" Op.the 29th of Anguit, Captain Hamelin, after liasing co-operated with his foundron in the furrender of the Iphigenia frigate, and the Ific of La Palle, having perceived an enemy's frigate, the Boadices, he gave chace to her with the Venus and the Manches but unfortunately was not able to bring her to action.

"The Aftrea frigate, which had been detached on the 18th from Hamelin's fquadron to look out towardeltheimorth of the Ifland, and to keep up the Pherween Prox Imperial and Port Nav poleon, re took, on the goth of August, the Mouche, No. 23, which had previously been taken by the

" On the same day the Entreprenant sloop took possession of the Asiso the Lottery, formerly a priva- Hamelin to hold himself in readiness to fail at a moter fitted out at Isle Bonaparte, and which had care ment's notice. An hour after, a signal was made strike to the Venus was the Ceylon of 40 guns. possession of the Aviso the Lottery, formerly a priva- Hamelio to hold himself in readiness to fail at a moried in there three prizes, when that Island was I that the was a thip of war, and was proceeding to She had General Abercrombie on board, who was taken by the English. I was at this time at Port | Port Napoleon. About noon, when she was in on his way to take the command of the Island of Imperial when I was informed of the return of the After mid Entreprenant to Port Napoleon. The thir. The Venus and Victor immediately put to steel happy in having the opportunity of regreateft exercions were made to enable the fhips of The Inhigeria frigate and the Victor floop being it paffed at the fame diffance the moment the fqua- that the Captains, the Officers, and the crews Entreprenant into a squadron. Captain Bouvet | Captain Hamelin that having passed close to this picture of their exploits in arms. I have the honour took the command of the Iphigenia, which was man- reffel, which had fent a boat after him, which fired to be, &c. (Signed) " DECASH." ped, and received the supplies of which she was in want. I gave them orders to fail as foon as the be a Company's vellel. From this information we Decaen of a previous date, the 18th of September, wind became fayourable. At the same time I ap - | concluded that the was laden with troops, and ex- with a number of documents ansexed, in which the prifed Captain Lemarrant, who commanded the Af-Trea, as well as the Captain of the floop Entrepre- Venue. On the 18th, the only figual made was for reide, and Magicienne, were foll on the 23d of Au. nant, to be ready to fail at a moment's notice.

I returned on the aff of September to Port Napoleon. It is impossible for me, Sir, to describe eival by the national guards, the troops, the publie functionaries, and the inhabitants of all claffes. poleon the Great I'

" On the 2d of September the Aftres and Entreprenant failed to join the two others, which failed from Post Imperial on the Ift. Unfavourable winds did not allow thefe veffels to bin fo foon ne I expeded. The Afren cuptured on the 5th September the schooner Alexander, which fuited from the Cape of Good Hope on the 5th of August. This vellel was loaded with merchandike for the Ille of Bonsporte, which they supposed at the Cape was into Port Napoleon on the 6th September.

" On the 8th, I returned to Port Imperial for the purpole of having fome conversation with Cophim on board his ship, and the vessels under his orders reads to fail as from as the wind was favotiranble. I was informed there that the Iphigenia and After had joined off the harbour, and that Captain Bouert, who commanded this divition, had detuched the Victor for some articles of which the Iphigenia, which was fitted out in a hurry, was in want.

On the 10th September, an English frigate reconnaited the Isle La Passe and Fort Imperial .after another figual was made, that the frigate had her mafts damaged, and that her boats were proceeding o attack the brig. It was the avilo. No. 28, communded by M. Mafficur, a Midshipman, ceffaty for Duperre's foundron. This aviso having living under the English yoke. mancovered ably, facceeded in taking shelter in a creek on the north coaft. The inhabitants of that part of the iffand went to her affiftance.

41 M. Martin, who commanded in this diffrich, and who had early perceived that the enemy were in purfuit, had also lent affittance in some of the iffand boats, under the command of Captain Dolvire. of the National Guards. All these brave fellows fortunately affembled at the place where the avifo took shelter, and the boats which were attempting to carry her off, or burn her, were vigorously repulled. The Avifo was foon after put in condition To bravely defended her. On the following mouning the failed to fulfil her orders. I have fince heard that the enemy had 20 killed and wounded

.. After the fuccels obtained at-Port Imperial, I was of opinion, that we should take advantage of to keep a fquadron off the Isle of Bonaparte, either there, or to defiroy the Bondices, if Hamelin's where I had realon to expect he would fall in with

report of Captain Hameloi, from which your Excellency will perceive, that the Bondicea owes her falety why the iquadron returned to the Ifle of France

a tranfp thelonging to the enemy had been per- much reason to expect.

had taken possession of her the evening before, and Captain Hamelin overtook her in the night, although I fent the yawh, the only boat that could find. to brought her interpart. She had 150 Sepoys, fome the was lifteen miles a bead when the Venus got un- take possession of her, and I ordered the Aftrea to weight of gunpowder, and 30,000 dollars.

thence proceeded to the Iffe of France, &c.

manoxuvres appearing tufpicious, I apprifed Captain dispatch. fight of the port, the was faid to be a Company's | Bonaparte. a few musket shot at him, she appeared to him to

to you the joy with which I was received on my ar- the In- of France. She was discovered to be an this occasion was 55 killed, and 112 wounded. We There re-echoed with cries a thousand times to- was at too great a diffance to allow us to afcertain enemy flate that they took 1600 foldiers or failors; peated - Long live the Emperor I Long live Na- what the was. The general opinion, however, was, and that the number of prisoners on the Isle of that the was a transport. The Aviso le Lutin, a France was upwards of 2500.] fmall fehooner which failed admirably, which I had REPORT OF CAPTAIN DOUTET TO CAPTAIN-GE ordered to be conflructed for the purpole of obtaining intelligence, being in the harbour. I frut her under the command of lieutenant Duterre, with or. ders to reconnoitre this velled, and to act according men out of the great number of prisoners made by fects of the battle of Port Imperial. then in the power of the English. Sie was carried the squadron of Dupeire, as well as to make propofuls for an exchange to the Governor, arrived.

of priloners. He received, however, the priloners that I had fent. The Captain of the flag of truce as the had taken in her boats, made fail, and en. was not allowed to land. They fent, however, to deavoured to work to windward. him, with the dispatches for me. Moniteurs to the 20th May, which they had found on board the Cla- Boadicea, Commodore Rowley. ra schooner, that arrived in seventy-five days from Bayonne. The Captain of this veff I inffered your On the following morning a figual was made that | English have printed an extract from your letter of that the vessel which appeared the largest was the pies of the proclamations which they annexed to the Otter and Staunch floops. Moniteurs, all that has been done to fubdue the fourt of the majority of the inhabitants of the Me tent from Port Napoleon with different articles ne- of B mapatte, who are far from being fatisfied with a loom gale.

They were supposed to be the Venue, with some fail, and regulated her course by ourse orises. However, on the morning of the 21ft, the . It was my intellition to entice her to les an far two wiffels were afcertained to be the Iphigenia and as I could, and not to attack her until the next whole three auchored in Port Napoleon, at four in which could come to her affiliance. I communithe afternoon. Captain Bouvet immediately landed, cated this plan to Capt. Lemarron, and defired him I expected, that he would tell me, he had been com- to keep close on the Iphicenia's quarter to letward. by her officers, and the affillance given by thole who fee. (It was a Company's floop, the Aurora, of 10 by the frigate that bore down upon us. Whether making and maintaining a navigable Canal from of

the latter was at some diffance aftern. The Victor I preferred my polition

to Louis lavourable breezes 3 and also the realist those which I have had the honour to describe to ecuting this mandeuvre she exposed herself and pre- | Book existing amongst the records of your Lordyou, by the parcation of an action even more builli-, feeted her bow to the Aftrea, who raked her i hips' Houle. (C) my return to Port Napoleon on the 14th of ant, but which, unfortunately, has not been crown-; constantly kept my broadfule cowards her, and all Sentember, I received the agreeable intelligence that ed with all the fuccels that Captain Hamelin had to her manuscries having only tended to bring her clo-

ceived the evening before at the anchorage of the Affe , " The veffelupon which he bore down on the 17th . " At half pair four the English frients flowed Plate, Lieutenant Morice, of the Victor floop, was a frigate in difguile, and carrying a falle poop. and the enemy bailed me that the hast furrendered warlike flores, among which were torty thousand der way. She was vigorously attacked, engaged with all fails fet, 20 the would lay-to, and compel-" The Midshipman Gauthier, who was taken in led to furrender after an action of two hours and a - To our great assonishment, it was the Bradices.

