" The House likeing met this morning at ten o'clock, a motion was made by the Chancellur of the Exchequer, that a mellege befent m the Dorde, with the names of the members appointed to wait on her Mojefty and the Prince of Wales, and that Lord Lovine and other Members thould be

o'clock.

When the House met again, a motion was made Gloucefter, in the room of Lord Durfley now be-

On the Syraken alking him if he was prepared to come forward with the answer to theusual Requi-

Mr. Howard referred to what was ftuted in t book well known to them all, in which it was (aid exents commanded by fo many different circumby a former Speaker of that Houle, Mr. Onlow, that in cale of a Member's fuccession to a Peerage it was not necessary to wait till the Chancellor had preered a summons for his attendance in the House of Peers, but that from the moment of his fucceffion his feat became immediately varsut, whether a writ was iffued to fummon him or not.

The SPRAKER stated, that he believed it would be found tirroughout the Journals, that the grounds were laid before the House, by which it was proved that a Member fucceeding to a Peerage was called to the Houle of Peers, before a Writ was issued for a new election. He mention-Camden in 1753, and more recently that of Lord have been spared a long series of privations, of losses, ed the case of Lord Carnarvon, in 1774, Lord Peterfham.

Mr. PERCEVAL faid it was not enough to flate, that one of the Members for the County of Gloucefter was now Enel Berkeley'; it was necessary to lay fome grounds before the House by which the fact might be alcertained. He should, therefore, move the previous quellion.

Mr. WHITEREAD siked, were they to be told that on account of a certain question pending before the House of Lorde, the County of Glancefter was to be deprived of one of its Representatives? In the case when the petition for the County of Gloncester was refused, Lord Durfley came forward, and Rated in a manly manner to the House, that he tlaimed to fit in it as Member for Gloucesterfhire, and that he gave in no claim as eldeft fon of the Earl of Berkeley to the Peerage. The cafe was now altered, and it became the House to adopte new mode of proceeding. It was their first duty to fill up vacancies. The people of England claim this as their right. He therefore contended that the Sent was vacant, and he hoped that the House would proceed to supply the vacancy:

Mr. ABERCROMBIN Stated, that the House would not act fairly, with the County of Glouces. ter, if it did not proceed to fill up the vacancy in its representation.

Mr. Hornen stated, that the law of the land, in a queltion concerning Peerage, did not take into confideration whether a writ had not been iffued. No Peer of the Realm van fit in the House of Lordes the Peerage disqualifies for a feat here.

Mr. Long read a pallage from the Act of Parliament applicable to the subject, by which it is de placed, that no writ shall be granted to supply the place of a Member, in case of death, &cc. without a certificate under the bands of two Members of the House, and in cale of succeeding to a Peerage, a writ had been iffueth lummoning to the House of stantly acting upon them to maintain and to defend Lorde. He should, therefore, vote for the previ-Dus Queftion.

Sir Samuel Romilly Ind, that de factothe. County of Gloucester had no Member representing them in Parliament, and must be in that situation for a confiderable period, if the present Writ was refused. He understood that an application had been made to the Attorney General, for the purpole of making a reference to his Majefty, to be again referred to the House. The appointment of Regent must therefore take place before that reference can be made. He faid, that forme were not to fland in the way of the substantial merits of

The House divided upon the previous question-

The previous question having been negatived, the priginal question, that a writ be issued, was put, and ngreed to without a division .- Adjourned.

The young Prince of Orange, it is generally understood, is now pursuing his studies at the University causes and effects, which form the history of nations ty of Oxford, with the view of ultimately offering and the destiny of their chiefs. That of the Napohis hand to her Royal Highnels the Princels Charlotte | leons was to reign and to conquer ; victory belongs of Wales. It has been afferted, that his Majefty facilitated his departure from the Continent, with the expressintention which has been mentioned, and that the King personally gave directions as to the land has not been the direct cause of our troubles, plans of education which this young Prince is to our misfortunes, our dangers-of our energy, our entering, in confequence of the ships of the attackfollows He fludicathe classics with great attention, combats, our conquetts. In which he has already acquired much proficiency, as well as the English language, which he speaks Princes, kept our vassals in pay, ravaged our fields;

at Christiantand, in Norway, it has condemard 118, ther islands, the every where fought for avengers of fignified to the States of Holland, that the flag dies veilele taken from the Boglifte

FROM THE FRENCH PAPERS.

CONSERVATIVE SENATE.

שמשת השל אדף ו אור דום בסאודווני Panis, DEC. 18 .- The Senate met at three it the afternoon; his Serene Highwels the Prince Arch Chancellor prefiding.

The Count De Semonville, in the name of Seled Committee, confilling, besides the Reporter of the Counts Garnier, Colchen, Lappareut, and deputed with the faid mellage, which was agreed Goution, presented the following detail on the pro-The House then adjourned to half-past three nexation of Holland, the Hause Towns, and the

Sepators-The Committee to which you re ferred the projet of a Senatus Consultum, relative new writ for a Member to ferve for the County of to the annexation of Holland and the Hanfe Towns fore you the motives which call for the adaption of measures of so great an interest.

" During the course of the labours of the Committee, one leading idea principally impressed our minds: we have not reased to feel astonished, that flances, have been so long deferred.

44 In reality, Senators, from the period when our victorious armies fnatched Holland from the threefold oppression of the coalesced Powers, the lost that existence which Frederic had designated with so much energy and truth ; she ceased to be a bark, by turns in tow of the two great flips of war-France and England; her crew, to continue the comparifon, were turned over to our fhips; Brabant formed a part of our territory, and Holland was irrecoverably conquered. There has not passed, fince, a Engle day when her union with the French Empire would not have been a benefit; and we fay it with confidence, an invaluable benefit, fince she would

" But Inch is the empire of habits and of felf love over nations as well as individuals. The changes which firike their eye in all that furrounds them, in vain remind them of their own decline ; they both repel the fecret conviction that purfues them. A blind fentiment averts their eyes from the leffons of experience, and they make their close more fatal by their efforts to ward it off.

44 Our colours were floating over the whole Baavian territory ; the partizans of England Red in the flips which they basely fold to the enemy .- Its incorporation with France, the affociation of the Batavians with their brothers in Belgium, ought to have been the first of their wishes, the most pressing

The public debt, which had not then received that immense increase to which it latterly arrived, might have been entirely faved from shipwreck tvast ommunications of commerce might have been opened with France ; enormous charges would not, for fifteen years, have weighed down thefe interefting countries; and for what !- To obtain the barren honour of a Government pretendedly national, as if a nation could exist where there was neither independence, nor army, nor territory susceptible of

" Those times are passed, when the conceptions of our Statesmen gave authority, in the public opinion, to the fystem of balances, of guarantees, of counterpoile, of political equilibrium. Pompous illusions of eabinets of the fecond order ! visions of imbecility ! which all disappear before necessity, that power which regulates the duration and the mutual relations of empires.

a Would not the successive Governments of Ho land, in a thousand inflances, have been subservient to internal agitations, to the efforts of England, had not the force of the French empire been con-

44 And when England affronted France by Suppoling that this force was ablent, because the Emperor was meditating sictory and peace on the banks of the Danube; was it Holland that could have repelled the fleet, and the British legions which were affembled to recommence the oppression and difgrace

" Certainly not : truths fo manifest require nelher proof nor example. Holland, like the Hanfe Towns, would remain the prey of uncertainty, of dangers, of revolutions, and of opprellions of every kind, if the genius who decides the deftinies of Europe, did not cover her with his invincible mgis. The Emperor has refolved in his wildom, to incor-

" In adopting this grand refolution, perhaps he himself obeys, more than he is aware of, the law of nour of nations and that of Sovereigns, but in a public

" If he commands the glory of times prefent, the events which preceded his coming command her neutrality was to depend : those of his reign-that uninterrupted inccession of to him, war to his age.

46 Among the wars recorded in our history, there is not one during which the jealous rivalry of Eng-

... In the feudal times, England divided our the forefaw that the throne of their Sovereigns would all Sovereigns. Since the Tribunal of the Prizes was established one day be the first in the universe; driven back to het quarrel ; Germany, lealy, the Spains, number | not cover the property.

but fem cities where combate have not been main- ! tained during 400 years for the cause of England. "To hear her, our Kings made pretentions to I wing to her ulurpations.

The most pufillanimous reigns could not impose fuscice. filence on her occufations, nor hill affeep her hatted. In her eyes the French people were always the lame; they only wanted circumflances and a chief, to reume the name of Great.

"A total subversion was necessary to the project England ; the withed for a bloody revolution, besause her own had been cruel, and because, amidit work of destruction : every where repulsed-every nost extraordinary genius ever formed by nature in the feattered fragments of the feettre of Charle-

" The injuries of France are avenged; frontiers, compacted by moderation and traced out by nature, are the trophies raifed to the happiness of her people, to the tranquillity of Europe.

