

ment of the Proceed- g's Bench, on Monday, day, see First Page.

f the Court of King's Bench ie first time since his indis- be crown bar. The seve- gates were called upon to uml against them, when it one of the counsel for the pleas to be put in should he court in the case of Mr. as in abatement should be lead in chief, the general ers, should do the same.— d that all but Mr. Kirwan ue, and in the event of the on his plea in abatement, withdraw their plea, and judgment of the court in- ing settled upon, Mr. Kir- and he accordingly, by sel, pleaded in abatement certain of the grand jury during pleasure, and also irdly, there was a plea of

pleas being read, the At- the the two first, and pro- support of the demurrer, with his usual vigour and r he left to be disposed of r the General, in the chal- which the court already o the plea of want of free- the Atty. Gen. in a strain that captivated the court made a display of erudi- est promise. Mr. Gould, h Mr. North.

occasion, on the outset hich appeared to be in- challenge for favour to the been used to procure a e wishes of government, e such imputation, and re- sult he had the honor of tuation of any such sus- Mr. Burne for the dele- of reflecting upon any d been taken in the de- ed, the declaration was the the character of the that of the Sheriff are mpropor influence could mplemen were the main- t it is not enough that so appear to be pure to crown and the people y salutary end, no suspi- and procedures that lead

he court Mr. Townsend f the Crown, to the ar- y by Mr. Gould. Per- ere ever a more argu- re legal mind of a court y by Mr. Townsend—it d was, indeed a masterly ourt did not proceed upon the demurrer, such ability on all sides, the cases referred to making up of their

er way it may, every pon any side, is to be de- of politics depending— aw, such as a court of The ground of dis- view, to slacken the te its triumphs. The hich of two parties of parliament, upon men, and wise men too y their particular pro- quity of the act for a ourt of King's Bench; n may be ultimately r intemperately basi-

uch party venom as pending in the court erupted and unabated affect an anxiety for try. They anticipate of triumph, and look supposed delinquents as if the defeat of the consequence. How hich they profess

which it must bring pon the country, would be enough to disgust and deter them? Do they imagine that their own importance, if they attach any importance to a sense of national pride, can survive the degradation of the Irish people? Do they suppose that a people, taught to despise themselves, are, or are not likely to become very ardent defenders of the country? What does the world country, so far as it refers to patriotic feelings, imply? Not, surely, the soil, which supports the inhabitants, but the inhabitants themselves, with the aggregate of their interests, their sympathies, and their very prejudices! do not injure the one, or wound the other—or you destroy the whole—you murder the very name of country, which, to be fought for, must be loved, and to be loved, must be estimable.

That such feelings, as those we allude to are not extinct with the majority of those, who are most violent against the catholic claims, is evident, from the circumstance of their being, when in another country, in England, for instance, not a little mortified with the expressions of scorn, which the sister-country is ready enough to bestow upon the people of Ireland. They, then, feel that the word Irish Papist includes more under its signification, than they before imagined. They find that very little distinction is made between themselves and the degraded cast, and, in truth, as it affects the country, very little can be admitted. "What, Sir, may not an Englishman say to one of our violent anti-catholics, "you belong to a people consisting in the aggregate of about five millions, of whom four millions have been put down by a law, enacted by their own parliament, and you expect us to entertain a high notion of your national character! Impossible—as an individual, you may possess every virtue, every requisite for insuring respect. But do not speak of yourself as an Irishman, since you have made the term a bye-word of reproach. We are proud, and with reason— Amongst us

— "Ev'n the peasant learns his right to scan, And learns to venerate himself as man."

Such is the language, in which the honest bluntness of John Bull may address his fellow-subject from Ire- land; and to a certainty, the sentiments, which suggest such language, are entertained by most Englishmen, altho' delicacy may restrain most of them from giving them utterance. An expression will often, however, inadvertently betray what they think, and then the Irishman, without any distinction of party, feels in his heart what the poor Swiss would term *la maladie du pays*.—Con- RESPONDENT.