tite Mouche, No. 03, in the month of June, was half. The Victor which did not fail that day as commodore Rowler, that which I had just compact on board this transport. He had learned that the well as usual, did not come up until the enemy had led to thike being the Africaine, Captain Corbett, veffel came from Rodrigues; that the Africane fri- ceafed firing; for otherwise the floop would have actived that day from England. gate, Captain Corbetts, which failed from London affilled in compelling her to a more speedy furrenabout the end of June, had arrived there, and from | der ; the Venus would not probably have received | ments the spectacle which we had the honour to fo much damage, and both together would not have prefent to him. His advanced hip totally difmails. " It was no longer doubtful, that the reffel been drawn fo close to the island of Bonaparte, ed, thesea covered with dead budges and wrecks all which had appeared off Port Imperial on the 20th | where the engagement ended; and in confequence around, and the frigates of his Majefly drawn up in of September, and which had attempted to take of which, the enemy's force came out of St. Paul's line of battle. The Commodore retired upon the possession again of the Mouche, No. 23, on the coast to attack the Venus and her prize, and unfortunate- force which full remained to him behind. We had of the life of France, was the Africane frigate. | fucceeded, Capt, Hamelin was under the painful "This was an increase of force to the enemy, necessity of flriking his colours, to which his valour with which I did not to foon lay my account. It had done to much bonour. Before he engaged in I phigenia began to run fhort. This operation ends was Captain Corbett, the foul of all the defiructive this fecond action, he gave orders to the Victor to attacks which had been made upon the two iflands. make all fail to the Iffe of France, for the purpote "While these events were taking place, a figual of communicating to me this melancholy reverse of Lenemy, after having received so much damage. I was made at eight o'clock on the morning of the fortune, the particulars of which are related in the was also compelled, to my great regret, to abandon 17th, for a three-mafted veffel to windward. Her report of Mr. Morice, annexed to the prefent

fea, and went in porfuit of the enemy, who was then quelling your excellency to lay before his Majelly Duperre's faundron, with the prizes, to put to fear | about twelve miles to windward of the port, which | these brilliant actions. The best recommendation guite ready, I formed thefe two and the Aftrea and dron flood out. A coafter which came in informed of the naval force in thefe fear can have, is the

Thefe papers contain another dispatch from M prefer to fee her come in next morning with the particulars of the action in which the Sitius, N. guft, as well as those of the furrender of the Iplinge. At eight in the morning of the 10th a fignal nia, on the Ifle of La Palle, are natrated at great was made for a three-maffed veffel to windward of length. It appears that the loss of the enemy on enemy, in her courfe for passing Port Napoleon, pp. are happy to find that the loss on board the Necepolite to which the was at half-patt eleven. She jide did not exceed 100 killed and wounded. The

NERAL DECAEN. " General-I have the honour to communicate o you the refult of the expedition by the Iphigenia and l'Aftrea, which veffels you ordered to cruize to circumflances. On the fame day a flag of truce in the direction of the life of Bonaparte, where which I had fent on the 7th to the Iffe of Bona- you expected they would fall in with an enemy inparte, with fome women and children, and a few feither in force, and not yet recovered from the ef.

" On the 12th, in the morning, I discovered veffel under fail off St. Denie; I tacked towards "The Captain of the flag of truce brought me | Cape Bernard and found fle was a frigate. She dispatches from Mr. Farquhar, informing me that was lying to, and I perceived that bonts were emtain Duperre, who was getting better. I found his duty would not allow him to make any exchange played in putting men on board her from the shoreto We beat up towards the enemy, who, as foot

"I had reason to suppose that this seignte was the

About three o'clock in the afternoon, having made a ftretch out to fea, I perceived three fail Excellency's dispatches to fall into the hands of the more coming out of the Bry of St. Paul, two enemy. In a Gazette of the 13th of August, the ships and a brig, and steering towards us. I conjectured perceive in this Gazette, as well as in the two co- as a thip of war; and that the other two were the

" At fun fet. I ordered l'Aftr a to join me,

a The English frigate, which failed much bet-"In the afternoon of the 20th, another fignal ter than we, bore down upon ba; but when the was made for forme veffels working in for the land .- | came within cannon and a half that the flortened

nelled by the superior force of the enemy to return; at Towards the middle of the night we per- 10th of July 1789, upon a question whether certain and that he had obtained no other fuccess than the ceived another reffel in our wake, which answered Petitioners should be heard by their Counsel against prize which he had taken in fight of the figual-hou. the figuals that were made to her every half hour the third reading of a Bill, intituled, "An Act for guns and 100 men, which failed from Madras on the in confequence of this reinforcement, or from the near to Cromford Bridge, in the County of Derby, 16th August). But Captain Bourt, Sir, had pluck- effect of some slaws of wind, in consequence of to join and communicate with the Erewalh Court

tor's figual was made. I conjectured, that if the after some broad-files the endeavoured to drop un- of Proxice held by all the Lords prefent were 10

fer to me, I prepared to board her.

o Day First flowed in another frigate of Se to us

to The Commodore contemplated for fome motime to get out of the Africaine all the priloners who were unburt, and a little ammunition, in which the ed, the remainder of the English force bore down upon us. I did not think it proper to wait for the my prize, although it was only a holk filled with dead and dying, among the latter of which was Captain Corbett.

"On the 15th, having repaired my rigging, fifth d the matte, and changed the fails of the Tpbigents I returned to the coaft of the Iffe Bonaparte. "Between the rith and 15th I was joined by the Entreprenant, which I had ordered to cruize fome

days before to windward.

"On the 17th the Bondices appeared off the roads of St. Donis; the reft of the fquadron, reinforced by a large veffel, the rate of which I could et tell, was to leeward, and working to foin them. I bore down upon the Boadices, and lay-to when I came within two miles of her. I wished to entice her into the offing, but the commodore remained in oir position, in which there would have been no use in attacking him. I lament the necofficy which has compelled me to return to foon to port, without having obtained a fuccels to advantageous to the colony as I could have wished; but my duty and humanity compelled me. The mails and rigging of the Iphigenia could only be preferred by care and necaution, and would certainly have given way in he first bad weather ; her crew, weakened by the lole of tome of her belt men, was reduced to 217 out of 208, of which it confided when Lengaged the Africaine, men exhausted by the fatigues of a long. cruize, which ended with engagements; and in tack our wounded, from want of proper outriment, would have been in danger of periffing at fex. In this last action we have to regret and avenge o killed, one of whom was an officer, M. Kazee, and 12 wounded

whom is fince dead, on board the Aftres. "On the 20th we took, at about 5 leagues to the sorth-east of Morne Brabant, the handfome floop the Aurora, coming from the Indies. The Aftres. which I ordered to the peffession of her, has informed me that this floop of war had fallen in, a few daya before, with two English frigates, bound to the Ifle Bonaparte. I have the honour to be, General, your respectful and obedient servant,

on board the Iphigenia; and 3 wounded, one of

(Signed) : P. Bouver. " Isle of France, Sept 22, 1810."

By the Lords Committee appointed to search for precedents respecting the use of Proxies in cases similar to the present. and Report to the House :

Ordered to Report-That the Committee have met, and inspected the several forms of Proxies, and exactly similar to the present, excepting that of 1788 Q. at which period Proxice appear to have been entered from the 4th December down to the 3d Feb. to keep in my wake ; we flood out in the offing with on which day a commission was read for holding the Parliament; purporting to be " By the King himfelf, with the advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, affembled according to the prorogation aforefaid." From this period to the end of the Seffion, Proxice were continued to be entered; from the 20th November, on which day the Lords were affembled, to the 10th March, there Aftera, with a prize taken the evening before. The morning, relying always on the inferiority of force | does not appear to have been any division in the House : on which toth March a fresh Commission was issued, figned by the King himself, for declaring further caules for opening the Parliament. On the ed fresh laurels. You will learn by his annixed re- which the enemy neared us considerably, at four at or near Langley Bridge; and also a collateral cut port, how the English frigate, the Africaine, of in the morning she appeared determined to engage. | from the said intended Canal, at or near Codno 40 guns, was a tacked and compelled to furrendet . The Aftrea being on her how, opened her fire Park Mill, to or near Pinxton Mill, in the faid in an hour and a quarter, by the two frigates under on the enemy's frigate, which returned it until one county," a divition took place in the House, by his command. Unfortunately we could get no more of her toplails being that away, the made athwart which it appears that the Lords prefent on that day from this frigate than the few men who were not | me; I then breezed my mizen-fails to the mast, and | were 33; the Lords who voted in the House were to intercept the enemy's ships which might arrive killed or wounded, and a small quantity of stores. | at 35 minutes past three Lengaged the enemy's fri- | 22. Proxies were given, and it appears that the "On the 22d at the moment that his Majefly's gate yard-arm and yard-arm, who, notwithfland- Earl of Morton and Lord Catheart, who each held fquadron was not lo tortunate. Captain Bouvet, as two frigates, who had fo gloriously maintained the ing she had received feveral broad-sides from the a Proxy, entered on the 29th December, 1788, foun as he had j ined, was moreover to detach one honour of the French flag, came to anchor, the Vic- Aitrea, began a heavy fire upon the Iphigenia; but | were prefent in the House that day. The number was not accompanied by the Venue, it was because | der my stein. This manœuvre did not succeed and | and the number of Lords who held those Proxics 13. The number of Proxies given were 11. The Comthe latter was at time social a rection of the social posterior of the social " It is extremely painful to me, Su, to diffurb | made fail, for the purpose of passing athwart the the House to the case of 1660, at which period there the latisfaction produced by actions to brilliant as Iphigenia and aroiding our broadfides; but on ex- does not appear to be any Proxy Book or Minute

> VALERY OF Pented and Published by the Proported ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookseller, Quay

RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle.

