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. DUBLIN-SEPT. 14: 1792. SOCIETY OF UNITED IRISHMEN OF DUBLIN.

THE HON. SIMON BUTLER IN THE CHAIR. The following Address was unanimously agreed to :

THE SOCIETY OF UNITED IRISHMEN OF DUBLIN TO THE NATION.

WE observe with concern and indignation the infidious means employed to stifle the Catholic Voice in the humble representation of the Grievances which afflict the people and of the remedy specified to redrefs them. We lament that men of any pretentions to common fense and public spirit should have been blindly feduced into the publication of the most flagram abfurdities, calumnies, and libels, against the molt oppressed, patient, and numerous description of our fellow citizens. That fuch publications should have iffued from the Grand Jury 100m cannot be matter of furprize: fince the nomination of Sheriffs has been transferred from the People to the Crown, 1 Grand Juries, which are returnable by thefe officers, have lott their original character of independence, and are now notoriously subordinate to anistocratic intrigue and ministerial corruption. As therefore these ancient bodies, which should be the facred organs of truth, as well as the guardians of the conflitution, have in this inflance degenerated into inflruments of prejudice and civil differtion, we feel it a duty which we owe to public justice as well as to our country, to appeal from the unjust sentence of a few influenced mento the tribunal of a rational nation.

Pappears that a small dispersed number of individuals of the Catholic perfuation, without authority from the body at large, were, in the course of last festion, cajoled into the measure of presenting an eleemofynary address to government, and this was eraftily made the vehicle of some obscure and ilifounded centure upon the conflitutional conduct of the Catholic Committee. The embarrassment occafioned by this state artifice determined the Committee to obtain an unequivocal expression of the Catholic fentiment, and with this view they printed, published and circulated through Ireland feveral thousand copies of a letter fubmitting to the Catholic people a plan for electing Delegates to the General Committee, a plan at once the most simple, orderly, and the best calculated for framing an unquestionable organ of publie opinion. The letter folicits the attendance of Delegates appointed for the express purpose and with the express instruction of imploring and supplicate ing from the Legislature and the Soverein a participation in the Elective Franchife and the benefit of the Trial by Jury -It is worthy of remark, that this Letter is utterly filent upon the ground of conftitutional right, and never flates this application as intended to be made upon any other principle than as a neceffary means of fecuring to the Catholics an equal access to Leasehold property and a fair distribution of Juffice. - Upon this proceeding fo fimple, and fo obviously conformable to the fundamental principles of Law and Conflitution, pettifogging chicane, fitting in council with bigotry and nonfenfe, having ingeniously discovered that the Letter was circulated with great feerecy, pronounces the publication to be of a most dangerous, feditions, and inflammatory tendencythe phantom of a Popish Congress is raised-the searccrow image of a French National Affembly is conjured up-the vision of a Gun-powder Plot appearsand the fuppliant Committee of an enflaved people is identified with Sovereign Legislative Bodies. We fay " enflaved," for it will not be denied that a people are enflaved, who being excluded from all fhare in the Legiflature of their country, are nevertheless subject to Laws and Taxes imposed on their without their conjent .- " Law to bind all must be affented to by all." It is not in a fystem of extirpation by penal laws -it is in the free agency of the people that we are to feek for the tone and permanent principle of a free and profeerous government.-The man who fays that a political conflitution can be upheld by penal laws, may fay that the human conflitution can be nouriflied by the use of flow poison.

Where so imall a portion of so large a mass exercises the elective franchife, and a divided majority of that small portion forms the notorious property of a venal Ariflocracy, we confider the Elective Body of the people as nothing more than the femblance of a larger fpecies of corporation.-Hence that political ignorance, that felville spirit of monopoly, that jealous hostility to the general happiness, which must ever characterife these avaricious retailers of freedom, have also insected a great number of the Elective Body of

the nation. Hirelings, whom we have at all prices, cry out, that the Carbonis prefer their complaints in a stile of demand -- fuch language could not have been uttered in a free land; it is the infolvent dictation of desporism; its authors may wifh for fellow flaves, but we wish for tellow-citizens. The Catholics have ever addressed the Legiflature with due respect; their submissive conduct is too unquestionable: but in our mind they only their thmeselves worthy of their rights, when they

It is meant to deny them the right of petitioning To question the right of meeting peaceably for that purpose amounts to such a denial. This would be a falle as well as a most mischievous doctrine; for it would necessarily throw the subject upon the alternative of violence.-He must either suffer or relist ;--and of course he must filently fink under despotism or break into anarchy. When the innocent are punished by law, the feverity of negro fervitude alone could preclude them from the right of petitioning.