. The emperor proposes peace. Vain hope of rest foul! Thrice the cry of alarm was raised on all fides-thrice one victory led only to others ; and peace, always offered, always demanded, and as it were pursued, retired before our engles to the extremities of Europe.

a In those shocks of which human prudence annot moderate the effects, empires of the first rank are overthrown from their foundations; small ber, and the Report of their Special Commission States difappear : we have feen the Gothic fupports of the European edifice tumble down of themselves, without the possibility of their being rebuilt on the same plan; and had not the genius of order advanced with a step equal to that of armies, t would no longer have been war, but anarchy and death, which the 18th century had bequenthed to Tubje As, have never been manifelled more firought

" Does the conqueror perceive from the height of his car, nations united by ancient habits; he feeks out faithful Princes, he creates for them common interests, he entrules to them the destinies of

.. But where all forms of Government have been tried in vain , where the aggregations are too finall, defitute of fufficient principles of adhelion to form maffes, where localities would infallibly fubject men and things to the direct action of ava. new world in captivity, and to fix a dilgraceful mark rice, of the attacks or intrigues of the eternal enemies of France; there the interest of the empire commands the union to the victorious nation of those portions of its conquells, to prevent their inevitable

" And in the deliberations in which you are ocupied, the question should be put thus : Holland and the Hanse Towns being incapable of existing by hemselves, ought they to belong to England or to

"We shall search in vain for a third alternative. et That inheritance of rivalry, always increasing that of the master; our generation, Senators, has upon the earth are fanaticism and sedition. fucceeded to, without being able to reject a flugle

a It is no longer two armies who combat on the plains of Contency; it is the empire of the scan which still resists that of the Continent: a memorable, a terrible ftruggle, and of which the catastrophe, perhaps not far diftant, will long occupy the atten. to be found on the ocean, it is necessary for you to

"Let us liften to the political writers of England; their alarm confirms this truth, fill lefs, however, of your empire. han the desperate measures of its Government; if it were not led on by the imminence of its danger, would it have dared, in the prefence of civilized Europe, to tear the compact of honour and of eternal justice, which connected neutral Powers with the Belligerents? One would believe, in reading the | The productions of the South of the Empire will be acts of the Biglish ministry, that the law of nations conveyed by the safe and easy routes into the purt exists no longer; and who, then, has substituted of the Baltic, and the knots of the treaty of Tillis for its immutable principles the excesses and the will be drawn closer by this new tie of nations.

violence of barbarism ?- England. at So early as 1756, her first attempts tipon the mprescriptible rights of nations compelled Sweden and Denmark to defend them by the development porate them with the immense family of which he is of an armed neutrality. Some years later, the 28th of February, 1780, England, pufhing her endeavours ftilt farther, Ruffin fam no fafety for the hos exposition of the maxims acknowledged by all civilized people; the proclaimed the conditions on which

et That neutral ships should navigate freely, from port to port, and on the coult of nations at war. 44 That property belonging to the subjects of powers at war, should be free on board neutral ships;

with the exception of contraband. 46 That to determine what characterizes a bloc kaded port, that defignation should only be given to such into which there was an evident danger of ing power being flationary and fufficiently near. " Such were literally the declarations in which the

Cabinet of St. Petersburgh laid down the rights of " England replied by throwing off the mafe; and

or From that period the thought herfold obter without danger as without obffacle, to give full

univerfal Monarchy after the fiege of Rochelle, the . It was necessary to wait for a present when works of Toulon, and the furrender of Courtray .- powerful reprifals would compel her to return to

44 That day is arrived ; the Decrees of Beilin and Milan are to reply to her Orders in Count cil. The Britist Cabinet han to to speak, dicla-

· Europe receives them for her code; and that code fhall be the paladium of the leas.

. Let England abjure her madnele ; let her reour discords, it struck at, with the same sword, instate neutrals in their rights; justice has never both our industry and our institutions; both the ceased to demand this of her. If she had not reconquerors and the conquered; both the people and jected the counfels and the offers of moderation, the dynasty. All Europe was summoned to this what dreadful consequences might she not have avoided ! And, to confine ourselves to the lubich where threstened-trembling for herfelf-the flop of our prefent deliberations, fite would not have ped fhort in presence of the conflagration lighted up | forced France to enrich herself by the ports and the by the fire-brands of the British cabinet. At last, arfenals of Holland; the Ems, the Weler, and after ten years of a struggle glorious for France, the the Elbe, would not have flowed under our dominion : and we should not have feen the first counher magnificence, collects in his triumphant hands try of the Gauls washed by rivers, maited by an internal navigation to feas which were unknown to

> Let England auswer it. Let her meditate on the paft ; let her learn the future. France and Napoleon will never change.

... Where flill are the boundaries of poffibility

"Your Committee unanimoully propose that the Senatus Confultum be adopted."

The Conservative Senate, affembled in the bum'ber of Members prescribed by Article XC, of the Act of the Constitution of 1799, having taken into its confideration the Meffage of His Majefty the Emperor and the King of the 10th of Decemthereon, Decrees, that the following Aldress be presented to His Majesty by the President and

Sire-The depth and extent of your plane, the candour and generofity of your policy, and your confiant anxiety for the professity of your than in your Imperial and Royal Majesty's Messaga to the Senate.

" The Orders of the British Council have not only rent in pieces the public law of Europe, but have also violated those natural laws, which are as those regenerated States of which he has declared old and as eternal as the globe. Nature herself has placed the fear beyond the dominion of man. He may pale over, but he cannot maintain possession of them; and to affect to rule an element which forrounds the babitable globe on every fide, is nothing lefs than a during attempt to hold the old and the of flavery on all manking.

se Such is the facrilegious attempt against which Your Mejesty unites all the efforts of your power. Juftly indiguant Europe applands and fe-

" Already does this reftlele and turbulent Ga vernment, which had excited hive successive coalidone against France, destroyed in a memont. by your victorious arms, fee zil the nations of the Continent leagued against her, and her vossels repelled from every port. It can no longer keep up its internal circulation but by a fictition amedium, or its foreign by the importance of the interests as well as by | trade but by smuggling. The only allies they have

" Persevere, Sire, in this sacred war, under taken for the honour of the French name and the independence of nations. The day on which this war ends will be the main of the peace of the world. 41 The measures proposed by Your Majetty will accelerate that period; fince your only enemics are render yourfelf mafter of all the ports by which the

. In the midst of these military and political ope rations, your benevolent folicitude has inspired you with the idea of reviving that northern trade, which has been for fo long a time the fruitful fource of en cooragement and prosperity to French industry -

" The conferipts of 1811, under the impulse honour, of affection, and of gratitude, will, with proud fatisfaction, range themselves around you riumphant Eagless and esteem themselves honour in paying the glorious tribute which every French man owes to his fovereign and his country?

44 It is evident that Your Majefty's paternal hea feels regret in demanding this tribute, but yo have wherewith to coulde yourfelf in the reflect on that the prosperous lituation of your finance will allow you not to require any facrifices from

"The Senate, Sire, in offering you the homat of their devotedness, love, and unshaken fid lity only express to you sentiments which are felt by i your lubiects."

" The Prefident and Secretaries. " CAMBACERES, Prince Arch-Chancello the Empire. GCORNET. F. JAUCOURT!

A treaty of marriage is faid to be in contempli on betwen the King of Prussia and a very near s tion of the Emperor Alexander.

WATERFORD-Printed and Published by the Prop ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookseller, Quey-

RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle.

Parcs Four-Parcs]

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1811.

[Nonsin 11.083

By mentioning the political economy of a neigh-

bouring and hollile country, we hope we shall not

ity to abuled England (which deferves a better

fare), when we notice the prosperous state of the

finances of France. We shall not, however, dilate

upon or ever detail the particular objects offered by

the Senate of France to the notice of the people, by

way of exciting their confidence in the empire's 1e-

fources. Much less thall we transcribe, what are

called by fame of our sevemporaries; the yattams

at their head. It would be well for us if they were

lese his due. But furely, when the French are told,

that not a shiling is asked from their pockets to car-

ry on fo successful a war, as that which extends

their fway on all fides, and for executing one of the

greatest projects that has been attempted fince the

days of Tamerlane the Great, Tomething may be

conceded on the fcore of praile.

eulogia paid by the French Addreffers, to the man

DUTCH PAPERS.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, AND FRESHOLD. ERS. OF THE COUNTY OF WELFORD.

San Election of a Representative for our County is ex A proted shortly to take place, allow me to offer myself to your Consideration at a Candidate for that high Honour. From the friendly Reception I have generally experienced, my hope of success is very sanguine ; and give me leave to usture you, should my wisher be accomplished, where it is bighest Ambition to succeed. I shall endeavour, by my By an active and horest discharge of my Toust, and by Line of Conduct conciliatory to all my Fellow Subjects; by solaying Public Animosities, and thereby promoting t assess nof my Country, and the Strength of the Empire at bong, I concern I theil best entitle myself to your future Fan The I wish to be judged by my Acriosa, not by my

ELECTION.