CE [OUR-PENCE]

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1811.

NUMBER 11,08

THE TRUSTERS OF COTTER AND KELLETTS

ON THURSDAY, GIST JANUARY NETT, I her tagether, or in Ewel e Lots, as marked out, FEBRUARINE WOODS of ROCKFOREST, honer M VI.I OW - containing appeared of 20,000 full

mortioback of each last had, by Application to the Gorge Brenden, Rood Liter, or Mr. John O'Brier in in A Deposit on each Lot will berequired, and provide Pietre the remainder, at such Dates as may be

TO BE LET.

FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS. PROM THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH HERY,

FERHELEARM and LANDS of BALLYMOLADA West, and separate Late, viz - The Lot held by Michael Bar a big exertibe WOODLANDS; that Part held by Mule Ly; also, that Part held by Thomas Whitty; of spin 27 about 173 Acres; utuated within four Miles | greater degree than in ufually feen, obeyed the law on an ... Application to be made to George Boats, of necessity. But who has created that necessity? 1 1. or or pool, Dungarran.

CHAMCAIGNE, MADEIRA, AND PORT WINE-

TING and JONES have for Sale, excellent CHAM-O MADEIRA WINE, in Piper and Bottles. RID PORT WINE, in Pipes,

Rays Rhose HEMP and HLAX. T very Land of hace OAK BARK. And as uses, well supplied with Timber, Deals, Larlis Tiles Short Short Leed, Fire Brick and Berreis, Window Glass comply Bottles, Rosin, and Spites of Turpentine, - William-Street, Nov. 11, 1810.

COLLEGE-KILKENNY:

FIRE Per, Mr. O'Corres on requests that the Parents B of the Young Gentlemen entructed to his Care, will of Kareany its anticut Reputation is his great Obto properly of which, he spaces he there spence not perrecord Assistants, two Gentlemen, each of whom has and and darkhop in the University of Datha, on treat

6.5 VACATION willend on the 27th of January

ROYAL ENGINEER'S OFFICE. DUNCANHON FORT. JAN. 14, 1811.

TOTICE is berely given, that on Sang Liv. the 2% Instant, realed Croposals will be see and of this Office our such Persons as may be willing to Court of for Mason's Mr. Decomber, 1811, seconding to So alterious which drefs of both Houses. The object of the Deputawill be furnished to such Persons across apply FOWARD HIGG, Captara Royal Engineers

WILLIAM HAMY,

FSPECTEULIY bogs leave to acquiring the Nobility.
Gentry, and the Public, that he has remarked from No. JUNETLERY, PLATE, and WATCHES, Go my toted in der his immediate Inspection, which he will sell on ns moderate Terms as any respectable House of the Kingdom. Tre begiest Price is given for Diamones,

No 20, Dame Street, opposite Emtree-Street.

WATERIORD MARKET PRICES-JAN. 12. Butter, first Quality, - - - - - £5 125 047 --- therd---- 5 % 0d Tallion (rendered) - - - - - shout 90., od Test (E.3) - - - 626, 0d - 636, 04. Sper Cwt Reine Pigs, - - - - 42s, Od. - 41s Od. Mess Pork, - - - - - 35s Od. - 38c Od.

Feet, - - - - - - - 285, Od, - 125 tid. seconds - - - - - - 162 6d - 164 6d Thom, first Ouslity, - - - d - - d - - d. need, - - - - 500 od - 560 of tierd, - - - - 36s, Cd. - 44s 04. --- fourth, - - - - 30s, 0d - 34s, nd-When _ _ _ _ 96, 04, - 42, 94)(potatoe) - - - - 155, 6d, - 00, 04 (Man, - - 27 - - - - 35x 0d - 37s 0d t more rough) - - - - "s Od - 5. Corres 4 ditte Bed, ('marer) ---- 3 d, - 1/3 }

Matten, (garters) - - - - 6 d. - 7 d | ijonny - - - - - tal , ied poet lb. Burer, 4 20d. - 50d) Whose, per Gall Trom Oil, 474 to 494, per Con.

Car Returns for the week ending on Saturday.

1/42 ---- Bulley

LONDON.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11. Windsor Cartle, Jan 11. " His Majefly appears to be a little improved

" W HEBERDEN.

" R. WILLIS.

nic Sennius Confultum, by which Holland is to be united with France: we now publish what may be effeemed Bonaparte's official defence of this atrocious and cruel oft, contained in a Report or Address made by the Chairman of the Committee on the meafure to the Senate. This is an inveredting, and in part, an eloquent paper, fare that it wants the heft principles of eloquence-truth, and the defence of Members of the House of Commons, waited upon wint caufe. The Report fays- In adopting this grand revolution, he (Bonaparte) perhaps obeys more than he is aware, the laws of necessity."-It may be allowed, that he has in this measure, in Does the crime lie with this Country or France?-There is no Williculty in faying it lies with both; and that it has fpring equally from Napoleon's in fatiable ambition, and our injuffice, rapacity, and flupidity. It is this very thing that we have been telling Minifers all along-if you will go on with your general blockades, and other ambitious and tyrannical maritime pretentions, you will create a necessity for the French Emperor to deflroy England's commerce, and eventually HERSELT-and this necessity once created, you may be affored by will spare no means to bring his work (Aupendons as you think it) to a conclusion suitable to his own caper wifnes-he will have no remorfe, nor can fear turn to London. or shame deter him-but you might have foreseen that, in time; and by your justice to all the world have taken away the Tyrant's pretence, and along with it half of his power-but you went on, adding actual aggression to aggression every where, on the fear, and on the shores of the fear, and in your Cagranding to their between the restore to the binet adding to the wrong, by afferting the right of the ACGRESSION .- Rail, therefore, if you will, at this Tyrant, while he is burning your merchandize.

> of great interest, and we recommend it to the attenive perufal of our Readers - STATESMAN. It was erroneoully thated in The Courier of la night, that the Deputation from the Lords and Commons had laid before the Prince the joint Adtion of yellerday wan, so we flated it would be, to enquire at what time his Royal Highnels would be pleafed to receive the Address, and consisted of a Member from each House, viz. Lord Camden, the Prefident of the Council, from the Houle of Lords, and the Chaocellor of the Exchequer, from the Commons. They waited on the Prince at two o'clock, and were immediately admitted to an atidience. The interview was fhort; it did not exceed two minutes; and we undernand that His Royal of bleeding humanity, could foften, feems at last to the people. Tinglinels appointed two o'clock this day for receiving the Address, when the Grand Deputation will the distaft. The lefty conqueror, who after bending given, unless necessary for the administration of the repair to Carleton House. On the return of the Members to their respective Houses, the answer of boasted he would cross the sea and sweep our indehis Royal Highuefs will be reported, and a Refo. ution will be moved for putting the Great Seal to a Commission for opening the Parliament. The field, is now basking all day in a lady's smiles, and Earl of Liverpool gave notice of a motion to this et- walling hours within the precincts of a bondoir,

on, but remember that you did let the example of

this lyftem of wrongs, and before Gop and the Hu

man Race, you must answer for the CONSEQUENCES

be they subst they may !- The whole document i

fed lat night .- Inin. On Sunday left Lord Grenville had an audience of three hours with the Prince of Wales, and we are affored that his Royal Highnels fignified his entire approbation of the line of conduct purfied by the Noble Lord on the Friday preceding; and that the Prince highly applauds the manline's and independent spirit which influenced his conduct. From the length of the conference, there can be little doubt but that his Royal Highnols confulred with

him on the present thate of the kingdom. It will appear that Bonaparte has not allowed his Ally of Ruffix any time to re-confider and relaind his determination with regard to the " Continental Syftem.2 In Paris, it is faid, that dispatches have reached that city from St. Peterfburgh, ftating that Alexander had decread the confiscation of British hand to her spartments. According to our informflupping in all the Rullian ports. In confequence of this news, we are told, that Napoleon has removed M. Billiot, who was Conful at Scettin and Riga, and M. Phillot to Cronfladt. Other alterations have also taken place; M. Le Roy, late the Conful a: Cadiz, 18 to be made Conful General at Hamburgh, and M. Mauportier, is appointed Con-Inl to Stettin.

On Wednelday laft an order was feat for an armed I feed wheat, and that confiderable part of the poilon vesterday dispatched.