If the charges made against the Catholic Committee were founded in truth, Grand Juries, under the obligations of their oath and public station, should have presented them-if false, then have Grand Juries been guilty of defamatory libels.

What fecurity do we require of our Catholic brethren? political mistrust has not yet devised a test, which they have not chearfully taken. They disclaim all those abominable principles inconfistent with good government which have been falfely imputed to them by those whose monopoly was sustained by the divifions of their country. They avow their support of the church establishment. They are even willing to worthip that new-born chimera, "the Protestant Assen-dancy," provided the jealous idol may be appealed without the facrifice of the Elective Franchise and the trial by jury. Popery is no longer to be met with but in the flatute book. Catholics fland before us as political Proteflants, for they protest against the errors of the flate, and endeavour to establish the Reforma-

tion of the Conftitution. Will the men who fuborn this upftart zeal for the integrity of the Constitution, submit their labours for its prefervation during some years past to a candid and critical examination ?- short is the catalogue of their fervices-what has fignalized their political career? What, but an uniform exertion to stifle all efforts for the estalishment of Irish freedom.-Indignant at the odious review, and the treacherous confiftency of their prefent conduct, we gladly turn away to acknowledge with pride, that the virtuous founder of the Revolution of 1782 is also the leader in the great patriotic

work of this day. As for our part, affociated for the attainment of univerfal emancipation and representative Legislature, we cannot feparate our duty to our country from our duty to our countrymen. The grievances they fuffer are the grievances of the nation, the relief they folicit is the relief of the nation; and as the only true policy of flates as well as of individuals is Juffice, we cherish the grateful hope that the rising spirit of Union in a liberal age is the harbinger of its triumph.

> Signed by order, THOMAS WRIGHT, Sec.

CORPORATION OF DURLIN.

A Post Assembly of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Commons, was held at the Exhibitionhouse on Tucsday last, to take into consideration, a Circular Letter dispersed through this kingdom by the Catholic Sub-Committee, figned " Edward Byrne."

A copy of the faid Letter, and also of the plan and observations mentioned to have been inclosed therein, having been read, the Affembly unanimonfly came to the following determination:

Refolved, That a letter be addressed to the Protestants of Ireland, to the following effect:

" Countrymen and Friends!

" The firm and manly support which we received from you when we flood forward in defence of the Protestant Ascendancy, deserves our warmest thanks; we hoped that the fense of the Protestants of Ireland declared upon that occasion, would have convinced our Roman Catholic fellow subjects that the pursuit of political power was for them, a vain purfuit; for though the liberal and enlightened mind of the Protestant receives pleafure in seeing the Catholic exercise his religion with freedom-enjoy his property in fecurity-and postess the highest degree of personal liberty, yet experience has taught us, that without the ruin of the Protestant establishment the Catholic cannot be allowed the fmallest influence in the state.

" For more than ten years the prefs has teemed with various writings, intended to prove that Roman Catholics have an equal claim with Protestants to a participation in the exercise of political power in this kingdom; that fuch a participation would not be injuriousto Protestants; that prejudice, only, prevent Protellants from conceding this claim; and to complete the work, a letter has lately appeared, figned, " Edward Byrne," in which the Roman Catholics are instructed to proceed upon the plan of the French democracy, to elect a representation of their own, to which said Byrne infinuates that "the Protestants must bend, as he has affurance from the highest anthority."

" In answer to these charges, and these claims, we shall in a few lines briefly flate the case of the Protestants and Roman Catholics of Ireland, in doing which we shall not endeavour to add to our language any other ornament than the beautiful fimplicity of truth.