I shall take the earliest Opportunity of paying my persons Respects to you, to selecit your Suffrages; and, in the mean

ROBERT SHAPLAND CARKW, Junior. Castle-Boro, January 1, 1811

HOUSE AND CONCERNS IN HIGH STREET.

TO BE LET. FROM THE TWENTY FIETH MARCH NEXT.

OR THE INTEREST SOLD. THE HOUSE, and adjoining STORE, in High Street, now monpied 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 BOLAND. tuths the pay the Amount of their Accounts, otherwise, they will bounder the unpleasant necessity of putting them intotheir Attorney's Hands to enforce.

TO BE LET.

FROM THE TWENTY FIFTH OF MARCH NEXT

TO OODI ANDS, HOUSE, OFFICES, walled GAR. For Three I iver and Thirty One Years, GROUND, beautifully situated on the River Suit, within for Milerof Waterford Application to be made to Rich AFD Unider, Esq. at Woodlands,

ROYAL ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

DUNCANNON FORT, JAN. 14, 1811. OTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday, the 26th Tarthet, scaled froposals will be received at this Office from such Persons as may be willing to Contract for Mason Work for the Ordinance Department at Waterford, to the Mrs. December, 1811, according to Specifications which will be furnished to such Persons or mix apply

Captain Royal Fog mers In the Matter of DURSUANT to an Order of William McCarnott. His Majority settleth Court of Chancery of Ireland, made in this day of January next, at my Chambers on the Inn's Quay, inthe City of Dublin, proceed to Set the House and Demone. beneficial -Dated this 18th day of December, 1510.

in the amount of Three Year's Rent for the payment theree - Any Person wishing for further particulars will please to apply to Service Manufell and Greene, Solicitors for and N. dats, 25, Holles Street, Dublin, or Cappoquia, o Taller w. County Waterford .- Persons applying will please

-WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-JAN, 19.

Butter, first Quality, &5 125 Od]	peace. George Petrowitz is at prefent in the
== second====================================	fian camp, where a negociation is going on-
thirds 5 % 04	The Amflerdam Courier of the 26th contain
Tallow rendered) about 90s, oid	following acticle :
Ward (flate) = 67s, Od = 65s, Od. >per Cwt,	''
core rendered) 66s. od - 70s od fret Cwt,	"The English have reforted lately to a new
Burnt Pigs, 42s, 0d - 44s 0d.	for the purpole of getting rid of fome of their
Mess Pork, 35x 00, - 3/x 04.	which is no less cruel than ofeless. Since t
Free	October they have thrown upon the coaft of
Ostmeal, 16s. 0d 16s. 6d	North Sea upwards of 500 men whom the
Firm, first Quality,	before feduced into their fervice, confilling of F
- 1- second, 5 23 Od - 563, Od per Bag	
fourth, 30s, 0d, - 44s, 0d	Dutch, Swile, Dance, Germans, Russans,
Wheat, 354, 04, - 421, 04 }	Pruffiane, Sweden, &c. Thele unhappy
Parity, 198 Od 218, Od	are left on the shore by their boats, to shift for
Oats, (common) 195, 0d, - 00s, 6d per Bar-	felves, without a home to go to. Such a pr
(potatoet 131, 6d, - 002 0d / rd.	ing would difgrace the moft barbarous age."
8450, 955 Od 375 Od 1	The above proceeding is not lefs inspolit
Code, 45 4d 51 0d.	it is juiquitous, and the flatement is a ma
Tellow (rough) = = = = Ss. 9d = 9s. 6d } per Storie	
Empleson 4 () 40 (() 40)	calomiy.]
Beet (Counters) 9 d 44d).	VIRHA, DEC.
Buel, (fromth) 3 d 4 d (fromth) 3 d 5 d (fromth) 6 d 7 A d.	A Decree has been issued here, order
Et . v ('quater's = 6 d. = 7 d.) 1. pointy = 6 d 7 d. > per 1b.	traders conveying Colonis's produce to be f
	with a licence for that purpole, under pair
Voil, angent and an angel 7 d. 84d Processing Viv	are of the goods
Post,	sure of the goods.
W in, 7s. Ed. to Be and per Gall	Letters from Triefte mention an active
Tron (15, 471, to 491, per 10n.	being carried on there, through Bofaia.
Tri, w Int. proton	ROTTERDAM, DEC.
· 	The contract of the contract o

Car Remans for the anck ending on Saturday.

FROM THE MATHE, DEC. 23. A Decree has been published in the Duchy of Naffan, under date of the oth, forbidding the tranfmission of gold to the foldiers of the Duchy nowin Spain. Accounts from Bayonne mention, that large transports had passed through there; the arrival of which had never been acknowledged.

STANISH FRONTIERS, Dec. 16. Letters from Madrid contain no news of import ance. A detachment of the Royal Guard had fet

out for Valladolid, but they only confifred of 1000 men. They were fent with the view of keeping up the line of communication between Maishal Massena No advices have been received from the East

dated later than the end of November. The infurgente had been several times defeated, and dispdeled by General M.Donald.

According to some letters, Cadiz is likely soon o furrender, fince the exertions of our army has enabled them effectually to bombard the city:

The appearance of an order from our Court to educe the strength of our standing aimy is daily

On the 15th M. Coloine arrived on a miffion Mr. Cabill's recovery, by Enlign Burke, who profrom Stockholm, and on the 16th M. Brune on a posed that the Doctor flouid be fined half a dozen million from Paris.

His Royal Highness the Viceroy, as we are informed, will thortly rolit the Emperor at Paris .-Their Majesties have changed their residence for the winter to Naples, where the Empress Josephine alfo remains.

The Grand Duke Confiantine of Russia, under the name of Count Romanzo, has arrived in Florence. FROM PARIS. - His Highmels the Prince of Beperente (Tolleyrand), fet out vesterday for Brussels. commissioned by his Majesty the Emperor, to preide over the Prefecturate of this Department, until all the Decrees against British Manufactures have person alluded to." The conversation which easued been carried into execution.

Baron Durand, formerly minister at Stutgard, is to proceed on au important mission to Naples. VIENNA, DEC. 23.

Negociations of importance, we have reason to

believe, are affoat. The Servians have at length established their freelom, by a succession of victories. The Tucks to the number of 80,000 men, nuder the command of three Pachas, have been thrice beaten at Deligrade, The Servians have also covered themselves with glory near Widden, but the decitive defeat which the Turke have received, has been in the battle of Drina : the flower of the Turkift army, confifting of 60,000 Busnicks, attacked the Servians on both lignal, without effect; and immediately alter Capfides, who confifted only of \$5,000 men, supported by no more than 2000 Ruffishe, under the command apologize, which he declined; but added, he would of colonel Nicit. The battle was fanguinary, and quit his ground and flake hands with the Captainafter three discharges of musketry, the Servians this was rejected. On preparing to lust the second rushed on with the point of the bayonet. All the feated, with the loss of fix thousand prisoners, and en equal number killed or drowned in the Dring .-In confequence of the precipitate retreat of their army after this battle, a conference took place between the Vizier and George Petrowitz, in which t was sgreed upon that the Turks should pay 500,000 dollars to the Servious, reftore the prifoperacticy had made, and enter into a negociation for peace. George Petrowitz is at prefent in the Ruf. Capt. Rutherford had fallen into the arms of his fe-

The Amflerdam Courier of the a6th contains the

er The English have reforted lately to a new trick for the purpose of getting rid of some of their men, which is no less cruel than useless. Since the 18 October they have thrown upon the coast of the North Sea upwards of 500 men whom they had before feduced into their fervices confilling of French. Dutch, Swife, Dance, Germans, Ruffiane, Polen, Pruffiane, Sweden, &c. Thefe unbappy people are left on the shore by their boats, to shift for themfelves, without a home to go to. Such a proceeding would difgrace the most barbarous age." The above proceeding is not less irrepolitic than

it is juiquitous, and the flatement is a malignant

VIERRA, DEC. 20. A Decree has been iffixed here, ordering all traders conveying Colonis's produce to be supplied with a licence for that purpole, under pain of lessure of the goods. Letters from Triefte mention an active trade being carried on there, through Bofaia.

ROTTERDAM, DEC. 27.

Letters from Antwerp inform us that three Bri tiffs fhips laden with produce from the Baltic, have been carried into the Texel. They are richly laden. Captains E. Kool, from Holland, Von Katwyk;

from Flanders, and Phillip de Gorder, from this ! city, have arrived in the Scheldt with a body of about 200 men each, being feamen railed principally | be accused of libelling our own-we mean no indigo the Hanfe towns, to man the fhipping.

Seven new gun-boats were launched on the 24th oft, and on the 20th a fhip of 24 guns, called the Avenger of the Seas."