The public was before acquainted with the orga. tercourle or communication with the hipping, natives, or territories of Great Britain, and on the

penalties of wilful and corrupt perjury. On Wednesday Earl Harcourt, the Mafter of the Horfe to the Queen, Colonel Delbrow, her Mejef- they were all teized with violent meles and fickness, ty's Vice Chamberlain, and feveral Peers and and on inquiry into the probable wavle, the circumthe Queen at Windfor Cuftle, to know when the would receive the Address voted by the two Houses, a neighbour of their lituation, who went to procure when her Mojefty was pleased to appoint yesterday at one o'clock; in confequence of which, the Members deputed by the Houses lest town yesterday morning at half past eight o'clock, and arrived at when they had apartments prepared for them, and after dreffing in full mourning, the deputation, con- any house. Poor Slater had expired an hour before Earl Harcourt, Viscount Palmerston, Lord Clive, Lord J. Thynne, Vice-Chamberlain to the King, proceeded to the Cafile. At one a clock they were introduced to the presence ofher Majelly by Colonel Defbrow, ber Vice Chamberlain, and the Deputations proceeded to present their Addresses, which were most graciously received, and were condescendingly invited by her Majefly to partake of some rerefinment, of which there was a profusion provided. At there o'clock the Deputation fet off on their re.

Lord Chatham paid hie respecte at Carleton, use this week, and the object of his Lordship's vifit has given rife to many conjectures. The adherents of the Pitt party look up to the Noble Earl as their legitimate political Leader. It will be recollected, that Lord Chatham has not taken any part whatever in the discussions which have taken place on the fubiret of a Regency.

Laft of ght, Earl Grey arrived in town from the and is adding kingdom to kingdom, to fwell his empire, and that England out from commerce ; rail A gentleman, lately arrived from Paris, States,

hat not with flanding the flourishing accounts give in the Expele, the whole empire is a fcene of ruin and almost of despair. In the metropolis the failures of the stellell houles, and the exactions of Govern. rent, have almost deflroyed public credit. Every Month is faddened by the loss of some of its mem bere flain in the Peninfula, and the large levies orlered by Rusha open an equally threatening profpect in a fresh quarter, which will call for new facrifices of money and of blood. Meanwhile, Nanoleon, infentible or blind to the diffreffes of his fubjects, dedicates the time which he reluctantly freals com the hours of counabial dalliance, not to the relief of their miseries, but to the execution of his gigantic plans of extended empire. Yet glory and ambition feem to have loft a portion of the influence which they once possessed over his foul. His heart. which neither the ravages of war, nor the wounds | given in truft, and are in fact held for thebenefit of pendence and our wealth away; who was never feen but armed for war, or heading his legions to the and admirably capers in his lady's chamber.

Whether through excess of love or jealousy, Na poleon never leaves the Emprels. He attends all her steps, and his passion feems to increase so she advances in her pregnancy. Not fatisfied with being her keeper, he has also become her physician, and has taken upon himfelf to regulate her exercise. A fhort time sgo she had ordered her bigh mettled courfer to be brought, for flie is extremely fond of riding, and is a great adept in the equelirian art. -Napoleon was just hastening away from a State for tiding. "An Empress of France must not ex- tion of his Royal Highness himself, we cannot form pole the hopes of a whole nation and of Europe, to the caprice of a horse? he said, and dismissing the grooms, led back his disappointed confort by the ant, the Parifians amuse themselves with anecdotes | people. of his uxoriouinele.

coinflire, on the body of Matthew Slator, alabour- former melancholy ocoasion, to contain " a project ing man, whose death was occasioned by partaking for dividing the Royal Family from each other; for of some cake on the preceding Wednesday, at the Separating the Court from the State; for allotting house of a shapherd, named Vellum, in which a to the Prince all the invidious duties of Government, quantity of mercury had been accidentally mixed. without the means of foftening them to the Public Marquis Well-fl y has ferroully applied his mind | The circumstances connected with this event fare by any act of grace, favour, and benignity - a proto the confideration of the important quellion of the particularly diffressing. It appeared in evidence ject for producing weakness, disorder, and infecu-Orders in Conneil, and has advised his colleagues before the Coroner, to at some mercury was brought ruy, in every branch of the Administration of Afin office to come to a final reloiution on the subject. to the shepherd's house at Michaelman, to mix with saire;" and, in short, for reducing his Royal High-

vessel to be ready at a moment's notice, to carry remained, which Vellum was defired to deferovdispatches to America, and we understand they were | This caution was unfortunately not attended to a and about a month fince, the thepherd's wife in order to Accounts from Dunkirk to the gd inft flate, that | destroy vermin, put a handful of mercury and the in pursuance of the system of hostility towards the like portion of flour on a plate in the dairy, withcommerce of this country, a new oath had been ad- out mentioning the circumftance to any one. On ministered to merchants and others in the ports of Sunday, her mother and fifter, who were anguged the Channel, under which they were to be bound in cleaning the dairy, supposing that the place by the most folemn engagements not to hold any in- contained flour ealy, emptied its contents into a puncheon of flour. On Wednelday fome mighbours (about eight in number) were inwited by Velviolation of which, they are to be exposed to the lum and his wife to spend a Chrismas evening with them ; and feveral cakes were made for the occation, of which the party prefent partook. Shortly after, figures above related were explained. Fortunately one of the party had ftrength enough to inform medical aid; but as the diffance was four miles, the night extremely dark, and the roads bad, it was mid-night before Mr. Brocklesby, an apothecary at Golberton, arrived. He found the poor people the Queen's Lodge, Windfor, about twelve o'clock, in a fituation the most forlors and miserable, seither fire nor candle at hand, and at least half a mile from fifting of Earl Morton, Chamberlain to the Queen, Mr. B. arrived, and the others were firetched on the floor nearly in a lifelese frate; Mr. B. however, in the course of a few hours, had the satisfaction so far to bring them about as to entertain hopes of their recovery, and they all, except the mother of the fhepherd, are now confidered to be out of dauger .--The above case presents a fatal proof of the danger attendant on leaving poilon (of any kind) in places where there is a possibility of its being missplied. Vellum had before been a fufferer by his negligence, as a fhort time previous two of his pige died, in confequence of fome of the mercury having been ac-

> [Meetings of the Common Council and Common Hall of ondon were held on the 8th and 9th instant, on the subject of the Resence. On these occasions, long discussions which occupy a principal part of the London Journals of two succeeding days, took place; but the views and argumenta employed by the different Speakers are so precisely amilar to those so often-repeated in Parliament, that we regard the Report of them wholly unnecessary, even through out nlumns were capable of containing it, and although no other The Resolutions, however, of those assemblies and of very considerable importance; and these we feel it to be our duty a subjoin. Almost all of them were pessed unanimously.]

cidentally mixed with their food-

COMMON COUNCIL.

Refolved, that while we view with the deeper forrow the declared incapacity of his Majeffy to difcharge the duties of his Regal Office, we cannot but regard with the livelieft fears and alarm the means which have been propoled to provide for the exercile of the functions of Royalty.

That we deem it an indispensable dury to our Sorereign and our county, to declare in this folema manner our fentiments upon a matter fo vitally affecting the stability and dignity of the Throse, and the

rights and liberties of the people. That the prerogatives of the Crown have been

That these prerogatives could not have been so Magistracy of the Royalty. That they must be no less necessary to a Regent-

expressly appointed to exercise the functions of that Magistracy. That the avowed defign of vesting the Regency in his Royal Highnels the Prince of Wales, with restrictions and limitations, would, if carried into

effect, necessarily destroy the equipoile which purlit to exift between the three branches, and, by violating the integrity of the Constitution, essentially impair the interests and liberties of the people. That holding as we do " That it is an undoubted

and fundamental principle of the Constitution, that the powers and preregatives of the Crown are velled there as a truft for the benefit of the people, and that in that character only they are facred." bolding must firmly this opinion, in the expression of which Council to her apartmente, when he met her dreffed | we repeat the ever-memorable and patriotic declarato our minds any arguments for abridging thole powers and prerogatives in the bands of his Royal Highnels which would not justify and call for an entire and perpetual refumption on the part of the

That, belides the constitutional sobjection iufe MALANCHOLT OCCURRENCE .- An Inquest was stated, the proposed abridgment appears to us, as a hell on Friday fe'nnight, in Gosberton fen, Liu- Smilar proposition did to his Royal Highness on a Somme, Var, Vender.

course of the year.

MILITARY CONSCRICTION.

The Minister of State, Count Reguaud de St.

REPORT OF THE WAR MINISTER TO HIS IM-

PERFAL AND ROYAL MAJESTY.

year into aftive and referve contingents, because i

appeared to me, that the intention of your Majefty

was only to make levies progressively, and in the

" In proportion 20 the new conference arrive un-

der their colours, an equal number of old foldiers

must be sent back to their homes. A great many

have already resentered them, and your Majelly

"The confcription is the basis of the prosperity

of France; it is that which, for fo many years, has

When your Majefty shall have concluded a ma-

ritime peace, and shall be able to dissand your ar-

mies, it will be equally necessary to raile, every

heavily on the nation after the wars of Louis XIV.

it The conscription of 1811 will occasion extra-

any augmentation of taxes. My department feels

and which require examination, remain to be paid;

no part of the ferrice languishes; and all my expences,

"The Duke of FELTRE, Minister at War."