" One hundred years are just clapsed fince the question was tried upon an appeal to Heaven-whether this country should become a Popish Kingdom, governed by an arbitrary and unconstitutional popish tyrant, and dependant upon France, or enjoy the bleffings of a free protestant government-a protestant monarchy, limited by the constitution-and an intimate connection with the free empire of Britain .-The Great Ruler of all things decided in favour of our ancestors; he gave them victory, and Ireland became a protestant nation, enjoying a british constitu-

" But the conflict had been neither fhort nor trivial; and fo many and fo great were the efforts made by the Roman Catholics in support of their Popish King and French connections, that our ancestors were obliged in their own defence, to deprive them of political power, which they did by fevere but neceffary reftrictive laws.

" Time draws the veil of oblivion over the virtues as well as the faults of men: In the lapfe of more than fourfcore years, the cautes which induce the necellity of these laws were almost forgotten; while the generous Protestant saw with pain his Roman Catholic fellow-fubject labouring under reftrictions which from his peaceable demeanour then, appeared no longer necessary; and he could scarcely refrain from charging his ancestors with too much severity. Session aster festion the restrictive laws were rapidly repealed, and the last fession of Parliament left the Roman Catholics in no wife different from their Protestant fellow fubjects-fave only in the exercise of political

" But be it remembered, that from the moment the Protestant began to make concessions, the Roman Catholic began to extend his claims; at first a very little would have fatisfied him--that little and much more was granted; more was ftill claimed; and when every thing confiftent with Protestent safety was conceded, inflead of greateful acknowledgments and declarations of fatisfaction, our ears were dinned with exclamations of discontent, the ravings of political clubs, and the declamations of state reformers.

" But we hope that the great body of the Roman Catholics are yet free from the influence of that dangerous spirit which has pervaded the clubs in this city: We hope they will reject Mr. Byrne's counfel, and be grateful for the indulgences they have received from Proteflants. To delude them from their tranquillity, they are told by Byrne, " That he has the first authority for afferting this application will have infinite weight with our gracious Sovereign, and with Parliament, if our friends are qualified to declare that it is the univerfal with of every Catholic in the nation." -But we trust it is unfounded; were it otherwise, we tell them that the Protestants of Ireland would not be compelled by any authority whatever to abandon that political fituation which their forefathers won with their fwords, and which is therefore their birth-right, or to furrender their religion at the foot-

ftool of Popery. " Every Irish Protestant has an interest in the government of this kingdom; he is born a Member of the State, and with a capacity of filling its offices; -this capacity he derives from that Constitution, which his ancestors acquired when they overthrew the Popish Tyrant-it is guaranteed by that Constitution-it is fecured by the Law-he is in possession of it, and we know of no power under Heaven, authorifed to alienate this, our most valuable inheritance.

for Having thus, countrymen and friends, fpoken to you our fentiments in the undifguifed language of truth, we shall entreat you to join with us in using every honest means of perfuading the Roman Catholies to reft content with

The most perfect toleration of their religion, The fullest security of their property-and The most compleat personal liberty-

but by no means now, or hereafter, to attempt any interference in the government of the kingdom, as fuch interference would be incompatible with the Protestant Ascendancy, which we have resolved with our lives and fortunes to maintain.

"And, that no doubt may remain of what we understand by the words " Protestant Ascendancy," we have further

" Refolved, That we confider the Protestant Afcendancy to confift in A Protestant King of Ireland, A Protestant Parliament.

A Protestant Hierarchy, Protestant Electors and Government, The Benches of Justice, The Army and the Revenue, Through all their Branches and Details, PROTESTANT;

And this System supported by a Connection with the Protestant Realm of Britain."

GALE OF WIND IN THE WEST INDIES.

Extract of a letter from Captain Carnegie, of the Ifabella of Glafgow, to her Owners, dated Baffaterre, St. Kitts, 3d August, 1792.

"It is with infinite concern I am to inform you of the lofs of your ship Isabella, on the 2d instant, in a very heavy gale of wind from the S. S. W. which parted her from her cables, and drove her ashore a little above the town: if the above event had not happened, we would have been under the necessity of cutting the cables, for the fafety of our lives, as the

flerp must have very soon soundered, land had already carried away the windlass; the thip i still holding together, and some purt of the cotton has been faxed, and hope to fave tome fugar alfo, if the weather conzinues moderate; but the thip, I am atraid, will be

"I'am forry to add, the ship Britannia, Captain Woodyear, was obliged to cut her cables, and came on those within two hundred yards of us, and in two hours was all to pieces; the Captain, paffengers, and most of the crew drowned. The George and Margaret, of London, shared the same fate; and we just now learn that the only thip at Nevis, Capt. Shivers, is totally loft.