Great activity is shewn by all engaged to prepare his ficet for fes, which must drive away the British faundron flationed before Flushing. Sir Richard strechen was making reconngitres elmost daily, but the late gales have diffressed bim greatly. One of iis fhips has been difmafted.

EDINBURGH.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY. Friday came on the trial of Alexander Cahill urgeon of the 2d battalion of the 25th regiment of oot, accused of he murder of Captain Hugh

ain Rutherford calling on him to name the person

he referred to. Mr. Cahill replied, " that he would

not fay any thing behind a man's back that he

would not fey to his face, and that he was the

was very warm on the part of Caprain Rutherford.

and was not put an end to but by the repeated in-

terference of the Major, when Captain Rutherford

and Enligh Burke left the room, and in a fhort time

after Enfign Burke returned to the mele room.

an apology for what he had faid, or give him (Cap-

tain Rutherford) a meeting. Mr. Cabill dectined

apologizing, but faid he had no piftole; that, how-

fhould have one of his. The parties met according-

ly, and the diftance, measured by the feconds, was

14 yards, which Captain Rutherford objected to,

observing, 10 would have been better. After

they had taken their ground, they fired once by

tain Rutherford's fecond proposed to Mr. Cabill to

time, it was found the ramrods were mifling, which

ramrod, and this expedient was adopted. The fe-

out, " load the piftols, load the piftols," which be-

ing told Mr. Cahil', he faid he would receive the

cends and on mr. Cahill and his fecond going up,

he was laid on his back and the wound examined by

Mr. Cabill, who found he could render him no af-

ther lord was carried to the barracks, where he fhort-

ly after expired. Mr. Cahill made his escape, but

cordingly.

- " The Prince and no Perceval."

Blair Rutherford, belonging to the fame regiment. Napoleon, unwilling to truk to hazarda an It appeared from the evidence, that, according chemes for coping with us by fee, has contemplated o the regulations of the mels of the 25th regithe defign of uniting, byway of canals, the waters of the three main rivers of Germany with those of ment, no officer was permitted to carry the newspathe Seine 111 The Baltic, that interesting object per out of the mele-room, and that Mr. Cabill. who had been fick for fome time, had acted conto his future views, connot be rendered of much use to him while we have the maritime afcendancy in trary to this regulation; that this was made the ubied of a motion, on the 20th of August, after the North. The powers of that fea are in defpair under the interdicted commerce with England : and, o prevent any underhand conduct on their part, from their habits and love of trade, our enemy has of wine for so doing. This motion was carried only by the casting vote of the president of the mels, deviled this grand exploit, which flands next to that formed of old, for uniting the Red Sen with the and Mr. Cahill objected to pay the fine until there Mediterranean. He proposes to finish it in five would be a full meeting of the officers, as he thought t was exacted more through private pique, than | years; and, he as much as fays, he will then oratify his new friends and allies with the exclusive from any wish to promote the good of the meis. inland, and confequently fafe trade of all France Enfign Burke, who made the motion then afked Mr. Cahill if he thought he had been influenced by and its contiguous dependencies. private pique, who faid he did not ; but on Cap-

The American trow out an oblique libel on the extravagance of their once mother-country; for the Prefident, in his speech to the Senate and House of Representatives, informs them that their income exceeds their expences!!!-- England, slove, exhibite prodigies of walte and prodigies of ftreigth; but

will the lette outlive the former, or wice verfe? There are few persons who could ever believe that Bousparte would have been able to carry his delign of injuring our commerce to the extent he has done. Ministers, however, and those who are entrusted with where Mr. Cabill fill was, with a meffage from the the affairs of kingdoms, ought to have been apprized Captain, requesting that Gentleman either to make of its possibility. Men who will begin the work of breaking their enemies' windows, ought to rememo. ber that their own are of glafs. It has been faid by more than one daily Print, that the milery occasionever, the Captain faid fhould be no excuse, as he ed on the Continent by these commercial restriction one will force Napoleon to relax them. No fuch

thing is likely to take place. The disappointment of the merchant is great, no doubt, and his regret proportional : but it ought to be remembered, before tuch hope is cherified, that the lower classes of fociety full ernothing worth speaking of on the occasion. The dealer in the oroseribed articles lofes his wonted profit, and the higher claffes forego certain luxuries. The effect on the Continent is only what would be experienced here, if the importation of ten were prohibited t we the Servian Field Officers and the Roffian Col. Nicht | gave the feconds another opportunity of interfering, | appointed and vexed for a time, but should keep that were wounded. The Turks were nevertheless de- but flitt without effect, Captain Rutberford calling money at home which that luxury coits du in Andia, out a twig from a bush might supply the place of a | and betake ourselves food to our own home brewed beverage, fo arto do without it. We, in fhort, cond that took effect in Captain Rutherford's should do as well as we did before that plant was groin, who, after he was wounded, on the feconds | known in England, or its infution brought into ge. again expressing a wish to adjust the quarrel, called | neraliuse.

The man who has been accustomed to drink his claret after a meal, would conceive himfelf a milera-Captain's fire, but not return it. By this time ble man if deprived of ft, whereas, if not a drop of wine were to be imported, the inhabitants of the British Isles would live so long so they do now.

That money which is now expended on foreign vineyards would be applied to our own corn-fields, fiftance Aid having been procured, Captain Ru- and thereby their produce would be increased. It might be asked, under these antedituvian notions, what the revenue would do without the aid derived from the duties on wine and other luxuries? Ayes afterwards voluntarily furrendered himfelf to fland "there's the rub ;" for, in this age of finance, the trial. A number of witneffes examined in exculpation, gave Mr. Cahill an excellent character, and skill of a Minister rests entirely on the facility of represented him as a quiet and inoffentive man. Af- drawing money out of the pockets of the people, by means of every thing which goes into their mouthster an eddress on the part of the Crown, by J. H. Mackenzie, Efq. and a few words from the and even into their eyes too; fince we pay as dearly Lord Jullice Clerk, the jury were inclosed and re- for light as for any article tangible or tasteable.-Let us not expect that our bitter and powerful ene. turned a verdict of-Not Guilty, with the excepmy will relex in any measure which he discovers to tion of two diffenting voices. Mr. Cahill was afbe injurious to our intereffs or our security. Let foilzied fimpliciter, and difmiffed from the bar scus, by degrees, become frugal; and prepare, as a place expecting a fiege fhould do, to supply our own wants as much as possible from among our-We hear, but fearcely know how to believe it, that in consequence of Captain Warren, of the Pre- | felves ; for if ever a war affumed the charafter of a war of extermination, this war puts on that counfident frigate, paffing through the Dock-yard here, tenance more and more every day .- Mouning with the infant fon of Lucien Bonaparte, only eight

years of age, in his hand, a Warden in the Yard, of many years standing, has been suspended his of-Two fhips arrived a fhort time fince from Spainfice for one month, though totally ignorant whole laden with filver images of faints, and other reliques, child Captain W. held 11!-PLYMOUTH CHRONS- which were all cut up before shipping, to avoid the duty, which would otherwife have been chargeable Almost every wall west of Temple Bar has chalk- upon the plate in this country. A considerable ed upon it, in large characters, the following words : | number of the figures were from the finest of the autique models.

mels to the fad and difgraceful alternative of fulmittempt of the right of petitioning, is not less note. Their controul. rious then their hostility to himself, or of resorting to the ufe of that baneful influence, the effects of and which influence, while it is an object of just and deep abhortence to us, cannot be otherwife to the noble and exalted mind of his Royal Highnels.

That, anxious so we muft at all times be for the full and efficient correction of abtries, and for a fair and practical Reform in the Representation of the People in Parliament, we deem ourselves equally bound to confider every attempt to impair and abridge | would be to imitate the glorious example oftqur anthe powers and prerogatives of the Crown, as a blow aimed at the very existence of the Constitution.

That Addreffes und Petitions be thereupon prefented to the House of Lords and to the House of Commons, humbly and earneflly intreating, that in fuch Bill or Bills as may be brought in for Supplying the prefent melancholy incapacity of the Soveeign, his Royal Highnole the Prince of Wales may going Resolutions. be invelled with ell the prerogatives of the Royal Office, whether they relate to the exercise of subflantial power, or to the genuine fullre of the king of a free People.

That by a full and efficient provision for the inca. pacity of the Ring, which can alone reflore the Sovereign to the Conflitution, can that Conflitution be reinstated, the fulpention of which, at all simes highly dangerous and alarming, is at this moment rendered infinitely more perilous by the flagrant arro. gance and notorious imbecility of men who have the prefumption to call themselves the Ministers of the Crown-by the overwhelming weight of taxationand by a war, the declared object of which, on the part of an inveterate enemy, is not alone the extincdente se a Nation.

