Onven O'Connor, Efg. in the Chair.

Mr. Hay reed the Refolutions of the laft mee ing; the first of which related to the examination of grievances; the fecond, being the order of the day, who as follows : " Refolved, that the confideration of appointing proper persons in aid of the Earl of Fingal, in the charge of the Petition to England, be adjourned to Saturday, the 5th of Jan. 1812.

Mr. O'Connell informed the Committee that confiferable progress had been made in the investigation of the existing penal laws, and the oppressive confequences refulting therefrom. As the flatement occupied nearly three hundred folio pages, it would not, from its voluminous mature be perfectly ready for their infpedinn before Saturday next. Notice would then be given to have it printed, in order to place it in the hands of the Members of both Houses; and it would be a subject of confideration with the Committee, whether the flatement fould be confixed to the Members of Parliament alone, or obtain a more general publicity. He had no helitation to fay, that is his opinion, the preferable mode would be to have it published in the usual manner, in order that the people of the United Kingdom might be enabled to entertain no doubt whatever on the fibjed. For it had been faid that the people fuffer, and the importance of the England of the real c

Thould Superfede any fasting forbessance. The Committee we do there are confider, whether they flould agree to the Report at all, and next what degree of publicity they would give to it. Mr. O'Connell adverted to the proprivery of selling an Aggregate Meeting of the Catholice, for the purpose of considering the expediency of Regency, he faid, would be either restricted or un-Hmited-if unlimited, it was obvious, that an Addrele would be highly necessary : if it were refirich. ed, and Mr. Perceval, as a fecond Oliver Cromand hands to his Royal Highness.

Mr. Plunkett called Mr. O'Connell to order. He Taid, the words just made use of, would materially injure the Catholic interest, and alluded, in pointed to Inquire into the origin of those reports, when it Aitution to the rectory. appeared to be the general fense of the Meeting, that the words alluded to were perfectly confident with and Rectory of St. Michan's became vacant by the was manifelt, he was quite correct in what he had order, by his own admiffion, perfore who were not Wales.

Mr. Hulley moved, that the report of their proceedings flould not be published.

Mr. Colligan conceived, that as their proceedings were regular, conflictational, and right, there pught to be no objection to their appearing before the public

Mr. O'Connell protested against the converting it was proper the public flould know them, and if ing them dignity and decorum, by avoiding the repetition of them. It was not at this moment they flould conceal their proceedings, when the touleft t calumnies were uttered against them, and when for the first time in a series of years, persons were hired for the purpose of promoting their propagation.

Mr. Finn faid, the argument in favour of the publication of their proceedings, certainly outweighed thole which might be urged against it. He printing the word " fecret."

Mr. Huffey faid, he had been induced by feveral

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

cause they are fold fo. He had no difficulty in fay- Right Ifonourable the Lord Chief Baron, and a tion, he would take such proceedings at law as he plaintiff, who was his junjoin the Chapter, and that ing that this was an evil they much to encounter, most respectable Special Jury of the County of Dub- should be gaviled, to recover from him compensati- the archdeacon of Dublin had no right to vote at the Cathedral, was Defendant. The circumstances were | finefa, when it is the duty of the Dean either to at. | that in case the Parish of Saint Michan should an Address to the Prince of Wales. The intended fhortly these :- The Chapter consists of a Dean, tend in person or to appoint a subdean, at the Chap- laple, he should be collated to it, and that Precenter, Chancellor, Treasurer, the Archdescon of Dublin (for the time being) the Prebendaries | tended as usual on Trinity Monday, yet the de- the conf quence of a laple, and therefore wished that of St. Michael, St. Michan, and St. John. By fendant declined to attend, or to appoint a Subdean, a laple should take place. well, be appointed Lord Protector of the Realm, the Charter granted to the Dean and Chapter, by and the registers produced to them the following they ought at least to make the tender of their hearts | King James I. the Dean and Chapter, have a power letter, which they had received on the preceding | conduct of the defendant manifestly proved that he to c'ect and infall a Prebendary no often as vacancy shall happen, without any prefentation to the Archbishop of Dublin. The Rectory of St. Michan is of the report of their debates. He was proceeding by the chapter to the Archbishop of Dublin for in-

In the latter end of the year 1808 the prebend the fenior Fellows of Trinity College, for their lup. return, which return is in the words following ?

port, to be introduced into the chapter. members respectively to give their rotes, when there commanded." appeared for Dr. Giaves, the Dean, the Revel Mr. Robinson by his proxy the faid Dr. Graves, and Dr. Graves himfelf, and for the Plaintiff the return was invalid in point of law, and that the plain would flate his objection to faid vote, which the de. fendant refused to do, and again objected to faid vote,

no further use to his Lordship, than shewing him on, or that of adjournment. The Plaintiff having | tory of St. Michan's. the way to the Members houles, which it was pre- been so advised, early in the luft Eafter Term obfumed, he knew very well without them. It re- tained a Writ of Mandamus from the Court of rectury of St. Michan's, and, to be compensated quired no particular talent or affiffance to fag, "here King's Bench, directed to the Dean and Chapter, for the injury hereby fullatived, he commenced the is the Petition of five millions of persons, who pray whereby they were required to admit the Plaintiff present action. for complete emancipation, and have nothing to to the probend of St. Michan, and infall him in the concede." Mr. Colligan expatiated on this part of stall thereof, and to prefent him, by a presentation the subject, and said, the Gentlemen accompanying under the common seal of the faid Deau and Chap- several facts above mentioned was last before the pre-Lord Fingal might probably have fome cunning ter to the Rectory of St. Michan's, to the Archbi- ry, and numerous entries in the books of the Chanquestions put to them by Lord Grenville, and all shop of Dublin for institution to the rectory, inalthe benefit they would derive from their mission much as he had been duly elected thereto by the archidescon of Dublin, for the time being, had not would be to be sent back insulted and calumniated. Dean and Chapter, at the Chapterhouse of the formly voted, in all the various trustactions of the With respect to the address, he said, it ought said Cathedral, duly assembled on the 16th day of Chapter, as any other member thereof, without any certainly to emanate from the people, and an aggre- Pebruary preceding, and by virtue of such election objection appearing to have been made, from the year gate meeting should be accordingly convened. He ought by them to be so admitted and installed, and 1514, the earliest period to which the records of the expressed his apprehension that with a limited Re- to be presented; or that the said Dean and Chapter Chapter extend to the 16th day of Feb. 1000. gency, the Prince could effect nothing in their fa- should, within fix days after the service thereof, shew Some opposition appearing to this sentiment, good cause to the contrary. The said writ bore a most animated and energetic speech, in which has Mr. Collies regretted he was not so languine as date the 15th May, 1809, and was returnable on pronounced a warm philippic against the sour memhers on this subject, and concluded by moving as the 2d day of June following. The original was bees of the Chapter who had presumed to oppose n amendment, "that the confideration of appointing | ferved upon the Dean as the head of the Chapter, | the wishes of the Dean, and whole crime (as Mr. namenument, withit the confideration of appointing and a copy of it upon each of the other members. Include in his reply observed) consisted insupposing charge of the petition to England, be adjourned for Several members thereupon cauled a notice to be that a majority of the Chapter have a right to make snother fortnight." This amendment was second- served upon the bishop, requiring him to convene a nage its officies. Mr. Plunket infilled that the deed by Mr. O'Connell, which, after a long and ani- meeting of the chapter forthwith, for the purpose fendant had acted in the conscientious discharge of mated debate, was carried by a majority of three. _ of taking the mandate of faid writ into confideration, his duty under the obligation of his oath of office at and cautioning him not to-delay fo doing, left Dean, and that unless the Jury thought he had act the Chapter should lose their patronage. And ed maliciously and wilfully wrong, they ought to During the fittings after last Term, came on to to be ferved on the Defendant, that if through his Graves, the fenior prebendary, had a right to 52 be tried in the Court of Exchequer, before the default, he should lose the benefit of said elected into the vacant stall, in presence to the lin, of which Hans Hamilton, Efq. was foreman, on for all such demages, costs and expenses he election, or if he had such a right he could not give a cause which excited much interest, not only from should sustain, or be put to in consequence thereof. his vote by proxy, and that the object of the bishor the novelty of the case itself, but from the high si- The defendant, notwithsanding the faid writ and was to support the just rights of the Chapter. The tuation of the parties interested. In this cause the notice, declined to convenes meeting of the chapter, Reverend Dr. Graves was produced on behalf of Reverend Thomas Smyth, L. I. D. Prebendary and on Trinity Monday, the 22d day of May, the the defendant. On his examination, he did not of Saint John's, in the Cathedral of Christ Church, dies natus of the chapter, on which day, by imme- , throw any light on the matter in question, but on was Plaintiff, and the Right Hon, and Right Rev. morial ulage, the Chapter ought to affemble for the his cross examination be flated that he had got Charles, Lord Bishop of Kildere, Dean of the faid purpose of electing officers and transacting other bu- a promise from the late Archbishop of Dublin

Saturday, from the defendant. day next is the dies water of Christ Church, for the chapter, but that his real object was to cause annexed to the prehend of that name, and the person | chusing a proctor, I therefore request you will in- | the parish to laple, in the expectation that the arch-Terms, to the newspapers having taken advantage elected to the prehend has a right to be presented from any members of the Chapter who may attend, bishop of Dublin would confer it on the candidate from town, and I remain, &c.