" Senators--- When his Mojefty summoned under

" The Emperor kept his word; he vanquished

Time has brought round the return of that pe-

At the commencement of 1811, the confcripte

of that year mult prepare themselves to enter succes-

men who have fallen in battle, or the reterans who

repair to the bosom of their families, carrying with

44 The number raifed on the anterior conferret

riodic term, when a call must take place.

and pacified, without having any need to anticipate

(Signed)

" I am with respect, &c.

Jean D'Angely spoke as follows :

and even the wars of Flanders and Bohemia.

. " Paris, December 9, 1810.

Jean d'Angely, read the following Report :

Majesty the projet of a Senatus Consultum;

to Amidft the ealin which hie Mejelly has reestablished in the Empire and in Europe, he is occuately placed at the disposal of the Minister of Marine. pied with the unclioration of the marine ; and his genius luggella to him efficacious means for oppoling transmitted in a message to his Mejesty the Empeto his everniell boon ble fene, numerous fleets, unimated, like his veteren und formidable phalanxes, ror and King. with a defire at fait to conquer an univertal peace The will of his Majefty shall be always that of deftiny ; for power and genius nover will in vain.

vi Already, Gentlemen, arthetroide of his Ma jefty, maritime eftablifhmente ere created ; ode coults, the extent of which is augmented, are every where defended by courage, and fortified by art; the arienals are provided with necessary materials ; fhips are, rifing in our ports, and our fleets will one day try their ffrength with those of the enemy, and reign upon the fear.

. But to min thele vellele, to equip them, bie Mojefty has felt that he ftood in need of framen .-Those who at present man ble squadrons would not be fufficient for the greatuels of his plans; new means are necessary for new views.

" Commerce, and the fisheries, which were wont to furnilh feamen for the frate, are at prefent tou inconfiderable, and a new fuftem muft be forthwith reforted to for topplying the wants of the country.

will take into your consideration the circumstances rife me to grant more or lets definitive discharges. who, being at once failurs and foldiers, will shew therafelves worthy rivals of those who have raised forhigh the glory of the arms of the empire. removed far from our territory the scourges of war.

" We shall now unfold to you. Genilemen, the besie of ilme inftitution from which his Mejelty expects the maft advantageous refulte.

" The Emperor has perceived that the mode of conscription can alone procure sorthe marine those year, a part of the conscription, for the purpose of resources in men which it requires; but he has felt | maintaining the forces of your Majesty on a footing that this mode could not be extended through the which is suitable to your empire; but I do not reckoo whole of our territory, for the inclinations of men that there will then be any necessity for more than are generally the fruit of their habites. Thus, the a third of the confeription which I propose to raise inhubitant of the towns of the interior never fees the at prefent, which will form at the most only 1-9th fea or feamen; a stranger to that element. of the males liable to be called on as conscripts. It to that mode of life. he forms to brenfelf only a monitrous rides of it; he profess the landferrice, for which the innumerable victories of our the French owe to their country. The militia, which armies have already excited his early enthulialm.

m The inhabitant of the coaft, on the contrary, from his earlieft years, is hearing the fea-fervice talked of a bround him every thing prefents the image of it; while yet a child he gambols in that glement upon which he will one day brave the from and the battle. Born on coafts adjacent to those of theenemy, he fees the necessity of defending them, bechole he has to protect his family and his property. He is actuated more than any other with the feeling of relifiance to aggression; he is at once a men and a citizen.

s. It is from the maritime departments, then, that the merioe must be recruited; it is from the line of coufte that must be made the selection of sinances. Scarcely do a few contested accounts, men deltined to ferre on the fra.

to commence it from the most tender age, when present day. the organs are ducile, the body flexible, and habits are contracted without difficulty. It is necessary that the mariner should be early accustomed to peril, and learn to face it with a fmile.

"Young failors shall be therefore selected at the age of from 18 to 10; it younger, the State would his Eagles the conscriptions of 1809 and 1810 before der, the physical constitution of man could only be bent with difficulty to all the toils of feamanship.

" Here, it is or duty to communicate one of these fine thoughts of the Emperor-that of initia- again the period when it is the duty of Frenchmen ting from the present moment, these young con- subject to the conscription to pay the debt of their forlyte in the career which they are defined to run. et Hh Majelty has formed crews for ships, and

crews for flotillas. The former, composed of expe. rienced mariners, will man the ships ; for the laster, his Majefty is fitting out in his ports small vessels, commanded by skilful officers; on board which will fively the ranks, in order to replace either those brave be exercised in manor wree, in steering, and in the ule of sims, those young feamen, whom the Senatus Consultum, which we present, summons to the them their glory, and seeking repose. honour of ferring their country.

lerved for the confeription of the few fervice.

11. The following are the thirty departments

which the maritime diftricts shall be reserved :

ons has been 120,000 men; but the call has only 14 Doubtless, Gentlemen, the experience which been made to you successively, and with the diffinethey will acquire in the navigation of the coafts and ion of immediate deflination and that of referve. in the roads, will not be fo great as that communi-Even though the whole of a levy equal to that ented by diffant expeditions'; but they will thus be of preceding conferiptions may not be necessary at familiarised with their state, they will see and will prefent, yet his Majefty has thought that it was bets vanquish its difficulties; they will acquire a taste for

ter to place at the disposal of his War Minister the it, even in this way, that it will prelent to them obnumber of conscripts employed in preceding years. Stacles which they will have to furmount : and in a They shall not be forthwith called upon, but few years they will be fit to ferve in a more uleful fucceffively, in virtue of decrees of his Majesty, and manner on board the fhips of his Majelty. as often as they shall be wanted. " At the fame time that his Majelly projected No angmentation of revenue will be necellary t means for training to himfelf feamen, he has ordered and the funds affigned by the budget of 1880 for the necessary measures for forming the officers who

that fervice, or disposable for that of 1811, will sufwe to command them. Every thing is connected in his conceptions; their whole always bears the impression of the genius who presides over the prospe- the branches of the service. rity of the Empire. PROJET OF THE SENATUS CONSULTUM. Art. 1. The coast districts of the thirty depart-

" To maintain herself in an honourable attitude, o shew herfelf protecting or threatening in the eyes of her friends or her enemies, France has no need, Gentlemen, of any new effort, of any extraordinary ments hereafter named that ceale to contribute to facrifice. the confcription for the fand army, and shall be re-

pledge of the independence of the power and of the Proxies, be taken into confideration on Friday next; Swedish letters discountenance such a statement, for glory of the empire, and which must, in time of and allo, that a copy of the fail circular letter of although they do not expressly contradict it, yet the peace as in time of war, he paid every year either in the Chancellor to the Lords, dated All of Novem- conclution that would be drawn from the advices from Maintime Alps, Appendince, Ande, Mouths of the Rhone, Calvados, Lower Charente, Coalts of a greater or a lefe proportion.

the North, Dyfe, the Scheldt, Fmifterre, Gard, ; Genoa, Gironder Hermult, Ile, and Vilaine, Lan- ways be given in peace, in a component ratio, first upon the Journals." The Noble and Learned Local

a lifth of the army, if it should not happen that a chiefly referring to points of order, respecting the great number of Frenchmen prefer who military life, a limilion and eligibility of Proxice in certain calce-III. Ten thousand conferents of each of the claffes its glorious chances, and its honourable dangers, to | His Lordship then read the Resolutions of 1813, 1814, 1815, and 1816, shall be immedia a repole or a labour of which they have got out of ! IV. The prefent Senatur Confultum thall be the habit.

time which often embraces the duration of their lives, Grace of Norfolk, Lord Redefdale, and the Noble pay the debt of a part of their fellow-citizens, at the Lord on the Wouldrek. The refult was, that the Tame time that they form in all the corps of the ar- Lord Chanceller incimated his metantibo (in confes my that inexhaustible referre, that flock of old warriors, upon whose example the new levies are formed, and who ensure victory.

" When reflecting on the extent of their devoilon, on the duration of their fervices, what French-16 Sire-According to the laws of our military man can befitate to join them, when he hears the voice of the country which calls him, of the law organization, the confcription should be raised on the Ift of January, 1811. I therefore submit to your which commands him, and of the glory which awaits and that the House was ordered to be summoned 4. I have not diffinguished the conferention of this

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS, JANGARY 8.

CONFERENCE WITH THE COMMONS. Lord CLIVE, accompanied by feveral Members. ought up a meffage from the Commons, acquainting their Lordships that the Commons had agreed | day, before an opportunity could offer for commun. to the amendment made by their Lordships to the | nicating their last vote, an early hour of meeting

Shortly after Lord CLIVE and Several Members the House of Commons again appeared at the Bar, and requested, on the part of that House, a tions being made in pursuance of the above Relolus conference on the subject of certain late conferences

held with their Lordhips. The LORD CHANCELLOR, by command of the Houle, informed the mellengers that their Lord. thips agreed to hold the defired conference.