That the command over his Majefty's Seals_ affumed and exercised in the late inflance, by ordering an iffue of treasure from His Majefty's Exchequer, exercifed by the two Houses, appears to be subverfive of the independence, and dangerous to the exiftence of the royal part of our Government ; and that, to prevent the necessity of having again recourse to fuch perilous expedients, and thereby confirming and extending fill further the slarming procedent, his Royal Highnels was pleafed to return a most it is the opinion of this Court, that in the prefent | gracious answer : suspension of the exercise of the Royal authority, the molt constitutional course of proceeding would be, to imitate the glorious example of our ancestors in the year 1688, by the two Houses of Lords and fwer, be printed .- Ordered. Commons addreffing the Royal Highors the Prince of Wales to take upon himfelf the civil, military, and finencial administration of the Government, until the proposed Regency Bill shall have acquired the | ce form and authority of an Act or Parliament.

COMMON HALL.

Refolved transimoully, That the endrund defign of all Government is, or ought to be, the good of the People -that the Prerogatives of the Crown are wested in the King, as a facred trutt for their benefit.

That it is, therefore, equally their duty to guard, by every conflictational means, against all encroach ments and innovations upon the just and necessary Powers and Prerogatives of the Crown, as to oppole these encroachments and innovations which have so notoriously been made upon the Representative Branch of our Constitution.

That, anxious, as we are, to remove from the ly injurious to King and People, and to promote of the Legislature, the corrupt state of which has been the great fource of all our national calamities, dient that Letters Patent be iffued under the Great the Commons Houle of Parliament ; we, neverthelefs, feel equally anxious to maintain the real fplendour and dignity of the Crown, and all its just and necessary Powers and Prerogatives.

of our most gracious forereign, by which the func- | Lord he was most willing to afford it. The Noble tions of the Executive Government have been lufpended, we derive a cheering confolation in contemplating the many amiable qualities of his Royal Highwels the Prince of Wales, and the attachment which he has invariably evinces for the Rights and Liberties of the People, affording the Nation the belt grounded confidence of feeing the Royal Functions wifely and ably exerciseds

That, impressed with shele confiderations, wa cannot but view all attempts to abridge the Royal Autherity, and impole Reftiillione upon the Repoot, in the person of his Royal Highness, as highly dangerous and unconflirutional, establishing a new eftate in the Realm, to control and counteract the Executive Government, and tending to render it feeble and lueffcient, at a time when the frate of the Nation peculiarly requires its full energies.

That we, therefore, view with concern and indignation the attempts which are made to degrade the Kingly Office, and to render it dependent upon thole Ministers, who have fo long abused the confi. dence of the Sovereign, who have uniformly thewn a marked contempt for public opinion, whole whole mar er has been aferienof incapacity, milconduct and violation of the Confritution; who have added to the estalogue of their crimes by ulurping the Royal Authoray, and who, not content with having engroffed extronage and emolument, and fectived to Montfelres and adherents a protution of peulibus and of conduct they had adopted was, that nader the served it was a measure on which it was necessary fo peculiarly distinguishes his Royal Highness.

That the command over his Majesty's Seale, as. fumed and exercifed by the two Houles of Parliament in the late instance of ordering an issue of trea. thens; in the diminution of our liberties; in the fure from his Majelty's Exchequer, appears to us appeared—For the Refolution 53—Against it 33 impunity with which the people have been intuited ; subversive of the independence and dangerous to the Majority, in favour of the line of proceeding recumexistence of the regal part of our Gevernment, and mended by Ministers, 20. that to prevent the necessity of having again recourse to such persons expedients, and of thereby confirm- adjournment took place before strangers were ading and extending ftill further this alarming prece- mitted-but we understand the subordinate Resoludeat, it is the opinion of this Meeting that in the present suspension of the exercise of the Royal Au- without any division. Their Lordships adjourned thority, the most constitutional mode of proceeding | till Monday. celtors, in 1688, by the two Houles of Parliament addressing his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales | gularly opened by Commission (as in the case of to take upon himself the civil, military, and financial Administration of the Government.

That this Common Hall do petition the Right Honourable the House of Lords; and the Honour. able the House of Commons, agreeably to the fore-

The Drafts of the Petitions being read, were sounimoully agreed to, and ordered to be prefented.

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS, JAN. 11.

The Duke of Norrous presented a Petition from the Lord Meyor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of London, praying that their Lordships would, in the present state of public affairs, proceed in the most regular and expeditions manner, to remedy the defect in the Royal Authority, ariling from his Majelly's indisposition, by in. resting his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales with | Council and the Lord Privy Seal from the other tion of our commerce and best interests, but the sommission of Government, according to the House; that they had communicated to his Royal tal subversion of our rights, liberties, and indepen- precedent established at the Revolution of 1688, &c. Highness the Resolutions of both Houses, and their &c. which was ordered to lie on the Table, COMMUNICATIONS TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE

PRINCE OF WALES AND HER MAJESTY. Earl Campan proceeded to inform the Houfe that their Lordships' Commissioners had waited upon his impose. To this his Royal Highness had returned Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the part | an answer. of that Houle; when the Refolutions and accompanying request of both Houses of Parliament were duly communicated to his Royel Highnels; when

The answer being read.

The Earl of LIVERPOOR moved, that the faid Resolution, together with his Royal Highnels's Au-

The Earl of HARCOURT then made a fimilar report with respect to the Commissioners waiting on ber fajefly the Queen, ordered by the House, and unicated her Majefty's most gracious Answer.

The Refolation of Parliament as applying to her Majesty, and the answer, was also, on the motion of the Noble Secretary of State, ordered to be print.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT BY COMMISSION

The Earl of LIVERPOOL then moved the order of the day; when, that for lummoning their Lord. flips being read, he moved, that the House do refolve itself into a Committee on the state of the na-

This being ordered, Lord Walfingham accord-

ingly took the Chair. The Earl of LIVERPOOL briefly observed, they were now arrived at that stage of the proceedings when it became necessary for that House to adopt a go into the subject at length. After the discussions the two Houses. cafion, which was, that it was necessary and expe-Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the tenor and form as expressed in the Resolution alluded to, for the purpose of formally opening the Parliament of the United Kingdom .-That, deeply lamenting the afflicting incapacity | Should any explanation be required by any Noble Secretary of State then formally moved the Refolution, the substance and effect of which he stated in

mutilated state of Parliament. Mr. WHITBREAD faid, that his Honourable and his introductory observations. Learned Friend had mifunderstood him. He had On the question being pur, merely asked what might be the intention of the Earl Gray faid, that he could not avoid taking Chancellor of the Exchequer, without faying that the first opportunity in his power to express in ge-

neral and decided terms, his firong objection to the utroduce fuch a provision in his Bill. whole line of proceeding adopted by Ministers on Mr. Shantdan faid, that it would be very hard, this most momentous questions. Unwilling as be was to add in the smallest degree to these most unto answer positively whether there would be debate, necessary and dangerous delays which had already or how long it would laft. There were, however, taken place, he fould not remain filent when a prolome of them, who were bound by every principle position was brought forward calling upon that House, on its part, to afflume one of the most imof confilency to enter their protest against a meafure, which they had already declared was, in their portant powers of the Crown, namely, the affixing the Great Seal to an Act of Parliament. He had opinion, of the molt vital importance, and subverfive of every principle of the conflitution. He himfelf anxiously wished for an opportunity of expressing had expressly stated on a former occasion, that he his most firm concurrence in the opposition afforded : would conceive it his duty to make a stand against and the fentiments by Noble Lords on his fide of the Houle, to the whole tiffue of proceeding urged what he conceived a most wanton, and dangerous innovation on the conflitution. Although he, and, and adopted by Ministere. A course of proceeding, perhaps, some other Members might think it their he contended, according to all the gennine princiduty to enter their proteft, yet he did not apprehend ples and analogies of the Conflitation, as well as the practice of their ancestors, as could be collected that there could be a debate of fuch length as to make it necessary to adjourn to Monday. from authentic precedents, hostile to the very fundamental principles of that Conflication, and tending

The Chancellor of the Exchaquar thanked the Honourable Gentleman for being to explicit.-If the Right Hon Gentleman (Mr. Sheridan) con-

Innecures, are now undervouring to retain an uncon- | form of law, they had violated all the principles of | for him to make a fland, it was quite impossible to Ititutional power and influence, which would enable the Constitution; and, under a pretence of a foru- forefee to, what length the discussion might run, as pulous regard for the rights of the Monarchy and it might be necessary for other Centiemen to reply ting to the dictates of men, whose improcure points them to embassians and improve the executer covering points regard for the recognition, exemplified in their open cosmon for all its operations, and render it subject to the Regal Prerngatives, and suppose the very forms to what should fall from him. It being therefore it is possible approached to the recognition of the he should more that the House at its rising do ad. journ till Monday. He felt himfelf called on to answer the question put to him by an Honourable Gentleman (Mr. Whithread). It certainly never did enter into his contemplation to introduce any provision in the bill of the outure alluded to by the Honourable Gentleman. He concluded by moving. that the Houle, at its Yifing, do adjourn till Mon-

Lord Walsinghan then put the question, when

Barl Stannorn feid, " Not Content," in conte-

quence of which a division took place, when there

The doors continued that for some time, and the

tion (that referring to points of form) was passed

The necessary proceedings are expected to be in

that flate of forwardness, that Parliament will be re-

1789) on Tuefday next. The Commissioners will

confift of those great Officers of State and high

Dignitaries of the Church, who, after the withdraw-

o, were conflicuted the Lords Commissioners.

ing of the Princes' names, on the occasion alluded

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Sheriffs of Landon presented the Petition

f the Common Council, against Restrictions on the

Mr. Alderman Comba moved that it be read,-

It was read by the Clerk accordingly, and was in

substance the same as the Resolutions already pub-

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO

WAIT ON THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Bar, reported that, in obedience to the order of the

House, the Committee had waited on the Prince of

Wales, where they had met the President of the

request, that during the incapacity of his Majesty,

his Royal Highness would accept the Regency un-

der fuch Restrictions and limitations as the two

Houses of Parliament might deem it expedient to

REPORT OF THE COMMITTER APPOINTED TO

WAIT ON THE QUEEN.