" CHARLES KILDARA." The defendant at this time relided at Glaffnevin, order. Mr. O'Connell proceeded. He faid, it refignation of the Revd. Doctor Dobbyn and his about 2 miles from the Cathedial; the day after election to the parish of St. Mary, which living is in | (Sunday) he attended in his place at Christ Church, Edvanced, but the gentleman had been calling to the gift of the chapter. In contemplation of this during Divine Service. On the 2d day of June folvacancy the defendant on the 5th day of Nov. 1803. lowing, the defendant of his own authority, with- Dublin had a right to vote at such elections, and wrote a circular letter to the leveral members of the out having convened, or in any manner confulted the that he had as good a right to give his vote by proxy quent repetition of his attuchment to the Prince of chapter, and amongst the rest, to the Archdeacon Chapter, made a return to the faid with in their as Doctor Robinson, whole rote Doctor Graves of Dublin, recommending Doctor Mager, one of name, and affixed the feal of the Chapter to the faid

" We the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral On the 16th day of Feb 1808, a meeting of the of the Holy Trinity, mentioned in the writ annex- from the motives afcribed to him by the plaintiff, or chapter was held for the purpole of electing a person ed, do most humbly certify, and return unto our from those suggested by his own counsel. His in the room of the faid Doctor Dobbyo, to the pre- most gracious Sovereign Lord the King, upon the Lordship concurred with the plaintiff's coursel on bend of St. Michan. Upon this occasion there were day, and at the place in faid writ mentioned, that the points of law, and thereupon a bill of exceptions two candidates for the vacant stall, namely, the Rev. | the within named Thomas Smyth, was never duly | to his opinion was taken on the part of the defenof their Meeting into a fecret tribunal. They were Dr. Graves, fenior Fellow of Trinity College, who elected prebendary of the prebend of St. Michan, dant, in order that these points may be put on the not responsible for the accuracy of the reports, nor was prebendary of St. Michael's, and the Plaintift near Dublin, by the faid Dean and Chapter, in the record, and folemuly discussed in the Court of Exwere they capable of interdicting them. If they prebendary of St John's. The tormer was propo- Chapter House of the faid Cathedral Church daly chequer Chamber, and afterwards, if necessary, in that up their door, Government might charge them fed by the defendant as Dean, and the latter by the affembled, as by the writ to this schedule annexed the House of Lords. with being engaged in some dark transaction, or se- Chancellor (the Rev Charles C. Beresford,) The is suggested; therefore we cannot admit the faid | The Jury retired for a short time, and brought in cret cabal. He entreated them not to fuffer it to defendant on propoling Dr. Graves infifted that he Thomas Smyth to the faid prebend of St. Michan's a verdict for the plaintiff, with 1600L damages and be laid; that they fhrunk from the light of day. of right, and according to the utage and cultom of near Dablio, nor inflat him, the faid Thomas Smyth, He would even wish, that the little ebullitions of the chapter ought to be elected, he being fear, mem- in the stall of the said prebend, nor present the faid passion, which Tomesimes prevailed among them ber to the plaintist; but it was insided on the other Thomas Smyth, by a presentation under our comshould go abroad; for if they related to the public, hand, that such a right or usage of pretention did mon feel, to the Archbishop of Dublin, for inflitunot exift, and that it was a free and open election. tion to the faid Church or rectory of Saint Michau, to themselves, it would have the good effect of teach- The Defendant then porceeded to call on the several an, by the writ to this schedule annexed, we are

(Signed) " CHARLES KILDARE, Dean." The Counfel for the Plaintiff confidering that this Chancellor, (Mr. C. C. Bereaford,) the Treafurer | till was entitled thereon to a peremptory mandamus, (Dean Allott,) the Archdencon of Dublin, by his | which would have put him into pull filon of the beproxy, Mr. Bereaford, and the plaintiff himfelf .- | nefice before a lapfe could incur, moved for a pe-Upon the vote of the Archideacon of Dublin having | remptory mandatans, and the point having been atbeen given, the Dean defired it might be noted that | gued for feveral days by Counfel on each fide, the pbferred, that one of the newspapers had endea- he had not called for that vote, and objected there- objection was over-ruled, and a peremptory mandavoured to throw an odium on their proceedings, by to. The Treasurer req effed that the defendant mus was not granted. On this point, however, a difference of opinion was entertained by the learned and immediately on getting into the house flogged judges, before whom it was argued. Immediately him. While they were inflicting the bastinado on respectable gentlemen, to make the present motion. alleging merely, that the Archdeacon of Dublin was after the decision of the Courtof King's Bench upon It was his wish to dillinguish the frivolous from the not a member of the corporation, that he saw no this motion, the plaintist, in order to have the valimore important that the latter only should meet the public eye.—

not a member of the corporation, that the latter only should meet the public eye.—

that the latter only should meet the public eye.—

actually taken place. It was then proposed by the gainst the desendant for a falle return to the faid they slogged them.

One of them named Connors; They were, he faid, reduced to this awkward di- Treasurer (Dean Aliost) and seconded by the mandamus, but as the action could not in the ordi- a foug farmer, was so severely pounded that he was lemms, that if their speeches were published, they Chancellor (Mr. Beresford) that a majority of votes nary course of proceeding be determined, till a lapse obliged to be housed at White's. The other, one were laid to be inflammatory ; and if they were fup- having been given for the plaintiff, that he should would have outsired, and the parish be lost to the Conney, also a substantial farmer, for the present pressed, the Committee was then engaged in some be declared duly elected, to which the Dean replied, Chapter, the plaintist sattorney wrote a letter to the escaped with a lighter portion of chastisement, and dark transaction. Between the two calumnies be that there was no legal majority, and refused to defendant, apprizing him thereof, and requesting got home by the swiftness of his horse from the should succumb to the former, and withdraw his put the question. Upon which, the majority of the that he would direct his law agent forthwith, to apchapter entered a protest against the claim of the pear and plead, issueably immediately, and to waive Mr. Colligan called the attention of the Com- defendant to refuse putting a queltion, when duly all matter of form, so that a trial might immediately about a mile distant, and demolished his windows. mittee to the bullvess of the day, which was, to moved and seconded, and infifted upon the validity be had, and the validity of the plaintiff's election be Connors still languishes under the abuses he received confider the propriety of appointing delegates to ec., of the election of the plaintiff, and a prefentation determined before a laple would take place. To Company Lord Engal in the charge of the Petition | was accordingly then tendered to the Dean by the | this letter the defendant made no reply, nor were | those miscreats, by whom the public peace is so conto England. He faid, he could not fee the propri- Chapter, of the Plaintiff to the Rectory of St. Mi- | any steps taken by his law agent to expedite faid | frantly disturbed, exhibited a limit of most insolent ety of fending any person who tever with Lord Fin- chan's, and it was moved and seconded that faid trial, so that before said cause could be ready for gal-in no did, he certainly would concur with the presentation should be there fealed with the feal of trial, a sapse took place, in the first instance, to the tire town, and two others on the bridge. - Herald. gentleman who proposed it. It was understood the Chapter, which the desendant was required to Archbistop of Dublin, and his Grace having died there was to be no Veto, no condition, to no mine- offix, but which he refused to do, alleging that there before the vacancy was filled up, it devolved to the ing of emancipation;" and therefore, fix or feven was not any legal majority, and immediately there- | crown, who immediately thereupon prefented the

gentlemen accompanying Lord Fingal, would be of thre hequitted the Chair, without putting the quelli. Rev. John Rowley, to the vacant prebend and iccal

By this means the plaintiff last the prebent and

Mr. Sericant Ball flated the plaintiff's cut- with his usual perspicutty and abilities.

Mr. Plunket flated the cale of the defendant in the Plaintiff at the same time also caused a notice | find a verdret for him. He contended that Doctor (who is Bishop of Kildare for the time being) a ter cannot act without the presence of the Dean or the and all his friends, and among the rest Subdean, when feveral members of the Chapter at- the defendant, expected that fuch would have been

Mr. Johnson, in reply, contended that the whole had not aeed from the motives afcribed to him be "Glaffnerin, May 27, 1809,-Moffre .- Mon- Mr. Plunket, with a view to support the rights of majority of the chapter, and alienate their rights infilled that the fenior prebendary neither had, nor in point of law could have a right of pre-option .-Buch a cuftom would be illegal and contrary to the terms of the charter and repugnant to the idea of

> The learned Judge left it to the jury to decide upon the evidence, whether the defendant had aced

There foldom has been a cause which excited nore interest, nor one in which more professional talents were displayed. It occupied two entire days

Counfel for the Plaintiff, Serjeant Ball, William Johnson, John Radeliffs, Edward Pennefather, and Alexander Hamilton, Efqts. Agent, James Davies.