The Mellengers having retired from the Bar, seputation was appointed to manage the conference

n the part of their Lordships. On their Lordships return from the Painted Chamber, the Lord President (Earl Camden) reported hat the conference had been held, when the Comis obvious, then, how much that contribution will nons communicated two refolutions agreed to by be lightened-the first in importance of those which hat Houle, to which they defired the concurrence of their Lordships, and which the Noble Earl moved appeared a moderated inflitution, but which was agbe now read by the clerk, which was ordered. grarated by a multitude of exemptions, weighed

Firft, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to acquaint him with the Refolutions which have now passed both Houses of Parliament, and to expres ordinary expenses for the first clothing and equiptheir hope at the same time, that his Royal Highment, for the expences of the march, &c. of lo connels will be pleased to take upon him the Administraliderable a number of men. I have brought them tion of the Government of the Realm, in the name to the budget of the year, and they are compreof the King, agreeably to the faid Refolutions, as hended in the general arrangements which your man foon as an Act fhall be paffed for the purpose of Palmerston, and Col Defborough. jelty has made for the finances of that fervice, without that augmentation of expence rendering necessary

enabling him to to do. Second, That the Relolations voted by the Houses of Parliament, respecting the Superintenthe effects of the prosperous flate of your Majelty's dance of a portion of his Majefty's Household, and the care of his Majelly's facred person, be laid be. fore her Majesty the Queen, and that her Majesty To many viriffitudes and dangers, that it is necessary formerly so much in arrear, are brought up to the be humbly requested, at the same time, that her portant truffs therein mentioned, and that due provition shall be made for carrying the faid Resolutions

The Report being read, Count Regnaud de Saint | into effect. The House, on the motion of the Earl of LIVERroot, agreed to the lame nem. dis. and ordered that the blanks be filled up in each Refolution, with the too long before it enjoyed their fervices; if ol- the ordinary period, he mand unced rictory and peace words & Lords Spiritual and Temporal," and as infame, as joint Resolutions and Addresses of both Houses of Parliament.

It was then ordered, that the concurrence of their Lordships in the Resolutions communicated this day their own country. Bonaparte may fend the Nors by the Commune, should be communicated to that | vegian failors hand-bound to his thip, but it is not House forthwith at a second conference, to be held presently in the Painted Chamber, and that a mel- | a victorious navyfage be fent to the Commons to defire the faid conference, - Ordered.

On the return of the mellengers, their Lordships were informed that the Commons had agreed to the defired conference, and accordingly a deputation was again appointed to manage the fame on the part of their Lordships; they accordingly repaired to the Painted Chamber, where the deputation from the Commons were waiting; and on their return the Lord Prefident informed the House, that the com- from Windsor give additional weight to the agreemunication had been duly made.

OINT ADDRESSES. The Earl of Liverpoor moved, that the Lord President and the Lord Privy Scal be defired to wait on his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the part of that House, touching the subject of the Refolution concurred in, that day, by their Lordships.

The Noble S-cretary then moved, that the Earl of Morton) be defired, in like manner, to attend al System. Caulincourt presented at the Palace the fice for the expences of these two years, and for all her Majesty, on the part of their Lordships; which demands of his master on this subject, and allowed

was ordered accordingly. QUESTION OF PROXIES. The LORD CHANCELLOR, in pursuance of the topic. He was desirous of a full co sideration of culars; and the important fact of the condescension "For it is not thus that we are ever to defignate move, " That the Report of the Committee apthe levy of the conferencion-a personal tribute, a pointed to search for precedents, with respect to the most sceptical, it it were not the cale, that the ber, 1810, should be laid before the House, unless that quarter, would be opposed to it.

re And the minimum of that proportion must ale; it should appear that the letter be already extract res of her difmayed inhabitants. Her criminal leftem des, Lower Loire, Lys, Manche, Montenotte, of the refult of the ordinary mortality, and secondly, then adverted to the propositions, which he new for. The number of discharges will then be that of Friday next. They confided of five Resolutions.

A fluit convertation enfued, principally touching the preferable mode of proceeding with relied to "Thefe brave men thus voluntarily, and for a the proposed discussion, between Earl Stanhope, bes duence of an opinion experted by Earl Stanhope) of inhmitting the whole of his propolitions to the House, before he should urge the decision upon the full : that the circular letter, written by the Lord Chancellor was already upon the Journals a with appeared to be entertained that the document in quellion fhould be printed for the use of the Houles for Friday next. The Earl of Loventons moved, that the Houle

hould adjourn (efpecially) till ten o'clock on Thutle

Earl STANBORR expressed his with to know the reason for adjourning to that very extraordinary hour. Was any fecret proceeding intended ?

The Earl of Liverroon explained, that as he understood the Commons had adjourned to that the maritime departments a crowd of young men, of the war in Spain and Portugal, in order to authothat day, respecting their trint votes. (We conclude the Nuble Earl alluded to the communications, to the great personages in question.) The House then adjourned till two o'clock on Thurs.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, JAN. 8.

Lord Crive reported, that the Lords had agreed to the Refolutions for appointing perform to attend the Prince of Walco with the address of both Houses, and had accordingly appointed, on their part. the Lord Prefident and Lord Privy Scal, and defired that the Commons would name a proportionable number of their Members-and that they had allo agreed to the refolution concerning the addiefs to her Majefty.

The CHANCELLOR of the Excusousa then noved, that the following perfore do accompany the Lords Prefident und Privy Seal, and attend the Prioce of Walco, with the Address viz .- Mr. Perceval, Mr. Ryder, Mr. R. Dundes, and the Mafter of the Rolls; and that the following perfons do attend her Majetty on the part of the Commons, viz .- Lord J. Thyune, Lord Clive, Lord Adjourned till Thursday.

LONDON.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9 An Anholt Mail arrived this morning. It anpeers by an article from Gottenburgh, that the lea-men lately raifed in Norway for the sprice of France have retuled to embark for Jutland. We know not how many of the 30,000 French foldiers that were to be retained in the fervice of Sweden have been muggled over to that country, but if they be not a competent force, we apprehend there will be fome difficulty in compelling with a native force the Norwegian failurs to comply with the distance of a fodicative of the concurrence of their Lordship in the reign Tyrant. There is fomething pathetic in the circumffance, that, wille thefe brave fellows refuled to march at the orders of France, they expressed their perfect willing nels to engage in the fervice of of foc's un willing materials as thefe that he will form

[The Balletin of the 8th relative to his Majefty. appeared in Saturday's Chronicle.]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9.

The favourable reports of the Phylicians, within thefe few days, have diffuled a confiderable degree of hope that His Majefty's diforder has once more taken a favourable turn. We are also happy to have it in our power to flate, that private accounts able prefages that have been formed.

" WINDSOR CASTLE, JAN. 9, 1811. te His Maichty has paffed a good night, and re-

mains as well as he was yesterday. (Signed) " H R REYNOLDS. W. HERREDEN. " M. BAHLLIT. R WHILL." A Gentleman who left Petersburgh on the 15th ultimo, a week later than the letters from that city brought by the Anholt Mail, brings intelligence of Harcourt and Lord Douglas, of Lochlevin (Earl that Alexander has at last acceded to the Continent. Alexander only 12 days to fignify his determination regarding it, which was that which we have flated. The accounts from Memel and from Hamburgh, the notice he had given, made a few observations on this latter dated the 27th ult. corroborate these partithis fubject, and with that view he would now of the Ruffian Court to the purpoles of Bonaparte would be placed beyond the possibility of doubt with THURSDAY, JANUARY 10.

The two Houses of Parliament meet this morn- proach. the Lords to morrow.

A 1-tter from Germany conveys the intelligence

tandy not mexpected, of the Dutchies of Holin and Mecklenburgh having, " by a public de. e, been annexed to the dominions of Bonsre, and now form an integral part of the French

> " His Majefly continues to go on well. " HALFORD. W. HEBERDEN, a R. WILLIS.

> > aciaterford Chronicle.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15.