Lord CLIVE reported from the Committee ap-

ointed to wait on the Queen, that they had

rocceded to Windfor with the Address of the

Honfe, to which her Majelly was pleased to return

Both the Answers were delivered in at the table.

The CHANCELLOR of the Excurquer, after

he Order of the Day for going into a Committee

on the State of the Nation had been read, expressed

his wish to be guided by the course which the Gen-

propose that the House should meet to-morrow, or whe-

would be, to agree with the other Houle in appoint-

ing a Commission to open the Parliament. If a

Resolution to that effect should this night, be adopt.

ed by the other House, they might meet to morrow.

But if the Gentlemen on the other fide meant to de-

bate the question at any length, they were all aware

how inconvenient it would be to have a long difcuf-

conducting the Government in cale of the recurrence

of a fimilar calamity, that the country might not

we had been for some time oast?

to adjourn till Monday.

STATE OF THE RATION.

an Antwer.

The CHANCELLOR of the Excusquar at the

lished .- Ordered to be laid on the table.

The question was loudly called for, and the House at length, without dividing, agreed to the Chancellor of the Exchequer's motion,-Adjourned till Monday.

LONDON.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12.

Windsor Cast'e, Jan 19. a His Maiefly is not quite to well this mutaing is he has been for fome days paft." (Signed as usual.)

THE REGENCY. At two o'clock yefterday the deputation from he two Houses of Parliament proceeded to Carlton House to present to his Royal Highness the Resolutions to which the two Houses, after long discuscuffion, had agreed. The Lords and Gentlemen, all in full drefs, were ushered through the superb fuite of rooms to the Drawing Room, where his Royal Highness stood, His Chancellor, William Adam, Efq. and Earl Molra on his right; the Duke of Cumberland and Mr. Sheridan on his left a behind him four officers of his Household. Mr. Trywbitt, Colonel Macmahon, Colonel Bloomfield.

and General Turner The deputation advanced according to their onder of precedency. The Land Prefident, Prive Seal, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr., Se. cretary Ryder, the Prefident of the Board of Controul, and the Master of the Rolls, and ther made the ulus reverences.

The Lord President then read, from a Paper in his hard-

"That they were a Committee appointed to attend his Royal Highness with the Resolutions which had been agreed to by the Lords and Commons, for the purpose of supplying the detect of the personal exercise of the Royal Authority during his Majesty's illnefe, by empowering his Royal Highnels to exercise that authority in the name and on the behalf of his Majefly sfubject to fuch limitations and re-Strictions as shall be provided.

a And that they were directed to express the hope which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons entertain ; that his Royal Highnels, from his regard to the interefts of his Majefty, will be ready to undertake the weighty and important themen on the other fide intended to parfue, whether to truft proposed to be refted in his Royal Highneles as foon as an act of Parliament shall have been poffed ther they should adjourn till Monday. The next business for carrying the faid resolutions into effect." The Lord President then read and delivered to

his Royal Highness the Resolutions. To which address his Royal Highnels returned the following most gracious answer:

a My Lords and Gentlemen, is I receive the communication which the two houses have directed you to make to me, of their joint Resolutions on the subject of providing for on to morrow; and in that cafe he would propose the exercise of the Royal Authority, during his Mr. WHITBREAD, 28 no other Gentleman had Majesty's illness, with those sentiments of regard risen, flated for himself, that he did not intend to which I must ever entertain for the United desires of

Resolution with respect to the opening of Parliament which had already taken place, he should, as far as With the same sentiments I receive the ex-Government every species of unjust influence, equal- by Commission, with reference to the necessary ulter depended on him, think it sufficient to protest against pressed shopes of the Lords and Commons, that from rior proceeding. The Resolution which he should the measure, and declare his diffent by his vote .- my regard for the interest of his Majesty, and the move was similar to that adopted on the former oc- Being on his legs, he wished to ask, whether, in the mation, I should be ready to undertake the weigh-Bill which he supposed would be brought into the ty and important trust proposed to be invested in House, in the early part of next week, the Right me, under the restrictions and limitations stated in Hon. Gentleman meant to make any provision for those resolutions.

" Confcious that every feeling of my heart would have prompted me, from dutiful affection to my be again placed in such a situation as that in which | beloved Father and Sovereign, to have shewn all the reverential delicacy towards him, inculcated in Mr. Aban fuggefted, that it would be totally those resolutions, I cannot refrain from expressing mproper to introduce such a measure in the present | my regret that I should not have been allowed the opportunity of manifesting to his afficted and loy. al subjects, that such would have been my conducts

" Deeply impressed, however, with the necessity of tranquillizing the public mind, and determined to submit to every personal sacrifice, consistent with he would concur with him, if he had proposed to the regard I owe to the security of my Father's Crown, and the equal regard I owe to the welfare of his people, I do not heliune to accept the office indeed, for the Geutlemen on his fide of the House and situation propoled to me, restricted as they are; full retaining every opinion expressed by me upon a former and fimilarly diffressing occasion.

" In undertaking the trust proposed to me, I am well aware of the difficulties of the fituation in which I shall be placed; but I shall rely with confidence upon the confitutional advice of an enlightened Parliament, and the zealous support of a generous and loyal people. I willuse all the means left to me to merit both.

" My Lords and Gentlemen,

" You will communicate this my answer to the two Houses, accompanied with my most fervent wishes and prayers, that the DIVINE WILL may extricate us and the nation from the givevous embarraffments of our present condition, by the sperdy reftoration of his Majesty's health."

This answer was delivered by the Prince with that most graceful and dignified deportment which

he deputation then withdrew, viz. Earl Hare] Earl of Morton, Lord Vilcount Palmeriton, d Vilcount Clive, Lord John Thynne, and Co-1 Delbrow

Talike manner we understand the deputation ap. sted to wait on the Queen proceeded to Windand being admitted to her Majesty's presence, presented the humble address of the two Houfexpressing the hope which the Lords Spiritual tially accomplished, they are likely to influence the lif not three. fir, as foon as an act of Parliament shall have passed for carrying the faid resolutions into ef-

Lord Harcourt read the fifth Resolution ; upon loch her Majelty was pleased to return the folring most gracious answer. 11 My Lords and Gentlemen.

a That fende of duty and gratitude to the King, d of obligation to this country, which induced me, the year 1789, readily to promile my most eartattention to the anxious and most momentous 't at that time intended to be reposed in me by arliament, is ftrengthened, if poffible, by the unterrupted enjoyments of those bleffings which I re continued to experience, under the protection letred. his Majelty fince that period; and I should be sting to all my duties if I helitated to accept facred truft which is now offered to me. The allidance, in boint of counsel and advice.

ich the wildom of Parliament propoles to provide me, will hake me undertake the charge with rater hopes that I may be able Tatisfactorily to ifil the impostant duties which it must impose up-" Of the nature and importance of that cliarge I

e highest interests of a people endekred to me by the first week of April, or about that time. many ties and confiderations; but by nothing to negly as by their fleady, loyal, and affectionate athment to the best of Kings,"

A cartel (l'Adelaide) has arrived at Dartmouth n Morleix, with a Meffenger, charged with dilches from the American Minister at Paris to Mr.

A letter from Oporto, dated the roth ult. frates a new and more effective organization is about e given to the Guarrillas in that neighbourhood. that British officers tiave been letetted to com nd them. The fame letter informa ue, that there no expeciation entermined in Portugal of a edy termination of the prefent compaign.