For the Defendant, the Right Hon. Wm. C1 Plunket, Peter Burrowes, Abtaham Boyd, Timothy Dulcoll, John Furlong, J. Leftie Fotter, Efqu.

Agento-Meffre, Furlong and Chambers. CLORMEL, JAN. 5 .- A few nights lince, a numher of ruffiane called at the house of one White, a naw tenant of Mr. Sparrow's, at Patrick's Wells White, they heard the approach of horses which viving against Connors, they proceeded to his hould Last Tuesday evening, at an early hour, some of

bravado by firing three thots, one of them within

Watertoon -Printed and Published by the Proposition ARTHUR BIRNIE, Book sell 1, 4

RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle

PRICE FOOR-PENCE]

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15. 1811.

[Number 11,080

PROTESTS.

FROM THE ACTH DAY OF HEXT MARCH, OR SOONER IF REQUIRED,

FIRE LODGE in which the Rev. Jour Robert's residen. with the OFFICES and GARDEN, and such Quantity of the GROUND, from two to seventeen Acres, as may Apply to Mr. ROBERTS at said House.

TO BE LET.

In the Matter of T TURSUANT to an Order of His Majesty's High Court of WILLIAM M'CERCHT, Chancery of Ireland, made in this Matter, beating thate the 26th day of July last, I will, at One o'Clock, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of January next, at my Chambers on the Inn's Quay, in incapacity of his father, have alwaysheld that the exthe City of Dublin, proceed to Set the House and Demesne of Ballingown, in the County of Waterford, for such term during the finnerity of the said Minor, as shall appear most Beneficial -Dated this 18th day of December, 1810. E. W. WESTBY.

N. B. The Tenant is to enter into Security by recognizance ! in the amount of Three Year's Rent for the payment thereof -Any Person wishing for further particulars will please to apply to Messis Main sell and Greene, Solic tors for said Takow, County Waterford .- Persons applying will please

BARRACK MASTER GENERAL

MR. PARKIR, BARRACEMASTER well-receive Writter Proposale from any Person inclined to keep the NECESSARYS of the Permanent Barrack cleansed Month's Proporders may be known, on Application to Mr. PARKER,

WILLIAM HAMY,

FSPECTFULLY bega leave to acquaint the Nobelity-II. Busta e-Street, to No. 20, Dame-Street, exactly opposite Finance Street, and has now ready for the Inspection of his war and Liends a New and Extensive Assortment of as moderate Terms as any respectable House in the Kingdom Wateres of every Description excludy repaired. The highest Price is given for DIAMONDS, PEARL, Goto,

No. 20, Daine Street, apposite Eastace-Street

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

THE ASSIZE OF BREAD.

By Order of his Worthip the Mayor of faid City.

FRITE Middle Price of Wheat and Flour Castaken by Ac of Pathament to form the Artize), was last Week for the Benefit of the Bal et, and Ten Shillings on Household WHITE PARCED HOUSEHOLD

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wise to be seized. And the several Bakers and Dedors i Wheat, Meal, and Floor, are lequired to make due Weekly Returns, on every Saturday before Twelve o Clock, of all Wheat Meal and Flour bought or rold by them, account to the Act of Parliament for Regulating the Assire of Bread | emergency. · Penalties will be levied according to 'are

CORNELIUS BOLION, Mayor,

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-JAN, 12.

Butter, first Quality, 85 128 Cd
Tallors rendered) = = = = = about 90s, 0d, { Land (flake) = = = = = 62s, 0d = 65s, 0d, {
(ask-tiplered) - 60x, od - 70x, 0d, per Cwe
Bornt Page 12s. Od 44s. Od.
Med Park, 35x 0d, - 35x 0d,
Fiel,
Ortenda 160, Od 193 6d
Pione, lit (Quality,ddd.)
vecond, 52s, 0d - 56s, 0d per Bag
Para,
fourth, 30, 0d, - 31s, 0d
Wheat, 365, Od 425, Od.
Barley, 10s od 21s, od
Oats, (common) 12s, od, - cos, od per Bu
(potatoe) 191, 6d, - 005 0d (rd.
Malt, 355, 04, - 275, 04
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ON THE REJECTION OF THE PREVIOUS QUESTION

MOVED FOR ON THE SECOND RESOLUTION. I. Because it is always unwife, und often unfafeto affert abstract principles, on the truth of which the proceeding proposed to be adopted does not ex. afford better security than an Act of Parliament, clusively reft : and on the present occasion, it seems | which, if passed in the manner proposed, mak as peculiarly unnecessary to exact a compliance with least appear to us of doubtful effech, after the Legui-

right to affume the Royal functions on the declared | been figned by His Majelly's b ercife of that right could not be called into activity, otherwife than by the adjudication of the Estates of

These who have maintained a right in the two Houles, have admitted the expediency of conferring the appointment upon his Royal Highnels the Prince of Wales

Finally, those who deny any positive legal right, either in the Prince to affume, or the Effates to confer, the exercise of the Royal Authority, do neverthelele approve of the Eftates offering, and of the BY ORDER OF MAJOR GEN FREEMAN, DEPUTY Prince accepting, the office of Regent on the prefeet melancholy occasion.

To felect, therefore, topics of difagreement, among men who are supposed to concur in the practical conclusion of supplying the defect in the exercife of the Royal functions, by a Regent, in the person of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. feemed to us repugnant to the maxims of prudences and directly at variance with thole examples of moderation and temper which, at remoter periods of our history, as well as at the glorious revolution of 1688, had been held out to us by the conciliatory policy and wildom of our ancel'ore.

2. Because the agitation of the question was calculated to produce delay; and delay, in supplying the means of exercifing the Royal Authority, must either be injurious to the public fervice, or subverfire of the Constitution of the kingdom. For the functions of the Executive Government cannot be discontinued during a period of extensive war and great national embarraffment, without injury to the public welfare; and the duties of the Kingly Office cannot, on the other hand, be discharged by those who usure the Royal Authority, unsanctioned by the laws, and confent of the Effares, or the knowledge of their Sovereign, without imminent danger

he Constitution	of the country.	
Cumberland	Somerset	Keith
Charace	Dutton	Upper Ossory
Kent	Scarborough	Hestings
Suisex	Cholmoudeley	Dundas.
Gloster	Carlole	Ailsa
Charlemont	Stafford	Spencer
Granard	Holland	Norfolk
Yarborough,	Jersey	Sav and Sele
Lisking	Louderdale	Rosslyn
Fitzwilliam	Pontonby	Grantley
Hereford	Bedford	Hurchinson
Thonet	Albemarle	Suffolk and Berks.
Donoughmore		

OR THE REJECTION OF THE AMENDMENT TO THE

t. Becaufe no objection has been urged to the Amendment, which does not in greater force apply to the original Refolution, and to every method that can be deviled for supplying the defect of the perfonal exercise of the Royal Authority in the present

2 Because an address, such as is proposed in the mendment, it conformable to the produce of our ancestors at the glorious sera of the Revolution, who, before they declared the Throne to be vacant. requested the Prince of Orange, by address, to continue to administer the Government of the country and after declaring the vacancy of the Throne, did, by declaration, proceed to an immediate revival of the Royal Authority.