" Myfelf and fhip's company got on fhore on a raft

"I am forry it is my duty to inform you of fuch an unfortunate event. I have taken the necessary pro-

tells, which will be forwarded you immediately." By a subsequent letter, we learn, that most of the cotton on board of the Habella had been got on those much damaged. That near the whole of the jugar would be loft, and that only the fails, maits, and other rigging of the ship, would be saved.

By Capt. Wifeman of the Eliza, who arrived at Liverpool the 11th of September, we have the following intelligence, from the St. Vincent Gazerte.

KINGSTON, Aug. 11. Accounts arrived this morning of a very violent gale of wind the rft inflant to leeward. The following are the only particulars we

have yet learnt : At St. Kitt's the ship Britannia, Capt. Woodyear, with 360 hhds, of fugar and rum, and fome cotton, was loft, and with her perifhed 22 people, among whom were the Captain, Mrs. Moore, her two fons and brother, paffengers; the fhip Ifabella, belonging to Meffrs. Denistoun and M'Lachlan, laden with fugar; the brig George and Margaret, Ashington, laden with fugar; a schooner of Mr. Waddy's, and a floop of Mellis. Cliston and King's, were also lost. At Nevis, a flip commanded by Captain Shivers, laden

with fugar, was loft, with two people. DOMINICA, Aug. 2.—Yesterday, in the afternoon, after much heavy rain, thunder, lightning, and wind, from the N. and N. W. as many veffels as possible got under way; towards night, the gale increased, and by eleven, blew a ftorm, in which the brig Olive parted her cables, and went on shore, opposite the French Tavern; her keel is supposed fare, her masts cut away, her cargo damaged. The thip Robinton loft her bowsprit. The sloop Two Friends, with 24 hhds. fugar, dashed in pieces. The sloops Patty and Hester on shore. Three French schooners staved to pieces. Remain at anchor, thips Nifus, Robinson, Dominica Packet, and Neptune, of London; brigs, William Tell, Lady Augusta, and Habella.

LONDON-DERRY.

SEPT. II.

At Ballinrobe Assizes (co. Mayo) a cause was tried. Steen against Hart. An action of trespals was brought against the Revenue Officer for the unjust taking of the brig Hawkins and her cargo, lately condemned by the Sub-Commissioners at Derry. Mr. Bloslet stated the Plaintiff's cate, which was supported by the evidence of the mafter, who proved that the brig was forced into the harbour of Broadhaven by a leak from an open bolt-hole .-- The feizing Officer produced his mate to prove, that the brig was feized under an information, that the was not in any apparent diffrefs, and was within the limits of an unlicented port. ---- I he judgment of condemnation by the Sub-Commissioners was offered in evidence on behalf of the Defendant, and objected to by Mr. Kirwan for the Plaintiff, on the grounds determined by the Court of Excheque: lately in the cate of Mangy and Grhan-but the Hon, Mr. Juffice Boyd, who tried the Record, was of opinion, that he flould receive the evidence as if it were tes integra, inalmuch as a writ of error was pending to the judgment of the Court of Exchequer, and the 12 Judges in England had not yet fettled their judgment on the same point in a similar case pending there, but faved the point for the opinion of the (ourt above .---- Verdict for the Plaintiff with 1630l. damages, and 6d. cofts .- Counfel for the Plaintiff, Mess. Bloffet, Kirwan, Fox, jun. and O'Donnell. Agent, Mr. F. Orr .- For the Defendant, Meff. Johnston, Stanly, Whitstone, Boyd, Knox, Greene, Wynne, and four others. Agent, Mr. Patterson.

Last week, the Right Hon. Viscount Northland, the Right Hon. Wm. Brownlow, the Hon. Mr. Pomeroy, &c. vifited this City.

Saturday, the Right Hon. Lord London-Derry arrived

Some time ago, Mr. Jon. Thompson compleated, in fix weeks, a wooden bridge over the river Mourne, near Kash, for Lord Mountjoy, for which his Lordship generoully gave him the fum of 100 guineas. the first of the f

JAMES HOLMES & Co.