In our stublication of the roth, we inferted the at large.

towener, Resolutions, as roted by the House of ommons, and as read in the House of Peers. In he fame publication, we entered into a full and ion, when taken in conjunction with the Refoluti, on themselves, removed every doubt and difficulty with which the subject was embarrafied; and sucreceive information has put the view then prefeated berond all quelion. The debates which ocurred in the Lords produced only one alteration in ie Refolutions as transmitted to them by the Com-

The Refointions, with this one alteration, were fent back to the Commone, by whom the amendment O icen. The only material Refterations, then, by relate to the Peerage, to offices in reversion, and to the granting, with certain exceptions, offices ne falaries for any other term three fluring his Majelmulitent with the doctrine, that no branch of the Royal prerogative ought to be suspended during any ne whatfoever. It may, however, he observed, at they do not very effentially encroach upon thefe

rogatives, and that they cannot form any very ave almost totally failed in the deep and ambitious which they attempted to impose on Parlianent and the Nation. This is especially the case with respect to the management of his Majesty's Harfehold Had they been foccefsful on this the could polithly enjoy.

unitlance which the future hillorian will let down The fame Journal, in a long and angry ti.

dischet, and both adjourned, the Commons till must be wholly removed from the public mind by | nor laboured argument. Those who supported an dicted, and both adjourned, the Commons on must be wholly removed from the public mind by nor indoured argument. Those who supported an N. WEDNESDAY EVENINO, Jan. 16, IBLL will no dock this executing, and the Lords till so a retrospect to what took place in the year 1780, unrestricted regency claimed nothing more than the be presented the very favourite Council of the the very favourite Coun As foun as they had adjourned On that occation, he reproduted the propositions full exercise of the ascertained and Constitutional prespint Committees at the two Houses sppointed to transfaitted to him by Mr. Pitt in a manner the most trogatives of the Crown; if, then, it be true, that as upon the Queen with the Recolutions, let off fire, dignified, and temperate. When the Regen- they intended to erect a despotic Government, it constor. The joint Committees of Lords and cy was formally offered to him, enfeebled and worn follows, as a conclusion infererable from the premisnorms, appointed to wait upon the Prince of down by Mr. Pitt's Resolutions, he declared his fee, that the Monarchical part of the Bitch Con. des, proceeded to Carlton House about one acceptance of it in sumewhat indignant though not stitution is a despotism, and that the Centric is itcock. Her Majefty's and the Prince's answers | unguarded terms. To this he was prompted by a stell the advocate of tyranny. Thus it is, that those the reported to the Commons this afternoon, and confideration of the evils which would have enfued who have other objects than truth in view, fall into graddery, Mr. Cherry-Lady Caroline Braymage, Mrs. from his rejection. One of these particularly related | palpable and irreenneileable absurdities. the Lords to morrow.

We have been informed that his Royal Highness to Ireland, and which, had not the King recovered Since the foregoing articles were prepared, the oly was in foldlance the same as his reply in the before the Regent entered into Office, was likely to m to undertake the weighty trust proposed to him, have probably been conferred upon the Queen, while tien. conformity to the reflections fince communicated he would have been conflicted Regent of Ireland, with all the powers of Royalty. To avoid the evils which would have stifen from such an extraordinary here, arrived from Cork on the evening of Sunday. collision of the two countries, and allo to ward off the calamities with which the kingdom was even then menaced, the Prince, forgetting his injuries in his defires to promote the public good, secepted of the erer diffinguished him, has prefented Fleming, the Regency, humbled, reflicted, and degraded the' man who fo bravely defended Mr. Harvey's houfs | mnexed, of all and Singu- | van, inthe County of Waterlord, it was. There cannot, then, be a quellion as to at Colville, with one hundred guineas. his conduct on the prefent occasion, when the exertions of an independent spirit in Parliament have, in have bound him, and left him almost wholly uncontrouled to purfue thole measures which he shall

In estimating the principles of the House of Lords, it is material to consider who the voters were. On the one fide, fare the Morning Chroni Lan Buffration of the proceedings which took place | cle, were the names of Ministers-of the Bed-chamo the Lords with regard to them. That explana- ber Lords-of the Heads of the Household-of Placemen of all descriptions of the Representative Lords, who owed their election to Ministers-o Archbishops and Bishops, who also owed their election to their recommendation-and of new Poets, who owe to them gratitude for their titles. The refult, continues the same Journal, campot fail to be regarded as the most complete declaration of his one, namele, in throwing out the exception on the Majasty's Harabitary Council on the point herd of Peerages in farour of Naval and Military at iffue; for, with all the body of Government, to fee them. Others, and in refleiting the Regent from pro- and its influence, its connections, and its dependants oring any person what herer to the Peerage for fix on one fide, there was the vote personally given, of ouths commencing from the 14 of last November. ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE NOBLE PREES, for the preferration of the entire Regal Powers in the perfon of the Regent. If ever the voice of that afis naffed without discifling or division, and the sembly was pronounced emphatically, it was in hale ordered to be communicated to the Prince and this vote; and yet, strange to say, Ministers had recoule to the stratagem of calling Proxica, although such the power of the Regent is to be sircumferib. Proxies had never been used under such circumftun-

During the former Regency contest, the O :ech was openly accused of ambitious defigns. How the tall frood, mult be left to the decision of historical of Ministerial management has exposed her majesty to fimilar infoicions. It has been industriously fet forth, that the would feel herfelf ferionfly dilanpointed at not having the King's Household submitand abstruction to the due exercise of the Rogal | ted to her controll. Fortunately, however, for their furniture and property. uthority. Mmillers, it is also to be remarked, ber Majelty, this ground of accusation has been refuted, and it is exprefely afferted, that the continues to manifelt the livielt regard for the rightful authority of the Prince, as the utmost personal gratificati-

ne, no Regent, and sno Screents of a Regent, The Convier fill continues to hold out the prof. fithe Nation, as they would have had to encounter | bliffiment of Ministers in the fulleft exercise of power. Court and Parliament-interest over which it is and of the utter overthrow of Opposition-expectat possible to conceive that they could have tri- tions. The recovery of his Majesty would be the upfied. Our readers have already feen fomething subject of national gratitude and exultation, but, is of the incomes the officers, and the influence of the | the Courier quite fure, that that recovery would to Connective dolton, Eng. Mayor, to the Officers and Royal Household, and the truth of the observation | be followed by the consequence it is so auxious to chave made will full more forcibly floke them, impress upon the public mind? Are the fentiments hen another fact is brought to their recollection .- of her Majelly of no moment, in indicating what n the year 1789, a period which must now be al. will be the opinions and conduct of the King on his nost fickening to the publicear, one of Mr. Pitt's restoration to health? Are the future intentions dolutions with respect to the Regency bore, of the Sovereign in no respect to be prognoflicated, that the difriction of the Royal Household by the decided part which those Royal Dukes have ould be committed to the Oucen." A respectable acted, whom the Courier, in the plenitude of its torian, in detailing the proceedings of that day, arrogance and in the vulgarity of its abuse, has deservorefuly fluted, "that her Majefly would thus figurated as the " Coilege of Princes?" Will the wited with the patronage of no less than four attempts which have been made, to circumscribe indied places" Whether the number of those and fritter down the prerogatives of the Monarchy, sons has been diminished, or encreased, since the libre no influence with the King, when he comes to es alluded to, may perhaps be very cally con- view them in their proper colours, in inducing him tured; but, taking the number noit is thus given, to turn with gratitude and confidence towards those ask, what Regent, or what Mhiller, could have four and that party who became the guardians of his ficient influence to flruggle against and overthrow | Sceptre, when the visitations of affliction had caused Well and truly did the Prince of Wales, in his it to fall from the hand that wielded it? Mr. Perly to Mr. Pitt's letter on that memorable occa- ceval and his friends are, indeed, must desirous to n fay, "that he perceived in the propolitions of retain their power; but where has the Courier learnminuffention a project for introducing weakness, ed, that their opponents are so very eager to wrest order, and infecurity into every branch of political lit from their grafp? Few, in truth, are the ennels-for feparating the court from the flate, forments which the superintendance of the affairs depriving Govt, of its natural and accustom- of the British Empire presents at this moment of uppoce "The prefent Ministers, with that abject mighty dangers, doubtful in the extreme the glories rility which proclaims the felf-conviction of their to be achieved, and Hercylean the talk of piloting pority, have taken Mr. Pitt as their guide in all the reffel in fafety through the florms of the time t they have thought, faid, or done. The time is The Oppolition may wish to regain their power. yet come, when the political character of Mr. but the wish ailes from a sense of duty, and from can be fully or fairly appreciated, even altho! the hope of redeeming, before it be too late, their configurances of his measures have already written | country from the errors of their predeceffors. A claims to glory in letters that never can be oblite- prospect of that return has opened; but they em ed : but for Mr. Perceval and his adherents to brace it with those feelings of patriotilm which their one his course and to emplace his lame, is a cir- adversaries have yet to acquire.

gas the topic of his wonder and the theme of his re. rade, has charged the supporters of an unrestricted Regency with the delign of establishing a despotism and appointed just Committees to wait upon | Did say doubts exist, so to the line of conduct in the Counter. The accusation recoils upon it-Queen and the Prince. No other bufinele was which the Prince of Weles will now adopt, they fell's and the reply requires neither deep refearch

London Journale of the 10th have arrived. Their try was in tributance to the King, his concern have produced one of the most singular events in the contents, in point of Parliamentary and Foreign or the interests of the people, and his respect for history of the British Isles. Had the Prince resuled intelligence, are uninteresting, and little more was a United defines of the two Houses, determined to become Regent of England, that dignity would necessary than the acknowledgment of their recep-

> The latest intelligence from Portugal, received It will be found in our columns.