We have received a large collection of Spanish ers, but which do not add much to the intellique previoulle received. From Ayamoute we learn that the daring Patrio urtin, having pulled his advanced poffs to Santa

iz de la Zara, near the centre of the kingdom, French had deemed it prudent 'to proceed to the injury ht bank of the Trebo. Joseph has given some disgust at Madeid to his anish adlierents, by making a Frenchman uf the ne of Fraypoult, minister of Finances.

The Calle of Funtal, the thip Norjes, Some con ts, and eight English armed long boats, had been oved against Puntella, Sanca Catalina, Cubeallies had been feriously sunnyed.

On the hill of Ronda the flame of infurrection has ead to widely and rapidly, that to extinguish it, French have been forced to fend troops and flyartillery from Seville and Malaga.

On Wednelday, at the time Lord John Thyone at Windfor with the departion of the House. 11th day of February, which would make it

ee calendar months. Twice, if not three times, fince the Sufpension of ring the Tevere froft, he fell in croffing a ftreet ar Lincoln's Inn, and a waggon had nearly gone ith the tofs of his cost-tail, which was torn off by e wheels.

One of the men belonging to the Minotaur, who irgir, and came home in a prize to Plymouth, arirgeon is faved. a Dunkier, Dic 28.

The Northern figual posts descry an English ate on the coaft, two leagues North of Dunger .- Moniteur, Dec. 31.

Materford Chronicle.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17.

Since our last, we have received the London Jour le of the 11th and 12th. No Mall due. The Queen and Prince of Wales have accepte e Offices offered to them by the two Houses of

chament. The full details will be found in our none, and to thefe we can only at prefent gene-

nate have required a large portion of this and our Gentleman, paffing through William Street, observ. Gentlemen, former publication. These proceedings, with what- ed awo men lutking about the Sugar House, whom ever colours of oftentations boufting and magnificent promife they may be covered, caunot be regarded made no reply. From the premifes the barrels were as infignificant, or unworthy the attention of the traced to some little diffance, where, it is conjecturpublic mind. They bear forcitily upon the present ed, they were pur upon care, and carried towards

Temporal, and Commons entertain, that her destinies of generations to come. It is true, they Lemporar, and Commission of Waterford are for undertake are the purposes of an ambition that knowano li- of Waterford are so many and various, that it beenty with the gracious proposed to be invested in her mite, and of a tyrauny that sets at nought every comes a painful talk to appeal to benevolence so frepolitical, every moral, and every religious obligaquently tried and fo uniformly generous. It is, however, the duty of the Journalist to afford at tren : but feill, they form a lyftem which is founded upon the basis of raft and extensive power, and least the affistance of his pen, to such as have no reconstitute a gigantic feature in the history of a pe- Source but in those feelings of Charity which conriod which will be memorable through every future | fritute the first of focial virtues, and the most illusage. On these grounds, and perhaps on others of trious ornament of the human character. On this yet greater magnitude, they offer to the reflecting ground, we take the liberty of foliciting the atreader topics which claim from him not merely attentive, but even his profoundelt confideration.

It is ftated, that the friends of Colonel Bloom. field who has a post in the Prince's Household, are | which we can venture to employ. Obtrufive pentry canvaffing at Plymouth. From this it is concluded, generally prefents (afpicious features; and, although that as foon as the Regency bill is passed and some | the gift by which it is relieved may always be deempreffing bufinels executed, Parliament will be dif- ed meritorious, yet, it is not always deferved, and,

Moore had arrived in that ciry, and that he intended in fecret without repining, and which, while it he to rifet the Counties of Waterford and Tipperary, for the purpole of inquiring into the difturbances that exist in them. Several papers have also mer- them ought to make them the active instruments. tioned, that, on account of the crowded frate of the tries to loothe its agonles by pions confidence in that prisons in these Counties, a special commission will Providence, without whose Tavouring countenance shortly be neld in Waterford and Clonmel. No of- there is no stability to riches and no barrier against ficial notice of fuch a measure has been given here, the columities of life-such indigence as this, speaks nnot but be duly ferfible, involving, as it does, and we apprehend that the statement is erroneous to the heart of compassion with a meek but irrelistithing which is valuable to myself, as well as The affizes will probable be held in this City in bly impressive voice; and the picture receives a deep.

'On Saturday night, the Supercargo of the Portuguese schooner Heate Destemida, lying at this days that are past, never to return, together with Oury fell overboard and was drowned. The body fall the peculiar evils which the close of life brings was found foon after the faist accident.

The Belfast papers mention that a boat, with a first a very starming appearance, but which was obtain whatever information they defire. fortunktely got under without doing any material

Mr. Redmond, by an Advertisement in the Wex ford Herald, has offered a remard of 3001, for the discovery and conviction of the persons who attempt. | folutions, which were agreed to at the last meeting of ed to rob his bank on the night of the 3d inftant. I the General Committee of the Catholics of Ireland. An additional reward of 1001; and col. for private the and Trocadero, near Cadiz, from which places Gentlemen of the County of Wexford, joined by the Houle of Commons. the same Commercial Club, have offered rewards

keeper to John Knox Grogen, Elq. Mr. Bagwell of Marifield has published, Clonnel Hetald of the 12th inftant, a long Advertisement, in which, after forcibly enumerating Common, he obtained a private interview of her the outrages recently committed in his neighbourejelly, who was pleafed to fignify that the would hood, he speaks of the obligations incumbent upon it hold a Drawing-room on the 18th instant. And him as a Magistrate, and declares his firm determi- press the tribute of gratitude which your Country at the Court mourning for her lamented daughter hation to exert himself to the utmost of his power, owes you; ortodescribe those sentiments of respectful wild not ceale on the 3d day February, se origi- for the suppreffion of such atrocities, and for the affection which the Cathoice of Irelandentertain for you. notices particularly the late attacks on Mr. Grubb's great fafisfaction to have this opportunity of affuring house, Kilgany, and Mr. Harvey's of Coleville, you that I participate most warmly in the general (both of which are fituated in the County of Wae Royal Authority, has the life of the Lord Chan- terford, and within one mile of the town and garrison have the honour to be; with great respect, Sir, llor been in the utmost peril. Two days ago, of Clonnel) and bestows some well merited compliments on Fleming, the labourer, who defended the beter with a spirit of the most undannted boldnese. er him ; he was dragged from imminent danger Mr. B. next offers a reward of 1001, for the apprehention and conviction, before or at the culuing Waterford Affizes, of each of the persons concerned in the above violations of the law, promiting, at rted from her on the rith December, at Gotten- the same time, to make application for the pardon of any accomplice who shall discover his effociates. d in town this day. He faye, it is the 3d Lieu- He then offere a reward of 50l. for fuch information aut, a Mr. Suell, who is fared. There were as may enable him to surprise the affailants in their ly live Midshipmen on board when he left ker, and | premeditated depredations, pledging himself at the more than 400 men; he believes also, that the | fame time to keep fecret the names of fuch informers and not to require them to profecute, unless to do is fhall be their own delire.

We beg leave to call the attention of our Fellowritizens to the Advertisement from the respectable k; the has cut away her make, and is in great House of Meffra. Hing and Jones as detailing an occurrence well entitled to their attention and exertions. The robbery appears to have been of the most daring and deliberate kind, and every poffible effort ought to be made for the purpo's of bringing the offenders to punishment, and deterring others from fimilar violations of the law. It is not known how many were engaged in the transaction, but they belonging to the convern repaired to their labours in their cause and to their interests .- I have the honor

he challenged, but who concealed their faces and generation, and, although they should be only par- Newtown. There must at least have been two cars,

The claims of the unfortunate upon the Citizens

tention of the public to a case of indigence and affliction, whole simple statement will plead more powerfully in its behalf than any motives or arguments unhappily, still less frequently productive of the good intended by the donor. That indigence which The Limerick naper mentions, that Prime leveant, withdraws tifelt from the public view, which follows forgotten by the larrounding possessors of those bountien of whose diffusion gratitude to Him who gave er shale of forrow when, to total privation of every wordly comfort, is added the remembrance of better with it. Such, precifely, are the circumstances in On Tuefday morning, the bodies of a fam and which an aged Couple in this City are at this mowoman were found at the mouth of the lime-kiln ment placed. There was a time, when health and near John's Pill. It is conjecured, that they were | fteength, when Joher and active industry, when a intoxicated, and that, having fallen affeep, they fair name and trufted integrity-trufted and never were suffocated by the gas proceeding from the kiln. | abused-furnished them with competence and hap A volunteering from the Militia will speedily take pinels, and enabled them to give to the mourner l fhare of what they had. That time is for ever gone by, and the winter of life has come upon them in midshipman and eleven seamen, returning to one of lits darkest clouds and most dreary horrors ? We the frigates lying at Buncrans, was upfet on the 8th | will not Tay more, for even fancy has Teldom feigned infrant, that the midshipman and seven of the seamen | a bitterer tale. We seave their cale with those, to were drowned, but that the remaining four faved whom the hand of milery has never been ftretched themselves by swimming to thore. The same pa. forth in vain, - Donations will be received at the of. pers also fiste, that on Sunday the 6th, a fire broke | fice of this paper, and faithfully appropriated, where one in the rear of the Derry Bank, which had at I thole, who may be disposed to inquire tarther, will The following is the Letter addressed by the Catholic Com-

tice to Mr. Gratten, together with that Gentleman's an wer; we have extracted them from the Dublin Herold] Six-I have thebonor of enclosing to you two Re