A RE purchasing NEW WHEAT .--- Apply at their Stores, Donegali fireet. Belfaft, Sept. 17, 1792.

They have a parcel of CANE REEDS on hand, which will be fold cheap.

ROBERT NESBITT.

UR indented Apprentice, having run away from his O Service on the 13th inftant, we defire no perfon whatfoever may employ or harbour him, as we are determined to profecute with the utmost rigour of law any person who shall offend herein.

A handsome reward will be given to whosoever shall inform us of faid Nefbitt being employed or harboured by any person or persons. White-Abbey, 15th September, 1792.

WILL. STEWART & Co.

THE next CONSISTORIAL COURT for the Diocele of Down, will be held at Comber, (and not at Killinchy as was mentioned in our last) on Thursday the 27th day of September, 1792.

LOST,

ON THURSDAY laft, in the Town of Belfaft, a METAL WATCH, Maker's Name, C. Hoskin, London .- Whoever returns it to George Lepper, Watchmaker, Bridge street, shall receive a Guinea Reward.

Helfast, Sept. 13, 1792. C:FERGUS TRUE BLUES.

ON PARADE, 15th SEPT. 1792.

R ESOLVED, That imprest as we are with the warm-cst and most lively fense of gratitude and esteem towards the Inhabitants of Ballymena and its neighbourhood; we be sof them, and also the peop'e of Connor and Kells, to accept our most hearty thanks for the generous and hospitable treatment we received from them before and after the late Review near Kells. By Order of the Company,

11U. KIRK, Secretary.

A GARDENER

TMMEDIATELY wanted, who understands, and will work diligently in a Kitchen Garden -Such as can bring a character, well vouched for honefly, fobriety, &c. may apply to Mr. Thomas Gordon, Downe. September 17th, 1792.

N. B. No attention will be paid to Letters.

STOLEN

OUT of the Land of Ballybreckin, in the parish of Donegor, county Antrim, on Thursday night last 13th instant, the property of Thomas Ferguson, A BAY HORSE, three years old, 13 hands high, long tailed, a fmall flar and fnip, value about eight Guineas. Whoever returns faid Horfe to the faid Ow: er, or can give information where he will be had, that be handlomely rewarded.

September 17th, 1792.

For Liverpool, ..

The New Loyalty, THUMAS Me. DONALD, Moder;

(One of the Old Effablished Fraders)

With fail the first fair wind after the twenty-fifth

Belfaft, Sept. 17, 1792. M'KFDY & STEVENSON.

For Charlestown, South-Carolina,

[With a Mediterranean Pass]

THE nev Ship JAMAICA PACKET,
HENRY PLYTON, Mailer, is now in
Port, and will be clear to fail the first of
October next. The Owners request those THE new Ship JAMAICA PACKET, who intend going in feid Veffel to give in their names on or before Friday next, in order to afcertain the quantity of water and provisions nereflary for the voyage. For Freight or Passage apply to Mr. Samuel

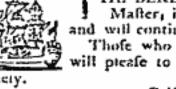
Belfaft, 17th Sept. 1-92. on board. A few hundred Buffiels of good POTATOES wanted.

Mc. Mafter, Bellymens; Mr. Robert Simpson, near Mo-

neymore; Mr Samuel Thompson, Dangannon; Mr.

Alexander Black, Alexander Me. Dowell, or the Master

NOW LOADING AT DUBLIN FOR BELFAST.



HE BERESFORD, ROBERT HORSMAN, Mafter, is now taking in at Dublin, HE BERESFORD, ROBERT HORSMAN,
Master, is now taking in at Dublin,
and will continue on the Birth eight days.
Those who have any GOODS to ship,
will people to forward their Order imme-Those who have any GOODS to thip, will pteafe to forward their Orders imme-

Belfaft, 17th September 1792.

For Charlestown, in South-Carolina,

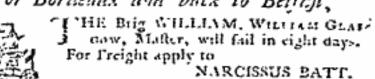
[With a Mediterranean Pass] THE Ship IRISH VOLUNTEFR, for-

September, cannot be clear before the asset but on that day Capt. Annuals will be but on that day capt these passagers I merly advertised to fail the first of who purpole embarking with him, and will certainly fail first fair wind afterwards.