3. Because an Address to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is the most plain, direct, and above all, expeditions method of supplying the defeet in the exercise of the Royal Authority; and is free from all appearance of fraud, as well as the offumption of powers not refled by the Law and Constitution of our country, in the two Houses of

4. Because, though we have heard it argued in debate, that the mode as proposed, of proceeding by Bill, afforded ftronger fecurity for the concurtence of his Royal Highnels the Prince of Wales in fuch meafures as the wildom of the two Houles may recommend, for the care of his Majeky's perfon, and for the reputation of the Regent's authority, we have hitherto learned from no one, that there existed any circumstance in the station or character of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, precedent, which can only be conferred on a meawhich could faggeft the propriety of defiring frong. er fecurity than our ancellors exacted from the Prince | its effects. of Orange, for his concurrence in fuch laws as they decimed necessary for the maintenance and fafety of the liberties of the people.

the Prince of Wales had an inclination to withhold of Parliament in Ireland concurred in a joint Address, ject of reprobation; the lecks openings for the pro-

Address, in which such regulations are stated, would and G speculative and queftionable premifer, to eftablift a haure has declared the act, enaftine the attainder conclusion, in which all feem practically to concur. of the Duke of Norfolk to be void and null-the Those who have regarded the Prince as having a Committion under which it was passed not having

Clerence	Herford	Keith
Kent	Sey and Sele	Upper Onory
Summex	Donoughmore	Hastings
Gloster	Spencer	Dundas
York	Landown	Ailie
Cumberland	Cholmondeley	Charlemont
Cambridge	Scarborough	Granard
Norfolk, E. M.	Stafford	Yerborough
Thanet	Varal Holland	Headfort
Dutton	Jersey	Butler
Cirfton	Lauderdale	Roslyn
Grantley	Postonby	Hatchinson
Frikine	Bedford	Suffolk and Bet
Fitzwilliam	A lbemarle	Carlisle.

tion, as explained in debate-that the two Houses should direct the Royal Affent to be given to a Bill or Bills under a Commission, to which the Great Seal, by their direction and authority, is to be affixed-feems to us a folecism in language, and a violation of the common and statute law of this king-

If the affent is given by the direction of the two House of Parliament, without any person being empowered to give or withhold, at his discretion, that affent, it is in substance the affent of the two branchce of the Legislature to their own Act, and it can neither deferve the name, nor obtain the authority of, the affent of the King, or of any person reprefenting, on his behalf, the third branch of the Le-By the Statute of the 33d of Henry VIII. and

more expressly by the 1st of Queen Mary, lection the 2d, it is provided, declared, and enacted, That the Royal affent or confent of the King or Kings of this Realm to any Act of Parliament ought to be given in his own Royal prefence, being perfonally present in the higher House of Parliament; or by his Letters Patent under a Grent Seal, affigned with his band, and declared and notified in his abfence to the Lorde Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons affembled together :"-- and the omiffion of the usual words in the Commiltion, and the fubflitution of the King's Stamp for his Royal Signature, are by the Statute of Queen Mary, declaring the attainder of the Dake of Norfolk of none effect, deemed fufficient to render void and null the affent given under that Commission, although the Great Seal was annexed thereunto.

By the 13th of Charles II. it is further declared, that no act nor ordinance with the force or virtue of a law can be made by either or both Houses of Par-

We conceive, therefore, on the one hand, that Commission so created, and so limited, can never by any fiction of law, or annexation of feal, convey the royal affent in defiance of the obvious mean. ing of language, and the strict and legal definition of the Term-and, on the other hand, till the royal affent be obtained, we cannot, in violation of the fundamental principles of the Conflitution, and in the face of a declaratory flature, give to the act o ordinance of two branches of the legislature only, the force and virtue of a law.

2 Because in no instance while the government I this country has been acknowledged to be is King, Lords, and Commons, has any flatute or law been enacted without the concurrent affent of the three branches of the Legislature.

3. Because the proceedings of the two Houses in 1788 are incomplete, and cannot therefore be eutitled to the weight and authority of a conflictional

The adherence to preedent, so wifely enforced by the theory and practice of our Conflitution, is justified by confiderations which cannot attach to incomplete transactions, viz. the union of authority and experience, and a confidence in the wildom of a defign founded on a view of the benefits refulting | day draw closer the ties which unite them to it, and from the execution of it.

The opinions therefore of the majorities and minorities of 1788-o deferves such attention as the re- of France. spective number and characters of those who composed them are calculated to command ; but they cannot obtain the force and value of a conflitutional fore by the practical knowledge and experience of

4. Because the conduct of the Irish Parliament falutary an example to the two Houles of the Imperial 5. Because, if we were capable of entertaining Parliament as the proceedings of the estates of Great

his affent to such measures as the two Houses of | requesting his Royal Highwess the Prince of Walca Parliament were disposed to suggelt, for the securi- It to take upon libn the Covernment of the Realm ty of His Majesty's person, or for the regulation of Ireland during His Majesty's indisposition," and of the Regent's authority, we flould be of opinion to to exercise and administer, seconding to the laws that his Royal Highness, accepting the power of and Constitution of that kingdom, all Regal powconducting the Government in consequence of an ere, jurisdictions, and prerogatives, to the Crown

and Government th	ercof belonging,	
Clarence	Albemarle	Upper Onery
Sussex .	Keith	Krak me
Gloster	Hastings	Firewilliam
Kent	,Grantley	Thenct .
Tork	Chrimonides	Hereford
Cum berland	Suffolk and Berks	Donoughmore
· Cambridge	Christe	Spencer
for 2d, 3d, and 4th	Dundas	Norfolk, E. M.
Řemoni.	Ailsa,	Dutten
Lanadowa	Headfors	Rosslyn
Holland	Butler	Clifton
Jerecy	Charlemonte	Hutchinson
Lauderdale	Granard	Stafford
Ponsonby	Yerborough	Scarbdrough
Bedford '		

Against a Motion madeon Friday last, on the Report from the Committee, to insert the words " subject to such limitations and exceptions as shall be provided."

Because we think ourfelves called apon to proteit in the most solemn manner against the principle of fulpending, during his majefty's indisposition, any of those lawful prerogatives of the Crown which the Constitution velts in the King, not for his personal benefit, but ana truft on behalf of the people, -and to declare, that in our opinion, if fuch prerogutives are necessary, and advantageous to the people under the permanent Government of a King, they are equally beneficial and more necessary under the temporary and precarious authority of a Regent, efpecially in a period of extensive warfare and great national embarrassment.

CLARENCE	ERSKIN
LAUDERDALE	ROSSLY
HOLLAND	SPENCE
ALBEMARLE	

AGAINST THE ORDER TO ISSUE MONEY. BATURDAY, JAN. 11.

N THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

DISSERTIGHT, z. Because the principle on which the resolution founded, would justify the affumption of all the Executive powers of the Chest bythe two Houses

of Parliament, during any fulpention of ithe perforal exercise of the Royal Authority. 2. Because the unprecedented and meonstitutional measure might have been avoided without injury to the public fervice, by reforting (newser fuggefted in debate) to the mode of proceeding functioned by our ancestors in 1688, namely, an address to his" Royal Highdels the Prince of Waler, to take upon him the Civil and Military Administration of Affairs, and the disposal of the Public Revenue, until the means

of supplying the defect in the exercise of the Royal

Authority should be finally adjusted.

CAMBRIDGE HOLLAND LAUDERDALE CLARENCE ALBEMARLE SUSSEX GLOUCESTER DUNDAS CHOLMONDELEY DARLINGTON ROSSLYN SAY AND SELE PONSONRY SEAFORTH

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland ntended to have figued the Protests, but came a minute or two too late.

FRENCH PAPERS.

PARIS, DECEMBER 15. CONSERVATIVE SENATE. MARINE CONSCRIPTION.

The Counsellor of State, Count Caffarelli, prefented the following Expose:-" SENATORS-We are commissioned by his Ma.

jefty to present to you the project of a Senatus Confultum, in which you will take pleasure in remarking the character of public utility, of energy, and of forelight, which belongs to the valt conceptions of his Majefty.

"The empire enjoys the most profound peace : the nations which furround it, deeply convinced that the fureft pledge of their repole will couftantly be found in their elliance with the French people, every appear to constitute only one and the same great family, by their fentiments towards the august chief

" And if the horrors of war still desolate the extremities of Europe, if the milled portion of a neigh. houring nation, agitated by factions, fill millake its true interefts, you know, Gentlemen, that the caufe must be sought for in the persidious muchinations of that government, the enemy of Europe, which, repelled fand menaced on all fides, has no longer any in 1789 forms as binding a precedent, and affords as | thing but a fingle corner, where it is fill shie to fam the flame of discord and of civil dissentions.

" England blockades the ports of Europe : fla the unfounded suspicion, that his Royal Highness Britain on the same occasion-and the two Houses parades upon the leas her ships, every where the obIMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS, JANUARY 5.

PROXIES.

Tim Louis Carage error left tim Woolfack and flated to the House, that notwithflanding the determination of laft night relative to the right of voing by Broxy, it was a question of such magnitude, he mould take the rarlieft opportunity of bringing the subject under a fecond confideration. For this purpole, it was his intention to make a Motion relative to the right; but it was not exactly convenient for bim to fine the exact tendency of it, now, at the fains time he gave notice of to doing, and he should take an warly day of specifying the nature of the motion he meant to propole.

The Earl of Morna faid it was impossible fo Those who were ablent to be aware of the course which the Hould would purfue in the novel figuration of affeirs respecting the Resolutions which had been propoled and afterwards adopted. If such a motion anthe one slieded to by the Nuble and Learned Lord was intended to affect the thetermination of laft night, it fould tecetve him ftroogelt protest; for They were thee in a Camenittee upon a question completrly autof the ordinary course of the proceedings of Parliament, and it must have been totally mocertoin goint Refoistions they would finally adopt, and Therefore & was jouenfiftent that fuch abfent Peers mould and on the report immediately brought up, wite were completely igniment of what passed in the Committee.