I am directed to request that you will have the information have also been offered for the same pur- goodness to communicate to me your determination pole by the Wexford Commercial Club. The Lon the Subject of presenting the Catholic Petition to

I am allo directed to aild, Sir, that the Crtholics to the amount of about good, for the profecution and of Ireland confide their claims, with a species of fi- John Allen and Son, conviction of the murderers of John Lozel, Park | list confidence, to the support of their long tried _ | Robert Pasnell, their bell-their brighell advocate; and that they Sam, King, reckon on having their rights again diffingulihed and advanced by a display of that eloquence which has wm W. Pennell, been, without deviation, devoted to the interests of Henry H. Hunt and Co. 10

They feel, Sir, that it is not in language to ex-

Permit the to fav. that it affords me personally feelings of respect and gratitude towards you .- I

Your most obedient liumble Servant, (Signed) Owen O'Conon. o the Right Hon, Henry Gratton, &c. &c. Six, -I have the favor of the Refolutions of the

Beneral Catholic Committee and vour letter. I enclosemy answer to the Resolutions .- I'm your etter I dare for with great truth that I forl very deeply the friendly expression which it contains texeffions molt valuable, when I confider that they are directed by the Catholica and approved of by you happy to affure you that I shall go on in support f their Interefts to the best of my abilities ... I beg | Respects to year to solicityour Suffrages; and, i o add, that in fo doing, I do no more than pur. Time, fue my daty and my inclination, my duty which orders me to try to reftere to their privileges my Countrymen and my equals-my inclination which most powerfully coincides with my duty.-I am with respect and exteem, Sir, your most fincere and faithful

. Humble Servant, (Signed) HERRY GRATTAN: To Owen O'Conor, Esq.

Ballinagan near Elphir Genelemen, -I have received from the General Catholic Committee two Resolutions: one wherein I am honoured with their thanks, and a fecond appear to have scaled the wall from Mr. Sargeut's which honors me with the Catholic Petition t in field, and afterwards to have forced open the gate. I answer to both 1 beg leave to fay with warm ac-In their hurry, or their forgetfulnels, they left behind knowledgments that I feel in their favourable opinithem by iron faure-pan, with embers in it, which on a most fincere fatisfaction, and that I shall prewere not wholly extinguished when the workmen | fent their Petition with an everlafting attachment to

The proceedings of the French Conferentive Se- I the morning. Between one and two o'clock, a to be with the most fineure respect and regard,

Your most faithful humble Servant, (Signed) HENRY GRATTAN.,
To the General Committee of
the Carbert

the Catholics of Ireland. MARRIED-On Sunday week, Thomas Grabb, Esq. of Clonmel, to Miss Hannnah Banfield, daughter of the Mr. Peter Banfield, both of the Society of Friends-At Bala rnsclough Church, in the County of Tipperery, the Rev-George Rose, to Miss Tydd-At Dunraven Caule, Wales. the Hon. Windham Quin, Member of Parliament fur the, County of Limerick, to Miss Windham, only daughter of Thomas Windham, Esq. Member for Glamorgonshire-Dublin, Counsellor Cash, to Lydia, second daughter of blin Semple, Fsq.-In Dublin, Francis King, of Silver pring, County Wexford, Esq. to Alicia, second daughter the late Sir G. Ribton, Bart, and niece to Juhn Grogan,

Johnstown Cattle, Da DIRD,-At his residence at Walmer, Kent, in the 74th rear of his age, Sir Henry Harvey, Knight of the Bath, and Admiral of the White Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet.—At Cork, Mr. Malachy Newhan, original Proprietor of the Bush Tavern-At Cork, Thomas Hereitt, Bag, an eminent listiller of that City-At Ardfett, County Kerry, the Rev. . E. O'Sullivan, of the Order of St. Francis-At Long. ford, Richard Lloyd, Esq. in his 23d year-In Limerick, John, Keogh, Esqr. M. D.—In Dublin, Michael Pran, Esq. lam of Kilkenhy—At Clouwel, Mr. John Coman, pothecary, aged 76 years-John Hill, Asq., Attorney, Fethard, County Tipperary-At Cork, Hannah, wife of George Roche, of Tuckey Street - Near Skibbereen, Mrs. orah Townsend, relict of the late Edward Townsend, of minummend: Fra:-At Cork, Russide Jugo, Esq sped R verre .- In this City, on Thorsday last, Mrs. Berrett, relict of Phineas Barrett, Esq. in the 91'st year of her age .- In Jublin, Mr. Bourke, for 97 yerrs Editor of Stunders's lews-Letter, during which time he discharged the duties of is affice with exemplary fidelity to his employers, and seisfaction to the Public

WATERFORD PORT-NEWS, 1

ARRIVED.

19th-Hope, of and from Poole, Banger, Iron, leather sollens &c. &c for Waterford and Newfoundland. 15th-Ranger, of and from St John's (Newfoundland). Warren, finh, oil, and bugurger Barl Leitenter Packet,

14th-Auckland Packet, Richards ; Jubilee, of and from Exeter, Leech, Letten, ballast, Lith-Gower Picket, Grey.

SAILED.

18th- Hannah, Greenock, Griffith, marble stones; Hap-Whitehaven, Lawson, Ballast; Diana, from St. Ubele lover, sels, Dubling Mineres, from Liverpool, Roberts, perchants' goods, Dublin Laurel, from London, Rimen, merchants' guods, Lancaster; Sengul, Millord, Morgan,

15th -Traveller, Bristol, Carr, butter, floor, ostu, dec.

ROBBERY AND REWARD.

WHEREAS our Stores, at the Old Sugar House, were entered by some Persons early this Morning, when Seven Querter Bound Berrols, and several Pieces out of mohes Barrel, PRIME MESS BEEF, were feloniously stolen and carried away -- We do her; by offer FIFTY GUINEAS REWARD for the Applehension and Conviction of say of Theres concerned in said Robbery, within the space of Six Months .- Private Information, whereby said Robbers r Boof can be discovered about be proportionably rewarded. Waterford, 16th Jan 1811.

We, whose names are hersunto Subscribed, do offer to pay he Sums annexed thereto, on the Apprehension and Convic on of the Persons concerned in the above Robbery :----

Cornelius Bolton, Mayor, 20 | Wyse and Quans, Newport and Scott, 10 Richard Pope, Congress, Roberts, & Co. 10 W. Bell, 10 Joseph Knox, 10 William Moore, F Keating, William Palmer, James Blake and Bon. James Wallace, J. Smith,

The Original lies at the Mayor's Office for the Signatures of such Inhabitants of the City as wish to Subscribe.

ELECTION.

TO THE GENTLEMAN, CLERGY, AND PRESMOLD ERS, OF THE COURTY OF WESTORD. GENTLEMEN.

3 an Election of a Representative for our County is ex-Dected abortly to take place, allow me to offer myself to your Consideration as a Candidate for that high Honour. from the friendly Reception I have generally experienced, my hope of success is very sanguine; and give me leave to ssure you, should my wishes be accomplished, where it is my highest Ambition to succeed, I shall endeavour, by my Conduct, to prove myself not unworthy of your Choice.

By an active and honest discharge of thy Trust, and by a ine of Conduct conciliatory to all my Fellow Subjects ; by allaying Public Animosities, and thereby promoting the Prosperity of my Country, and the Strength of the Empire at large, I conceive I shall best entitle myself to your future Fafour. I wish to be judged by thy Acrious, not by my I shall take the earliest Opportunity of paying my personal

I remain, with much Truth, Your most obedient, humble Servent, ROBERT SHAPLAND CAREN, Junior, Castle-Boro, Jehuary I, 1811.

GEORGE CUMMINS.] ITO be sold by Public Auc-

EDWARD BARROW, Ad- 19th Day of January Instant, ninistrator, with the Will | at the Court House of Dungerunnexed, of all and Sirigu-lar, the Goods, Chettris, at the Hour of One o'Clock in Rights, and Credits, which the Afternoon, by Virtue of two Decessed. Defendant. **4**480 9 6

were of William Barron, Writs of Frant Factan in those unexpired Term and Interest of he mid Textstor, William Ber-PIERCE CUMMINS,

Same Defendant. £903 5 0

ron, in the Town and Lands of Bellybeg, Durrow, and Carrige creagh, situate in the County of Waterford, to satisfy Plaintiff's Demand s in tom Causes -

L tion, on Seturday, the

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

to ellablish a precedent of the nost dangerous ten-

dency. The confequence and character of the line