The London Papers of Saturday and Sunday remain due.

It was reported in London, but we know not upon what authority, that it was the intention of his Majesty's Ministers either to abrogate the Orders in Council, or so to modify them as wholly to remove the objections to them on the part of the United States.

On Monday last, the Hope, Johnson, from Liverpool for this port, laden with tea, sugars, &c. struck on the Scirell Rocks in the Shannon; part of the cargo was safely landed by boats.—She was shortly after got off with little damage, and is now lying at the Custom-house-quay, discharging the remainder of her cargo.

Last night, a fire broke out in the dwelling-house of Mr. John Farrell, cooper, in Old Charles-street, and notwithstanding the prompt attendance of two fire-engines, from the combustible materials contained therein, the darkness of the night, and the dreadful storm that prevailed at the time, the entire concern was consumed.

Last night and this morning, it blew a violent storm from the North West, attended with heavy showers of hail, and terrific flashes of lightning, which injured several houses in the Old Town, and broke down the large weeping willow tree planted by the late Robert Davies, Esq. in the demesne of William Carr, Esq. in the Little Island, over the Shannon. It girths seven feet in circumference. Three or four old houses have been blown down.

This morning a fraud was detected which was attempted on a respectable merchant's house this city. A firkin of butter was offered for sale, and on examination it was found nearly full of yellow earth, with about six pounds of butter laid on the top.

On Sunday last an affray took place between some men at a public house in Haugover-lane, Dublin, when one man, named Connelly, was so severely wounded that he died shortly after; and another named Edwards, lies but with little hopes of his recovery.

Since the introduction of *comet trains*, as an article of dress, our fair country women look more heavenly than ever.

THE LATE DUKE OF PORTLAND AND THE LATE SIR JOHN LEES.

In the course of the Duke of Portland's Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, his Grace felt some dissatisfaction at the conduct of the post office in Dublin, respecting his private letters; in the course of which some expressions escaped his Grace, which were conveyed to Mr. Lees, then secretary of that office, which he felt as so severe a reflection upon his honour and official probity, that his hair, in one night, changed its colour from brown to perfect white! The elevated situation of the Duke restrained the natural idea of personal satisfaction on this score, until his Grace was superseded in his Vice-regal appointment, when Mr. Lees immediately followed him to England in the next packet, and going instantly to his friend Lord Townshend, imparted to him the injury of which he complained, and requested him to be the bearer of a message to the Duke, with which his Lordship very readily complied. Lord Townshend lost no time in waiting upon the Duke, and in his easy manner explained the unpleasant demand with which he was charged by his friend, viz that his Grace would either retract and apologise for the declarations which he had made respecting Mr. Lees, or that he would appoint a time and place within six hours for a personal interview between him and that gentleman.

was taken last Tuesday off Alderney, by an enemy's lugger. The Channel is, in fact, infested by French privateers; so much so, indeed, that the Jersey traders are afraid to run it as formerly.

On Sunday last, the body of a female, since discovered to have been the wife of a glass-blower named M'Nair, was found floating in the river of Waterford. An inquest was held next day, and the verdict, we understand, bore that the unhappy woman had drowned herself in a fit of insanity.

Mr. Bradbury, the clown, on whose nerves and intellect the appearance of Mr. Croften, when the latter cut his throat at Portsmouth, had so melancholy an effect, attended on Thursday at Bow-street, to be examined respecting the charges of robbery made against Mr. Croften.

Accounts from Edinburgh state, that several of the homeward-bound Baltic fleet have been wrecked on the Scotch coast. The crews of these ships state, that they saw some of the fleet founder at sea. The gales of wind in the North sea have been dreadful.

Charles Fitzgerald, gent. is appointed Lieutenant in the Clare militia.