The Duke of Combiguand faid, he would furty thou realons which induced him last night to note for the rejection of proxies. That subject had bere fubinitted Dene time fince to the attention, of the House by the Noble Secretary (the Earl of Liverpool), and a . Committee was then appointed to take the lame into Confideration. The Committee afterwards learched into providente, and he under-Bood the report was not affide upon; sethere was a doubt between the Tallen rejethe to there der fon; and, under thele cimumliences, be sonfidered busfell beand to give the vote he haddebaredled night eleciding in favour of voting by proxies. At the that they should adopt the Resolution which had been fane time he was angious that the quellion hould read. be brotfiglit ander their future discussion, and be

The Earl of Liverpoor confidered the Qualti darable importance, and he trufted his Noble and that which he filled in the Exchequer. He concluded Learned Friend would take a day for submitting his by giving his affect to the Resolution. motion at such an early period at would precede the confideration of any material public bufinefe.

Lord GRENVILLE confidered the vote which he gave last night as not involving his determination on the queleion of Proxice, for the fubject in mother mode remained before the Holle upon the motion of the Noble Secretary. He had no objection to the discussion proposed, but he did not appropriate any public bufisels to urgent for its being befeity pressed upon their confideration, and he trufted fufficient natice would be given of the time when the

motion would be made. The Duke of Kant- My Lords, I confider that he should make an attempt to do that by Proxe | could be got over, the very necessity of the case re. ies, upon the bringing up of the Report, which he quired a more immediate proceeding to be efficient found he could not accomplish in the Committee, for the public fervice, the responsibility of ministers where Proxies could not be received. It was more refting as heavily upon them as if the public fer. especially to resist such an unsair attempt which in- vice were not provided for by a resolution of their duced me to give the vote I delivered upon the oc- Lordships. He should, therefore, recommend them

The LORD CHANCELLOR again stated, that he the public might require, and to agree to the resointended to make his motion on Friday, and he lution proposed. would on Thursday mention more particularly the Earl Spancas affured their Lordships that he nature of its tendency.

on, because they were not regularly fitting in Par- that had arrefted that course which the Noble and liament, the other orders and ulages of the House Learned Lord who usually sat upon the Woolsack might come under the same uncertainty. In that recommended? It was an oath imposed in that cale there would be no principle which could bind department which belonged to the Lord Keeper of their Lordships to a single regulation which govern- the Privy Seal, which prevented them getting on ;

ed them as a House of Parliament. Prince, but there is not a Lord here, who can, I third clause of the oath of the Lord Keeper of that of his majesty's Ministers the entire disposal of the am fure, have Treonger feelinge than I have both for Seal, and then he should affe if it were possible that centeration, may not a zero be cauca apparation of that he could not fay exactly, but he did not the his difference (Hear, hear)—and for that pure authorized, may be wifely and judiciously used, and money would go to any purpose but the payment of that he could not say exactly, but he did not say exactly.

indifference as we would give our votes in respect to common Corn Bill - (Hear, hear.)

The Duke of CLARANCE thought it incumben o fay a few words on the vote he delivered hift night. Certainly the subject of Proxies had been already brought under the confideration of the House by a motion of the Noble Secretary of State, and a committee had been appointed to fearch for precedents, which they had done, and the Report now lay upon their Lordfhip's table ; and he had frequently asked whether any Noble Lord intended to found any proceeding upon their report. This your a sufficient reason in his mind for the vote of last (night; and he also concurred in every sentiment which had been attered by his Multrious relative (the Duke of Kent). He was happy to find that manimity on this subject provailed amongst the Royal Brothers, and he trusted from this time they would continue to be unduined upon every other occasion.

The Earl of Liveryoon role, and faid, that us there was no motion before the House, he should move the flanding Order of the Day.

THE EXCHEQUER.

The House resolved itself into a Committee o the whole Houle, when the Clerk read the Refolution of the Commons relative to the issuing of the public money from the Exchequer.

The Enri of Liven root addressed the House at considerable length, andstated these general principles which induced the Advisers of the Crown to act in the manner they had done; and he windicated that conduct, as being confident with the best judgment they could form on the fubject, which at a future and proper period they would be ready to defend, and for which they were and muft be refpeafible..... However, with respect to the legality of the proceeding without the interference of the two Houses, he bowed with respect to the opinion of a Noble individual, and more especially so that opinion was fancse it did by so means appear to him a fit reason for gioned by great legal authority. : He then moved

Lord GREEVILLE would not throw obstacles o confidered himself obliged to the noble logd for the embarrassments in the way of Ministers, for which porice he had given of his intended motion on that disposition they and every man who was nequeinted with his character would give him credit .- The Noble Lord fpoke at confiderable length, and flewed on relative to the right of voting by Proxy of cond- a clear diffinction between the offices of frate and

Lord REDEEDALE faid a few words as to the le gally of the prefent proceeding; but recommended, as we underftood him, that the Refolution should have ordered the illuing of the money by the medium of the Privy Seal.

The LORD CHANCELLOR laid, a question might bave luggelted itself to some Note: Lords, why was not the Great Beat sented as an authority to thismensure; but hathought, wemustirft learn what he can do, and then come to confider what he ought to do. He confessed he was unable to find out the means by which the Great Seal could have been brought into operation, to draw money out of the myself in some mensure called upon to state to your Exchequer for such purposes as the present. As to Lord Stape the resions which influenced my vote on the Lord Privy Seal (the Earl of Westmoreland), the question of Proxies last night. Without pledg- he was bound to say, in the absence of that Noble ing my individual opinion on that important privilege of every Peer. I must observe that the subject rience, but he did not believe that that Noble Perhad been previously, on the motion of the Noble for would have objected to have affixed it, subject a mode of proceeding similar to the present. The Becretary, submitted to a Committee to search for to responsibility; but there was this difficulty arising Noble Secretary of state might probably consider it precedents, and yet no further proceeding has been that the person who was to propose the Bill for the as more productive of delay, but he would remind Privy Seal, and fign it when it went to the Exche- him of the words of the Poet, ject of the greatest magnitude, upon which it was quer, conceived he was bound by outh not to do impossible for those who were absent to know what that which would have completed the act, as anohad been resolved by us in the Committee, it was ther formality appeared to him to be requisite. impossible for me to admit the voter of Proxies. In- Whether that were an erroneous opinion or not, he deed, my Lorde, after the Noble Secretary had fail, was perfuaded their Lordships would feel a difficulty ed in the measures he intended, and when we were in discussing it, with a man who professed sincerely in a Committee where Proxies could not be admit- and honefly to be acting according to his confcience ted. I think it was unfair and illiberal on his part under fuch an obligation. Even if that difficulty

Lord REDESDALE was apprehentive, if the quel which he had formed upon this subject, and not to tion of Proxics was to be submitted to their discussion of Proxics was to be submitted to their discussion of Proxics was to be submitted to their discussion. and when he faid that a matter of conscience inter-The Duke of Kent-a My Lords, I cannot fered, he thought he had faid enough to fiew the The Buke of Kent way Lorus, a cannot refer, he thought he mad refer the observations of the Noble and Lexical necessity of adopting other measures. He was call for such a proceeding. They had been called Lord to pase without one remark. Much has been bound to suppose that the Noble Lord of the Privy faid in this Houle about feelings for the King, and Seal would not have wilfully and improperly thrown there have been supposed to have seelings for the any obstacle in the way. He should advert to the form—but the Resolution went to place in the hands

the King and the Prince. Still, on fuch account no difficulty could arise in the consciences of those one of the Act of Parliament. from as the perfent, when a new and most important who were connected with that department? It was non as the precient, when a new more important and condeived in these words, that of the Sovereignty itself, is under our condeived in these words, that of the Sovereignty itself, is under our condeived in these words, that of the Sovereignty itself, is under our condeived in these words, that of the Sovereignty itself, is under our condeived in these words, that of the Sovereignty itself, is under our condeived in these words, that of the Sovereignty itself, is under our condeived in these words, that of the Sovereignty itself, is under our condeived in these words, the food take specific the sovereignty itself, is under our condeived in these words, the sound take specific the sovereignty itself, is under our condeived in these words, the sound take specific the sovereignty itself, is under our condeived in these words, the sound take specific the specific take specific the specific take specific the specific take specific the specific take deliberation, may not a Peer be called upon to exer- cial regard that the faid Privy Seal, in all cases by the words of the Resolution, that none of the

