### The Lands of KILBILLEN,

CONTAINING 180 Acres, or thereabouts, of choice  
Arable and Pasture Land, in the County Tipperary,  
and Barony of Lower Ormond, six miles from Nenagh,  
and almost bounding the River Shannon.

No promise of Preference is or will be given, but the  
highest and most solvent Bidder declared, when the  
Value is offered.

Proposals to WILLIAM GABBETT, Esq. Carline, Castle  
Connell; or to DANIEL GABBETT, Esq. Bank-Place,  
Limerick. June 16.

#### A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCANTILE AND MILITARY STATIONARY,

Lately arrived at the Office of this Paper,  
FROM LONDON.

Limerick, June 16.

#### General Quarter Sessions.

County of Limerick, } OWING to the interrention  
to Wit. } of the Assizes of Limerick,  
the General Sessions of this Co.  
heretofore fixed for the 18th July, will be adjourned  
to the following periods:—The Sessions for the District  
of Limerick, will commence at Kilsinnan, on Monday,  
the 3d August—the Sessions for the District of Rath-  
keale, will commence at Rathkeale, on Monday, 17th  
August—Civil Bill business to be proceeded upon pre-  
cisely at nine o'clock, on the first day of the Sessions,  
and no entries of Civil Bills to be made after the first  
day—Processes should be filed to appear at Kilsinnan  
the 3d August, and at Rathkeale, the 17th August—it  
is requested, that the Magistrates will return their In-  
formations to the Clerk of the Peace, the week before  
the Sessions. Dated this 16th June, 1812.

JAMES WALL, C. P.

A very rich Collection of

#### BOOKS,

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By Mr. William Stockdale, from London,