COMMITTED.—By Captain Richard Smyth, to the county jail, Patrick White, charged with rescue and other breaches of the peace.—By George Massy, Esq. to said Jail, John Short, jun. sworn a deserter from the 96th regiment.—By said Magistrate, Michael Welsh, charged with having violently assaulted James Barry, of Coolruss.

EXPORTS.—The Britannia, of and for London, 450 tierces beef, 11 tons butter, John Kelly & Co.; 20 doz. horse hides, 9 dozen and 4 hides, kips, and runners, Jas. and Alan F. O'Neill.

BIRTHS.—On Wednesday morning in Catherine-st the lady of Edward Savers, Esq. of a son.—In Dublin, the lady of the Rev. Robert Lockwood, of a son and heir.—In London, the lady of the Hon. W. H. Gardner, of a daughter.

MARRIED.—At Glanmire church, near Cork, Thos. Gollack, Esq. to Eliza, eldest daughter of Thomas Sarsfield, Esq. both of that city.—A few days ago, by the Rev. Mr. O'Shaughnessy, in Kiltrush, county Clare, Mr. John Downes, of this city, to Eliza, daughter of the late Michael M'Namara, Esq. of Boher, in said county.—In Dublin, Mr. W. Bockuey, to Miss Murphy, of Dame-street.—In said city, J. Tinkler, Esq. of Eggot-street, to Miss Bradshaw, daughter of the late Samuel Bradshaw, of Golden Garden, county Tipperary, Esq.

DIED.—On Friday last at May Park, co. Waterford, the residence of his son Humphrey May, Esq. Sir J. May, Bart. nephew to the first Earl of Besborough, grand-nephew to Poer, Earl of Tyrone, father to the present Sovereign of Belfast, and grand father to the amiable Marchioness of Donegal. Sir James completed his 89th year on Wednesday last, and died as he had lived, bestowing blessings on his surviving children, and in peace with all mankind. He was one of the most accomplished gentlemen of the old school, an affectionate parent, a kind landlord, a worthy neighbour, a good master, and an excellent citizen. He represented the county of Waterford in Parliament 47 years, succeeding to the honours of his father and grandfather, who had also represented that county for a series of years, including the period of the reign of William and Mary, and commencing some time prior to the revolution.—Sunday last, at Black Rock, near Dublin, Miss Jane Smith, eldest daughter of Col. W. T. Smith, of Ralph's Dale, county Westmeath.—On Monday, in Sackville-street, Dublin, in the 38th year of his age, Lieutenant Colonel Blake, son of the late Joseph Blake, Esq. of Ardify, county of Galway, and brother of the Countess Dowager of Erroll, and of the late Lord Walkcourt.—At Thorn, near Paisley, on the 24th Oct. James Grant Collier, at the advanced age of 106 years. He lived a bachelor till he was upwards of 65, and then married, and had two sons and a daughter.—Last July at Richmond, in Virginia, at an advanced age, Minton Collins, Esq. a native of Duhallow, county Cork.

NEW MALAGA FRUIT,

Per the IRWIN, Captain Johnstone.

The only Arrival in the South of Ireland,

And none other expected for the present Year.

400 to 500 BOXES

BLOOM & MUSCATEL RAISINS,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, (in convenient Lots, to accommodate the Trade) for Account of the Concerned, at the Subscriber's Stores, on TUESDAY next the 19th Instant, at Two o'Clock precisely.

Terms at Sale, and Earnest required.

RICHARD RONAYNE.

Cork, Wentropp-Street, Nov. 13.

Twenty Guineas Reward.

WHEREAS on the Night of MONDAY, the 4th Instant, Three very large, and most valuable ASH TREES, were cut down, and carried off the Lands of LICKADOON, in the South Liberties of Limerick:—

A Reward of Twenty Guineas.

Will be paid by THOMAS ARTHUR, Esq. for the Prosecution to Conviction, of any one or more of the Villains concerned in said Felony, or FIVE GUINEAS for such Private Information as may lead to a Discovery of where the Timber was removed to.