spose should not be be present? The Noble and that no person wirbent the King's command, consent, the Army, Navy, and Ordnance. With respect to pote mould not be be present? The manner of and knowledge, should feat or imprint any thing the whole furn included in the Vote of Credit, the Learned Lord would confider it in the manner of was answeringe, mound test of important any cross of the path ; greater part had been already expended, and this, form and ulage, but where so important a question with the same."—Such were the terms of the path; form and utage, but where to important a question with the inite. —ones were the terms to the held that of course, would be accounted for to Parliament, and that which relates to a Sowerign of this country and sure he was, that during the time he held that of course, would be accounted for to Parliament. is agitated, we saght not to decide it with the fame office, he should by no means have consented to office feribed by the oath he had flated, as deferibing the meaner in which it was to be used. He was well was wanted. The papers which hark been laid on aware that the oath of the Lord Keeper of the Great | the table had fletted this fum of one nullium, but the Seal had no fuch claufe as that he had mentioned; Refolution extended to all fums which had been at the fame time there was another claufe, which, in his mind, would have great weight, although he knew that the Noble Lord who had now the cultody of that Seal, thought differently in this unfe .-It was proposed now to take upon themfelves n brauet of the Executive Government ; but when they had concurred in the necessity and propriety of their fupplying the defect in the Regal Authority, wasit, he would ask, flated, or did any of their Lordships imagine that they concurred in saying it was their duty to exercise any part of that Government by themselves? If they so conceived it, then he must lay that he had been in fact missed, and his Resolution in such a manner as that he might do it was upon that ground he thought it impossible to concur with the resolution now proposed. There was no necessity for ministers taking upon themselves this heavy responsibility, for he should advise their Lordships to adopt mother and totally different course of proceeding, left greater delay might occur upon another occasion. They should revert to the only course which the Constitution warranted. The course he should propose was, to refort to the more direct mode formerly fuggested by . Noble Friend of his, namely, that of addreshing his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, whom they had already declared to be a proper person, by their previous efolution to be Regent, to take upon himfelf the administration of both the civil and military Govt. and the management of the Public Revenue, until Parliament should take the matter further into investigation. He had flated his opinion according to his confcience: but, as he was unwilling to occasion innecellary delay, he left it entirely to their Lord-

fhips to decide what would be the most eligible mode proceeding. The Earl of WESTMORLAND faid, that he would not at a future period avoid the most minute examination into the part he had acted, and would not helitate the accept the challenge thrown out by the Noble Baron, whenever the conduct of his Majefty's Minifters should become the subject of inveftigation. His Majesty's Ministers had a choice of lifficulties; they should either act or not act; and drictions should be laid upon the Regent; but that the queltion refolved itself into this, that if they ached within the ftrict and technical line of duty, the bolinels of the State must Rand still; if they acted | Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and express beyond that line, they make throw themselves on fing the Petitioners' considence in such mersure at their country to justify those measures which were adopted for its advantage. They had been fo fitt- fhould devife. - it was read by the Clerk, and or ared, as that no man could tell the fatal confequences which might refult from not iffuing thole fums of money which the exigencies of the public fervice require; and with this impression on his mind, he hould have thought himself, justified by the neceffity of the cale in affixing the Privy Seal to the warrant. A different conduct he would wot either approve or censuregit was a matter of conftruction, and ilie Gentleman who had fo acted was the best judge of his own peculiar feelings upon the subject.

Lord HOLLAND faid, it was certainly his opinion, as it was that of the House, that the money in question should be issued-But he objected to the Resolution, because he thought the mode pointed out by his Noble Friend was in reality more expeditious and likely to prevent hereafter a recurrence to

44 Goes only farther from his way

There had been different opinions advanced alfo, as to the grounds and modes of proceeding. The noble and learned Lord (Redefdale) had recommended the affixing the Privy Seal by the authority of Parliament-be would place them in the Papal Chair, and difpense the consciences of these who had scruples on the tubject .- (A laugh). He felt a ftrong objection to the wording of the Refolution, when the word " commanded" was made use of instead of ordered, or directed," as applied to the Officers of the Exchequer, and on this he should propose an amendment. He strongly centured the conduct of to do the bulinels this night as the interests of his Majefty's Minifters in the mode of proceeding which they had adopted. Wrong, however, as the prefent course of proceeding was, he would support it sooner than the public service should suffer, if no

other could be adopted. The Earl of Rossian faid, he could perfectly understand the necessity of issuing before Mouday. certain fums of money, but they should have also told them what necessity made it requifite to iffue the whole of the three millions included in the vote of Credit .- The Nuble Secretary had not thought proper to flate a word on this subject ; nor was the Committee acquainted with the exigency that would bufinels to authorife what was termed a mere act of

The Earl of LIVERPOOL role to correct a millake

neral realoring on the subject, thought the Refolution should be confined to the specific sum which raifed under the authority of the act-thus going beyond the necessity of the cale, an which the refled then juffification; he therefore intended, as foon as the report was brought up, to move as an amendment, that inflead of the words a fuch fume? be inferted the words " a fum not exceeding the fum of 500,000l, to the Treasurer of the Mary, and the like fum of 500,000l, to the Paymaster of the Forces."

The Earl of LIVERPOOL here observed, that if the Noble Marquis wished to put his Amendment in the present stage of the business, he would shape

The Marquis of LANSDOWN replied, that it was quite sufficient for his purpose to move his Amendment when the report was brought up.

The Earl of Laubenbark faid, the /Refolutio went to give the Treatury power to command the if fues of money till the deficiency was filled up. He would therefore move as an Amendment, that the following words should be inferred, " sortil His Majefly's recovery or," and then it would read till the deficiency, &c. be supplied. This Amendment he would offer on receiving the Report.

Lord HOLLAND nuticed, that for the lame reafor of having it entered on the Journals, and at the lame flage, he would move to fubflitute the word " ordered," for the word " commanded;" as applied to the officers of the Exchequer.

The question was then put, and the Refolutions to it came from the Commons agreed to.

On the House resuming, the Marquis of Lans. down, Lord Lauderdale, and Lord Holland, fe versly put their Amendments; which were negatived, the report of the Committe received, and their Lordships agreement ordered to be communicated to the House of Commons.

PETITION FROM NOTTINGHAM.

Lord HOLLAND presented a petition from the Corporation of Nottingham, praying that no me the Royal Prerogative should be rested without de miuntion, on him; also warmly approving of hi the wildom of the House of Lords and Common dered to be laid on the table .- Adjourned.

On the above day, in the Commons, no proceedings to place, except such as related to the formalities of the Conerences with the Lords.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7. THE REGENCY.

The Lords' amendment to the resolution for flriching the Regent from making Peers, leaving a the words " except fuch perfore as have achier any fervices naval or military," was submitted to the confideration of the House.

The House agreed to the amendment nem, co rithout any observation being made. A melia was then ordered to acquaint their Lordfhips, the the Commons had agreed with their amendment. The CHANCELLOR of the Exchaques these

and faid, that as the two Houles had now agreed their Refolutions, he trusted they would also com appointing a Committee to attend his Royal High nefs the Prince of Wales, and her Majefly Queen, with the Refolutions which the two Hos of Parliament had agreed to. The Committee # were to walt upon the Prince should inform h that the two Houses of Parliament, considering the means of supplying the deficiency in the Ri Authority, had resolved to empower his Ro Highnels to take upon himfelf the office of Regi fubiect to fuch limitations and reftrictions as appe ed to them to be proper in the prefent circumflan and they were also to express their hope, that it regard for his Majelty and the nation, his R Highnels would take upon himfelf the weighty important truft repoled in him, as fuon as a

hould be paffed for that purpofe. He should also move, that the Committee ! wait upon the Queen, and inform her Majeft the resolutions of the two Houses of Parlian confiding to her Majesty the care of the Royal on, and the management of fuch parts of the Ho hold as was necessary for his comfort; and expres a hope that her Majefty would take upon he the important trust reposed in her; as soon as a

should pals for that purpose. Two Resolutions were then proposed to the feet by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. were agreed to unanimously, and ordered t communicated to the Lords in a Conference.

On the question of adjournment being put, Mr. SHERIDAR role to ask the Right Hon tleman, fince he appeared to intend to follow precedent of 1788 in all its parts, on what day would be likely to receive a communication fro Lords, with respect to empowering the Great to be used for the purpose of passing the bill

The CHANCELLOR of the Exchaquer

Committee to wait upon his Royal Highness and the Queen; he thought the anteres would probably not it might be accelerated a day. The House then acjourned.

· LONDON,

MONDAY, JANUARY 7.

We have great pleasure in publishing the following letter, and we yet trust that the great preparations which the Morning Papers tells us are making for the Prince of Wales, when appointed Regent, going in state to open the session of Parsiament, will be rendered unnecellary-

or The Bulletin of to-day is of a very cheering nature, and for these five days past his Majetty has gradually been improving, both in mental and bodily fleegth.