> The Cloumel Herald of Saturday fast ftates, that the Duke of Richmond, with that feeling which has

CORK. JAN. 12 .- By the General Armstrong. Capt. St. Clair, which arrived in our harbour vefa very great degree, rescued him from the setters steeday, we have received accounts from Lisbon down with which a grasping and worthless felashbuels would to the 20th ult, and down to which period the armies continued flationary. Several veffels had arrived from America laden with flour ; and the Tajudge most beneficial to the interests of the Empire | gus contained unwards of 200 fail of transports .-We subjoin an extract from one of the letters received by this conveyance, which will disclose the prefent fituation and the prevailing fentiments of the inhabitante, more fully than any thing we could urge. -Southern Reporter.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM LISBON.

DEC. 27. - We are all in a kind of a torpor here at present, both armies being inactive. Maffena is at Santarem, and the British at this fide of it—they | Work for the Ordnance Department at Waterford, so the are feparated only by a small river, over which is a bridge-the French feminel at one end, and the British fentinel at the other-the French have ope ras and comedies in the town; and report fays, they gave an invitation to any of our officers who wished

It is the general opinion that Mussem is making arrangements for a great effort; but when he will commence we cannot determine; however, from the flate of the roads and the time required to effablish magazines, and bring up the two corps, the ointh and fitth, fome weeks muft pals over. Some imagine their exists little hope of our army being enabled to keep this country-as, from Maffena's polition and the extent of fine country he commande, he can commence operations, whill we have no chance but to remain in and defend our entrenchments, having only a fmall diffrict in our rear, maintaining our army at an incalculable expence and without the record. On the present occasion, the imprudence | benefit of commerce, as there is none here now of advantage to England. So fatisfied are the well informed Portuguese of the event, that those who intended leaving this country only on the approach of the French, are within thefe few days thipping

Waxronn, Jan. 10 - Between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, on Sunday morning, a small floop in great diffres, with three men clinging to the fhrouds, was observed by the people off Carne, at a on, under the present calamitous vircumstances, that | fort distance from fhore, when the suddenly disappeared; and nothing has yet transpired by which her name or deftination could be known.

> OT ROBERT, and M ANNE TIZARD, deeply imessed with a Sense of Gratitude for the Exertions made of the 8th Lustant to suppress the Fire that threatened the destruction of their Property, take this Method of publicly returning their most thankful and beart-felt Acknowledgement Southers of the Roscomson Militia, and to their Friedy CITIZENS at large, for that generous and Effectual Assistance which they experienced on the Occasion. Waterford, I4th Jan. 1811.

STATE OF THE HOUSE OF RECOVERY, FOR THE YEAR 1810 Patients remaining in the | Dismised cured House the 1st Jan.

-- Remaining in the House 92

January 14, 1811.

Admitted this Year 410 | Facaped from the House

Patients relieved at the Dispensary in 1810-5708. AT THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of SUB-SCRIBERS to the above useful INSTITUTION, will be held at the Discensing Room, High Street, at 19 o'Clock, on Tuerday next, the I5th Inst, - A full Attendance is particularly requested, on Business of Importance.

WATERFORD PORT-NEWS. ;

ARRIVED.

11th-Heate Destemida, Oporto, Manuel Veccente Rosa, fruit, &c &c.; Commerce, Wilcock-Hannah, Hammond -and Industry, Holland, Plymouth, ballast; Flora, Exeter, Tickell, ballast ; Young Charles, London, Cluer, deals ; Albion, Arundle, Wheeler, hoops ; Rose, Liverpool and Youghal, Newton, white salt

SAILED. 11th Queen Charlotte, Liverpool, Thompson, oats, &c. &c ; Camden packet, Nuttall. 19th-Wind S. W.

DIED -On the 1st inst, at Harbour View, near Youghal Mrs. Ronayne, wife of Philip Ronayne, Esq. deeply famonted on account of her amiable dispositions and excellent conduct, and after a severe illness which she bore with the

fortitude and resignation of a Christian.

BY PARTICULAR DESIRE THEATRE, WATERFORD.

By Permillion of Corn. Bolton, Efg. Mayor.

TOHN BULL:

OR THE ENGLISHMAN'S FIRE SIDE. Job Thomberry, Mr. Keyr-Hon T. Shuffleton, Mr. Woulds -- Peregrine, Mr. Knowles -- Sir Simon Rochdale, Mr. Santer -- Frank Rochdale, Mr. Stuart -- Williams, Mr. Wilkie-John Birr. Mr. Thoms-Mr. Pennymini Mr liblen-John, Mr Burry-Din, Mr, Forn-Denie Aul-Cherry-Mrs Bulgruddery, Mrs Whaley-Mary Thotabeiry, Miss Cherry.

A PAS:SEVI, by Mr. STUART." To conclude with the admired Entertainment of RAISING THE WIND:

T is respectfully intimated to the Public, that the WA-TERFORD POST OFFICE is removed to the House Lady Lane, lately occupied by Misa WALKER, where LETTERS, &c. will be in future received and delive Waterford, 14th Jan. 1811. (1)

GRORGE CUMMINS, 7 170 be sold by Public Auction, on Shrarday, the EDWARD BARRON, Ad- 19th Day of January . Instant, at the Court House of Dungerlar, the Goods, Chattels, at the Hour of One o'Clock in

Same Defendant.

£203 5 0

Rights, and Credits, which the Afternoon, by Viftue of two were of William Barron, Writs of Figne Encran in those Causes to me discred, the Deceased. Defendant. £460 9 6 PIERCE COMMINS.

unexpired Term and Interest of the said Testator, William Barron, in the Town and Lands of Ballybeg, Durrow, and Carrie areagh, situate in the County-of Waterford, to satisfy Plaintiff's Demands in those Causes .-

Dated this 14th Day of January, 1811 N. GREENE Sheriff.

ROYAL ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

DUNCANHON FORT, JAN. 18, 1811.

TOTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday, the 26th Instant, scaled Proposals will be received at this Office. rom such Persons as may be willing to Contract for MASON'S 31st December, 1811, eccording to Specifications which will be furnished to such Persons as may apply

EDWARD TICG. Captain Royal Engineers.

P. GALWEY,

HAS ARRIVED TO HIM. MEW YORK POT and PEARL ASHES-IR SOL SPANISH FLORA INDIGO-in Hall Serons. FINE SCALE SUGARS-in Hhds.

AND A LARGE SUPPLY OF ENGLISH and IRISH CUT ROD IRON. TRON HOOPS, of every Description, SPRING and BLISTER STEEL

CHEST and BOX PLATES, SMEETIRON, SOCKS. COULTERS, and IRON WIRE; which, who BRI-TISH and DUBLIN MOLASSES, of the best Quelity. Poncheous and Hhde, will be sold on Encouraging

High Street, Jan. 11, 1811.

HOUSE AND CONCERNS IN HIGH STREET,

TO BE LET. FROM THE TWENTY FIFTH MARCH NEXT.

OR THE INTEREST SOLD, WHE HOUSE, and adjoining STORE, in High Street, now occupied by Thomas Borand and Co -They in thorough Repair, a large Sum of Money having been

ately expended on them, Application, in Writing, to be made to Thomas Bosanne at said House, who requests those indebted to his Firm, will forthwith pay the Amount of their Accounts, otherwise, they will be under the unplement necessity of putting them into their Attorney's Hands to enforce.

COLLEGE-KILKENNY,

THIRE Rev. Mr. O'CALLAGHAN requeste thet the Perente 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 confident, will be highly gratifying to their feelings .- To restore to the College of Kilkenny its ancient Reputation is his great Object, in pursuit of which, he spares neither expence nor personal Labour. On this Principle, he employs as his first and second Assistants, two Gentlemen, each of whom has obtained a Scholarship in the University of Dublin, an arour DEST MARKS.

fir VACATION will end on the 27th of January Kilkenny, Van. 11, 1811.

TO BE LET. FROM THE TWENTY FIFTH MARCH NEXT. For such Term at may be agreed on,

THE FARM OF KILLEDANGAN, together with the HOUSE, OFFICES, &c. as lately in the Prosession of the Widow M'GRATH and ber Son, Mr P. M'GRATH, conaing about 87 Acres, within one Mile of the Market Tuwn Dungarvan. The Tenant can have the Privilege of Turf and Limestone at Ballymacquage, within half a Mile of the

Proposals to be made to WILLIAM BARRON, of Carrick, barron, Esq. who will declare the Tenant when the Va s offered. (Tu)

THE MEMBERS of the PRINCIPAL KNOT of FRIENDLY BROTHERS of SAINT PATRICK, are desired to meet the President at the Commencial Buildincs, on Thursday next, the 17th Instant, in order to settle the Business of the Day, and afterwards to dine together as usual .- Dated this 19th Day of January, 1811.

S. F. N. S. P. K. F. B. C. W. It is particularly requested, that such members as intend ining, will leave their Names at the Ban of the Communicate BUILDINGS, on or before that Day, that Dinner may be pro-

January 7, 1811.

FRIENDLY BROTHERS.

Signed, by Order of the President,

vided accordingly.