Larne, 27th Aureft 1774. At the folicitation of fereral Paffingers, it more particularly on account of the prefent medium and of the weather, the failing of the above Ship is put a from street 28th inflant. The paffengers are requefied to be in Larne on the 26th.

Larne, 13th Sept. 1792

For Bordeaux and back to Belfast,



A very fine Ship for Sale,

Belfift, 17th Sept 1792.

On Saturday the 29th inftant, at the House of Michael Thomboe, Warren-Point, at one o'Clock in the Af-



THE Ship ORLANDO, JAMES Me. CREA, Commander, built at Shields in the year 1790, burthen 500 tons, more or least the less, and fit for any trade where burthen and a moderate draft of water are required.

As no person will purchase such a Ship without making a minute infpedion of her, it is unnecessary to beflow encomiums upon her in this advertitement; the hearty of her form, the Brength of her confirmation, and the cerrent to a judicious examiner. The terms of prement will be declared at fale, where inventories of her Stores will be exhibited in the Coffee-houfes of Dublin, Newry, and B !fast. The Ship can be feen any day before the Sale, by applying to Captain Me. Crea on board. Warren-Point, Friday 14th Sept. 1791.

Wanted at November,

COOK, HOUSE-MAID, and POSTILION. Nene A need apply who cannot be well recommended for fobriety, honesty, and carefulness .---- Apply to bus. Clark, Caffle-ffreet.

Belfaft, Sept. 17th, 1792.

September 18th, 1792.

WANTED,

A FOREMAN BLEACHER,

ON the first of January next, who has been accussommended for honefly, fobriety, and knowledge in his pro-Coleraine. 15th Sept. 1792.

HAY TO BE SOLD. Quantity well faved to be fold at Shankhill. En-A quire of James Boyd.

TO BE LET,

From the first of November next, for any Term of Years

that may be agreed upon, or for Life, THE well-known Mills, confilling of a Flour, Corn, Bark, and Flax-Mills, with a compleat Corn-Kiln. with fome Lots of Ground that the Tenant may build on, either with or without two good Tenements. The Mills and Utenfils are in good repair, and has that extensive Sucken of Squire Lyndon's Effate in the Corporation of Carrickforgus bound to the Corn Mill .--- For forther particulars apply to Mr. Robert Mc. Gowan, or to Letitia Copeland, Proprietor, who will thew and treat for the same. Two large Fields of Land, containing fix acres,

Carrickfergus, 17th Sept. 1792. LARNE DISTRICT.

may be had from November 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Retailers of Spirits, Ale and Wine, reliding in the faid Diffriel, that Offices will be held at the places, and on the days undermentioned, for granting Licenses to them for the year commencing the 30th instant, and ending the 29th September, 1793; and also for granting them to all Wholefale Sellers of Spirits : And they are defired to take particular notice, that the law requires that all Licenfes to retail Spirits shall be taken out on or before the 29th inflant, otherwise Licenses cannot be granted them for

At Antrim, for that Walk and Randalflown, on Monday the 23th inflant.

At Ballymeua, on Tuesday the 25th instant, for that Walk, Broughthane, and Ahoghill, At Glenarm, on Wednesday the 26th instant, for that

Walk: ----- And, At Larne, on Friday the 28th inflant, for that Walk. THOMAS LEA, Collector.

Custom House, Larne, 13th Sept. 1792.

ADVERTISEMENT.

OTOLEN or strayed off the Lands of Deapsfort, in the County of Cavan, on the 4th of September inflant, A Black HORSE, hogged, marked with an H. and an O. upon his off hind Quarter; also a dark bay Marehogged, about fourteen hands high, with a few white hates in her forehead, and a little white in one of her hind feet. Whoever finds faid Horse and Mare, shall be paid Two Guineas for each, or Ten Guineas Reward for Horfes and Thief.

JAMES STAFFORD.

This is to Caution the Publick

TOT to credit Elizabeth Merry, otherwise Trodden. N my Wife, any thing on my account, as I am determined not to pay any thing the may contract. Given under my hand this 11th day of September,

HUGH MERRY, & bis Mark.