His Majelly has been more tranquilized in his gene ral deportment, and there are daily visible figns, that his malady is on the decline. His Majetty pow uses his fitting room in the Blenheim Tower takes his meals regularly, and at incervals amuses himself with playing the most samilian tunes on the Barplicord, with a correctnels lurpating the most Greguine expectations. As a firiking proof of the fal, on fome very recent occessions, when his Ma-Jelly, in consequence of his defective fight, firwck a wrong key, beinftantly corrected the error, by modulating the tune, and finishing it with his accustomed science and judgment. In many other in-Sauces which have occurred in his Majesty's general conduct within these fliree days, many facourable lymptoms of amendment have been manifelled to induce a resionable hope, that this much-wished for recovery is not at any very remote diffance.

" The HarpGoord on which his Majefly plays, formeily belonged to the great Handel, and is tuppoled to have been muiufachured at Antwerp in the gent toix. Handel's music is highly esteemed by his Majelty, and many of his most favourite compofitions are flow played by his Majelly from recollec-

"The Dukes of York and Cambridge are vifitors at the Cuille, where the Duke of Cumberland rarrived this afternoon, and the three Royal Brothem afterwurde dined with her mojefty .- Countag. The Opposition are giving out that they shid.

come into power in a comfortable fung manner-that the prejent Ministers, no doubt, will give in their Mr Ponsonby, refiguation the moment the Regence Bill is paffed | Lord Genezie, and the Regent installed, and that they shall flip Lord Spencer, into place in the most pleasant manner, williont encountering any hindrance or moleflation. They are already taking l-flous for their different appointments, in order that they may go into hatnets without aukwardness, and run the Regency Car along easily and nimbly-When are are Ministers !-" When I am Me Horner. King claim thou of me."-They already act as if Sir Aithur Pigott, they were quite fore of their appointments; promi. Fing places to this person and to that, and enquiring minutely as to the extent of their pateonage and la-Buence. We underftand that the friends of Earl St. Vincent announce limas the intended First Lord of the Admiralty; an appeintment that cannot but be highly popular with the Ravy. The friends of Earl Meira, in like manner, declare that he is to have the Department of the War and Colonierthough, as he is the chief organ of the Prince's fen-Timente, it was supposed that he would be the Regent's Prime Minifter. However, he will content himself with the War Department. One of "the College? is no doubt to be Commander in Chief of the Army, and as General Tarleton is known to because I have not the honour of being known to pers, an account has arrived here of the proceedings ethicile the operations of Lord Wellington, he, of course, will be fent to replace him. The other ar- judgment, the best method, at prefent, to remedy

rangements are not yet decided upon. But there is one thing upon which the Opposition have calculated rather too hallily-they make fure view and just reprobation, not only of your Lordthat the retirement of the prefent Ministers from of- thip, but of every enlightened Protestant in Ireland, The will be their own act - There they will find them the bigot who dares to violate the laws of his counfelves millaken They will not relien. The pre- try, and who, to indulge in a base prejudice against feut Miniflere, difapprovingoi the political fentimente | a Carblic foldier for exercifing his religion, " plays of thole who, they know, would be chosen to re- such fantastic tricks before high I caven, as make place them, and knowing that the conduct they have the Angels weep." themselves pursued has received the approbation of what they must concrive to be a defection of their and and

1). Oliver, in company with the Royal Oak, Lord | directs. A. Beauclere, and the Venerable, Sir Home Popham. She has been out 97 days, and, what it rather extraordinary, had never been chafed during Sugar - 153,216ibs. Pepper - and 11,496ths. Red Java Wood. It is not expected that the above will that to accommodate the troops, Divine Service for the solution of the solut

On the 2d February, Bonaparte's intentions are to Non-Intercourse Ad. against us, if we do not rethe fame day for making known his definitive meafures, Bonsparte feema to wish to have it understood, that that measure will depend a good deal upon the line of conduct we adopt with respect to our Orders in Council.

night, and is as well in all respects as he was yel-

" Windsor Castle, Jan. 7. et His Majesty is as well as he had been in any part of the preceding week, the whole of which has (Signed as usual.) passed favourably.

The Anlight Mail, among other interesting mater, has brought intelligence of a new Decree having been promulgated by the Danish Government Sout he 8th utr, which prohibite trade with England, under more fevere penalties than any hitherto preclony in the Captain of a thip holding intercourse with England, and he is liable to be punished accordingly with death, while the owner of the reffel is to be branded.

All shipping bearing the flag of the United States have been fequettered in the Rushan ports, and by an Imperial order of the aft ult, the immediate fale of the Teneriffe cargoes was directed to commence n Riga oue week afterwards. Thele advices rather tend to weaken than confirm the report of hofulities with France, but the letters from Koningfberg of the recent date of the aift ult. advert to it with a confident expectation of the event.

The following lift of the intended Regency Admiliteration has been handed about in the higher political circles. The Cabinet to coulift of twelve

Members :-First Lord of the Tressury. lord Holland. Foreign Se retary. Land Landerdeic Home Secretary President of the Council Privy Seal. Chancellor of the Exchequer. hanrellor Land and of the Admirate. Consponder in Chief. Dake of Bedford Master of the Horse. ne. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Margus of Lanado Chancellor of Ireland. Attorney General The Solicitor General has not been named Tressurer of the Navv.

> FROM THE DUBLIN EVENING POST TO THE SIGHT BOX

THE EARL OF HARRINGTON. Commander of his Majesty's Forces in Ireland, &c. MY LORD. I am induced to communicate to you the follows.

ing flatement of facts, through the medium of a free and impartial Print for thefe texfons-Ift, bec ufe eftablifh. despise the coward, who is afraid to put his name to any publication of which he is the author-2dly. your Lordship-and adly, because, in my humble the mischief complained of, and to prevent, in su- nothing occurred, except some formalities relative to larely expended on them.

I thall now take the liberty of communicating to the Crown, could not by an act of their own do your Lordfin the copy of a letter which I yesterday evening received from a Gentleman of veracity, duty to the Crown. The Regent, of course, will residing in Enniskillen, and I have no doubt that have the choice of his Mimiters'; but the retirement | you will order a Court of Enquiry to afcertain the of the prefent Ministere must be his act, not theirs. | touth of the facts stated therein. On the part of the foldlers, I shall at all times, provided I receive We have the Tatisfiction to flate the capture of notice, be ready to attend as their Countel-and if the Datch thip Gode From, of 45 tons, from Ba- they, (the foldiers) have milrepresented the facts, tavia, bound to Bourdeaux, laden with colonial to the prejudice of their officer, let them be puproduce, by his Mejetty's thip Valuant, Captain R. | nithed for that unpardonable offence, as military law

Buniskillen, Desember 31.

" DEAR SIR, " I informed you, some time ago, of the orders that time by any of our ships. On her making the liffned by Capt. Walsh, commanding a light brigade land near Chafferon, the ran into Basque Roads, of artillery in this garrison. On yesterday, (being and made the fignal for a pilot to take her into Bour | Sunday) the entire garrison, composed of the light deaux; whereupon the Valiant horsted French co- brigade, a troop of the 1st dragoon-guards, and the lours to entice her nearer, which had the effect in- goth regt. were, as usual, marched to the effatended, as the went close alonglide that thip; and, bliffied place of worthip. In the course of an hour upon a gun being fired over her, the flouck her co- after, the artillery returned from the Morning Diburs, and dropped anchor. Her cargo, as far as vine Service, when the Roman Catholic part of them prove, can only at present be considered as the work Notice, in any Manner of Binding ordered, and executed in it has yet been ale reained, is valued at 25,5001, and were again fingled our, and got orders to attend of supposition. confile of 333,730lbs, Dutch cloves 93.423lbs. the eliablished church a fecond time *, having been To explain this part of the letter it is necessary to stat

prove to be the whole of the merchandixe Me has deers of the garmon is celebrated at an early hour on Sunday, in the Courch of Lunnkillen.

policit would be before Friday. It was probable | Paris Papers have arrived to the 31st, and Dutch | matched from the barracks with that intention; on | that their Lordships would concur in appointing a to the \$1. The only important article contained in them relates to America. The Minister of Finance ded, and part of them attended the service of the and brought before the Rev. Nicholas Herbert, has addressed a letter to the Director-General of the Male-and others, as THEY SAY THEMSELVES, Michael Mulcahy, charged with various robberies Customs, informing him, that the Berlin and Milan being afraid of the Captain, went a second time to be received until a nutrity and contents in the condition of the chablished church. A Gunner, named Corr, arriving in French ports fince the 1st of November. one of those who attended the service of the Mass. on his return to the barrack, was LODGED IN THE be made known as to the definitive measure to be BLACK HOLE, WHERE HE STILL REMAINS !!! in Chief. If there was but one who disobeyed his tial, and hove him flogged-but as there was many, he would wait the Commander in Chief's orders.