Glanmora, Nov. 15.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT SECOND-HAND ENGLISH-BUILT POST CHAISE.

Application to be made at the Office of this PAPER.

Limerick, Nov. 15.

TO BE SET

AND GET CONSTANT EMPLOY,

ON APPLICATION TO

Mr. PATRICK SANSFIELD, Master Cooper,

At Messrs. JOHN KELLY & Co.'s Stores.

Limerick, Nov. 15.

Mr. INGLEY,

HAVING finished his first two Evenings' Performance in the Assembly Rooms, Charlotte's-Quay, (being attended by the most respectable and crowded Audience ever witnessed, who evinced their decided Approbation by repeated shouts of Applause, and for which he returns his most heartfelt Thanks,) again respectfully informs them, that he will perform for Three Evenings more, which will be on

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday,

With varieties of Performance each Evening; and, at the particular desire of THOMAS MAUNSELL, Esq. for the convenience of such Ladies and Gentlemen as reside in the Country, and who could not attend in the Evening, Mr. INGLEY will (in addition to the above Days) perform at

One o'Clock on Friday next.

Limerick Nov. 15, 1811.

EXCISE OFFICE, DUBLIN,

7th November, 1811.

THE Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes hereby give Notice, that by an Act of the 51st of the King, ch. 72. exempting Persons residing partly in Great Britain and partly in Ireland in the same Year, from the payment of the Duties chargeable for the same Establishment of Servants, Carriages, Horses, & Dogs in both Countries, it is provided, That persons having paid the said Duties payable in Great Britain for one whole Year, and who shall within the same Year be charged the Duties payable in Ireland, (the Servants, Carriages, Horses, and Dogs, being the same as were charged in Great Britain in such Year, or in the same capacities, or of the same description, and kept in lieu of such as had been bona fide parted with); such persons shall be wholly exempted from the payment of the Taxes of the same in Ireland for one Year. And in like manner, any Person having paid the Irish Duties shall be exempt from payment for one Year of so much of the Duties charged in Great Britain on such Establishment as the Duties paid in Ireland thereon amounted to. And as the Duties are chargeable in Great Britain, from the 5th April, and in Ireland from the 5th January in each Year; proof of payment in Ireland within any Year, commencing the 5th January in such Year, entitles the Claimant to exemption in Great Britain for the Year commencing the 5th April following; and proof of payment in Great Britain, from the 5th April, entitles the Claimant to exemption in Ireland within the Year commencing the 5th Jan. preceding.

And to entitle the Claimant to exemption in Ireland he is to produce to the proper Officer, a Certificate under his hand, containing the number of Servants, Carriages, Horses, and Dogs assessed on him in Great Britain for the last year of such assessment, with the Names and Capacities of the Servants, and description of the Carriages, Horses & Dogs, distinguishing whether they are the same charged in Great Britain, or kept in lieu of those parted with; and also a true Copy of the Receipt given to him for such payment for that Year, containing the District or County, and Parish, Ward, or Place, where same were made. And such claim is to be signed by him in his usual manner of writing, and transmitted to the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, who upon due investigation, are to grant the exemption.

N.B. Persons guilty of any fraud in making claims, or obtaining exemptions, forfeit £100.—By order of the Commissioners, ED. HARDMAN, Jun.

LIMERICK MARKET.

Table with columns for Prices of Corn, &c. Nov. 15. and sub-columns for s, d., and s, d. Items include Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flour, etc.

PRICE OF BUTTER—Nov. 15.

Fullbonds & Coarse.—1st. quality 118s.—2d 114s.—3d 106s.—4th 96s.

Average price of Corn for the Week ending 9th November, 1811.

Table with columns for Average price of Corn for the Week ending 9th November, 1811. Items include 3,205 hrls. Wheat, 3,742 doz. Oats, etc.

Assize of Bread.

Table with columns for Assize of Bread. Items include Twelvopenny loaf, Sixpenny ditto, Fourpenny ditto.