" I request you will exert yourself in favour of those brave but injured soldiers, who are always resdy to fied their blood for their King and Country .-The therefore cruel to prevent them from worthin-14 His Majesty had Several hours sleep in the ping their God, after the manner of their foresathers. " I remain, Dear Sir,

Your's truly, &c. &c. &c. To Randall Kernan, Efq. 91, Capel.ftreet. ... N. B. I formerly mentioned to you, that cap. tain Walfh's orders were, prohibiting any of his fol-

diers to attend the Roman Catholic place of worship." My Lord, the above flatement is a correct copy of the letter which I yesterday received. It is impossible that I can be ectuated by any personal onmity towards Coptain Walth appublishing this leter, as I have not the honoter of that Gentleman's proper Scason, and for wholesome alz, the situation is unacquaintance-I only know him by his public cosferibed by Bonsparte himself. The crime is made | duct. In thus addresting your Lordfbip, and entreating you to redress the Catholio Soldier's wrongs -I conceive I have merely done my duty. And I entertain not a scintilla of doubt, but that your Lordfrip will do yours.

With the highest respect. I have the honour to be, My Lord, Your Lordinip's obedient fervant, RANDALL KERNAN.

agiaterford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12.

The English Journals of Monday, the 7th, have nor conveyed any intelligence of importance fufficient to require particular attention. The number of the diviliarie which recently occurred in the Lords, the difficulty of understanding these divisions, from the confusion with which they were blended, and their great importance to the public, bave induced mut of the London Editors to give a full and perspicuous flatement of them to their readers. All thefe flarements are in every respect conformable to the view of the fubicat given in our last publication, confirming its accuracy, and prefenting us with nothing either by way of correction or addition. We. therefore, leave the matter entirely, in order to make room for those interesting articles which will be found in our columns.

Amongft thefe, the letter of Sir Purrie Faan-14 on the lubject of the Regency, policies seenliar volue, and is deferring of particular attention. It brings within a narrow compate all the Couldintional principles which hear upon this great questions and elecesthem in a light to plain and formble, as to earry conviction to every mind that rightly reverce the British Monarchy, and didy appreciates the great cites and objects which every befrem of Government unght to contemplate and labour to

The Euglift Moil of Tuefday, the 8th, is fill due; but, through the medium of the Dublis pa. which took place in both Houses of Parliament on the foregoing evening of Monday. In the Lords, conferences with the Commons. In the Commons, after fome fimilar formalities were gone through. the five Resolutions of that affembly were prefented to them assumended by the Lords with respect to Prerages. The amendment was agreed to without opposition, and Mr. Perceval moved for Committees to be appointed to wait on the Queen and the Prince of Wales, with the Refolutions agreed to by the two Houses of Parliament, in which the house unanimously concurred. For the particulars of these proceedings we refer to our co-Such then, thus far, is the termination of this

long protracted discussion. It will be some days before the Report of the Committees be known, as it would not probably be submitted to the Houses before yesterday. A Bill will then be brought in, and thereafter the Prince will be invested with the Regency, and will call to his Councils those in whom he places coofidence, and whom he regards as best qualified to extricate the Empire from the dangere in which it is involved, and to promote the general fafety and prosperity. At least this is the course which we conceive will be parfued. Lists of the new Administration, which in every instance include only the Opposition, are already in circulation. That the Opposition will be called by the Prince to the the arrangements which have appeared, however fortunate some of the conjectures may afterwards

The Dublin Patriot of the 10th gives the fol. lowing bulletin relative to his Majesty :-

Windter, January 8, 1811. se His Majesty has passed a good night, and is ftill rather better." (Signed as ulust)

CLONMEL, JAN Q .- On Friday laft, a number (to which he has confessed), and with having in his possession when seixed, a powder horn and four bul-

lets. He is one of a gang, four in number, that have infelled the neighbourhood of Ballypatrick this fome time paft. Thele truffy guardiene of the pubtaken for diffinguishing and favouring the American I underfland the drivers who attended the Chapel, \ lic tranquillity (the Caravate) had with an unremitnavigation. The 2d of February is the period fix- are to do duty for three weeks with current cours. ting perference pursued Mulcahy for the last three ed by the American Government for reviving the Captain Walfh, intends writing to the Commander days, and at length secured him in the neighbourhood of Carrick-and have promifed not to reft unscind or modify our Orders to Council. By fixing order, he said he would try that one by Court Mar- til they have apprehended and delivered up to the penalty of the Law the other delinquents that have fo grofely violated it. One of the party faid he feecured Mulcahy by knocking him down and bidding him fland .- Herald.

> CT THE RUBSCRIBERS to the SICK POOR FUND re requested to meet at the DISPENSARY, on the Sec and Day next, (MONDAY) the 14th Instant, at one o'Clock, to sculo he Annual Accounts, and to appoint a new Treasurer

6.7 ACADEMY in STRADBALLY -The Rev. John Policy, Master. Vacation began Dec. 22d, and will end January 20th A few more Boarders can be received, but the number will be limited, to enable the Master to superise tend the whole. Every necessary assistant is employed, The Claim of this Institution to public notice is derived sole y from the progress of the Pupils; and it is no small to ommendation, that after being established for more than Five Years, it is rising to Character every day Forthe delightful and important convenience of Sta-bathing in the Seredbally, Dec. 27, 1810.

WATERFORD PORT-NEWS.

ARRIVED,

10th-City, of Limerick, Wing, Milford, hallest, and 11th-Surenne, of and for Waterford, Thomas, Ply-

mouth, ballast. SAILED. 9th-Samuel Packet.

10th-None

P. GALWEY, HAS ARRIVED TO HIM. NEW YORK POT and PEARL ASHES-IN Sort,

SPANISH FLORA INDIGO-in Half Serons. FINE SCALE SUGARS in Hhds. AND A LARGE SUPPLY OF ENGLISH and IRISH CUT ROD IRON.

IRON HOOPS, of every Description, SPRING and BLISTER STEEL, CHEST and BOX PLATES, SHEETIRON, SOCKS, COULTERS, and IRON WIRE; which, with BRI-TISH and DUBLIN MOLASSES, of the best Quality, " Functions and Hirds will be sold on Encouraging

High Street, Jon. 11, 1811.

COLLEGE_KILKENNY:

TITE Rev. Mr. O'CALLAGRAN requests that the Parents of the Young Gentlemen entrusted to his Care, will put their Improvement to the test of a strict Examination during the present Vacation; the result, he is absolident, will he highly gratifying to their feelings To restors to the College of Kalberny, its, anciess Reputation is his great Ob-ject, in possition which, he spares spitched expenses after per-sonal Kahour. On this Principle, he harplays as his first end second- Assistants, two Goddiness, such at whom the obteined a Scholership'in the University of Dublin, on nion

GT VACATION will end on the 27th of January. Kilkenny, Jan. 11, 1811.

HOUSE AND CONCERNS IN HIGH STREET.

TO BE LET.

FROM THE TWENTY FIFTH MARCH NEXT. OR THE INTEREST BOLD, THARE HOUSE, and adjoining STORE, in High Street, now occupied by Thomas Boland and Co -They

are in thorough Repair, a large Sum of Money having been Application, in Writing, to be made to Thomas Bosano, And House, who requests those forthwith pay the Amount of their Accounts, otherwise, they will be under the unpleasant necessity of putting them into their Attorney's Hands to enforce.

FRIENDLY BROTHERS.

THE MEMBERS of the PRINCIPAL KNOT of FRIENDLY BROTHERS of SAINT PATRICK. are desired to meet the President at the COMMERCIAL BELLDings, on Thursday next, the 17th Instant, in order to kettle the Bosiness of the Day, and afterwards to dine together as ususi -Dated this 12th Day of January, 1811.

Signed, by Order of the President, 5, F. N. S. P. K. F. B, C. W.

It is particularly requested, that such members as intend lining, will leave their Names at the Bar of the Commencial BUILDINGS, on or before that Day, that Dinner may be provided accordingly.

PAPER, ACCOUNT SOOK, AND STATIONARY WARE HOUSE, QUAY, WATERFORD.

A RTHUR BIRNIE has just received a very exten-A sive Assortment of ENGLISH and IRISH LETTER and WRITING PAPER, of different Kinds, and of the very best Quality, which he is determined to sell on the Opposition will be called by the Prince to the the most reasonable Terms—He has also a Variety of conduct of affairs, may be regarded as certain; but ACCOUNT BOOKS ready made, and in different Binn-INCS, and ACCOUNT BOOK PAPER, in a variety of Shapes and Sizes, Plain, and Lined, which he can have made into BOOKS, under his own Inspection, on the shortest the very Neatest and Best Manner, in either HALF, WHOLE, OT STRING-BACK BINDING; and any ACCOUNT BOOK made by him, will be either taken back, or exchanged, if

any Fault is found in the Braniso. BINDING, in general, is executed at his House, in as good a Strike, as at any other in the Kingdom, and with

the utmost Disparen.