ved upon a fate and fatt. The reply of the Veteran rendered imminently hexardous " is calculated folely to confound both, and substitute "allul illulians of error for the substance of trut be

When Marshal New was at Salamanca, Regnier mugi un bis left, and Junet on his right ; but Regnier was diffant by the necessary route of communication above 300 miles (the bridge of Alcantara being Tagus being retarded from the deficiency of by dispersion. bonte : Regnier was at least 14 days march diftant from Ney, nor did Regnier reduce the line of feparation until after the fall of Ciudad Rodrigo, on

Junot was occupied in the investment and reduc- Combined Army. Rion of Aftorga (diffant 120 miles from Salamanca) mutil the 23d of April, when he merched to Valleelolid, fill diftant from Salamanca 80 miles.

Ney, in the beginning of February, at the head pf 0000 men, fummoned the city of Cindad Rodrigo. He then withdrew and took post within 4 leagues, until the beginning of May, when being reinforced, he lat down before the place, and threw ton's advanced guard.

Ney, in a letter to the Duke of Dalmatia, dated May 10. announces his intention of laying fiege to Ciudad Rodrigo, expresses doubts of Junot's acqui dularizing the detechments that he must make from His own corps, adds, " fo there will not remain | no military operation. with me, firstly speaking, above 72,000 men in my camp, ready to fight, if necellary." Thus the corps of Ney stone, from the time of Lord Welliboton's arrival on the Agueda until the end of bearded Lord Wellington, whose right was appuied to cover Lilbon. upon that town, whose lest retted on the fortrele of Almeids, and whole centre was supported by one of the most regular, though partially damaged, fortifications in Europe-Fort Conception.

The army under Massens, which besieged and covered the fiege of Cluded Rodrigo, did not exceed | turing Lisbon. 18,000 men. The frond corps, formed one of the three that composed the Army of Portugal, befermen, and 10,000 infentry, cavely, and artillery, until he could bid defiance to their utmost efforts. being employed in preferring the communication with Valladolid and Afforgs.

In Berthier's letter to Massens, dated Havre, want of intelligence and erroneous judgment. May 28, this diftribution is ordered, and the letter concludes by observing, " After these detachments are made, the army of Portugal, including Regnier's an attack on the abandoned rear guard at Santasem corps, will conful of 50,000 men.

When returns are presented to Parliament, the and arrested the murch of the devoted columns. British Nation will know the extent of the forces under Lord Wellington's command at the respect and the communication over the Zezere, he retrievtive periods of the campaign; but Lord Wellefley, ed the original error of the campaign, except so to on the 22d February did flate, that the Portuguele time ; for had Regnier been reinforced after the fubfidiery force was, at that time, actually 10,000, capture of Ciudad Rodrigo with 18,000 men, had exclusive of the Portuguese troops under Marshal he then, commanding 30,000 men, descended the Portugal, figning his name to a letter dated London, 28th April, addressed to the Editor of the Courier de Londres, pledges himfelf, " for the honour of Matshal Beresford, that the Portuguele fublidiary force amounted to 50,000 effective, exclufive of 10,000 regulars under Marshal Berestord, and 20,000 militia? well clothed and armed ;" fo that with Romana's army, 15,000 ftrong, Lord Wel- the main land. lington commanded on the frontiers of Portugal, in March, 100,000 troops ; and moreover, the garrifon of Attorga and the Gallicia force, until the beginning of May, occupted one corps of the enemy's three corps, that were deflined to invade Portugal.

That the French were employed from January to ment as the loftieft cliffs. June in forming magazines in Salamanca, is a notorious isch, certified by every dispatch from the ar- | the Zenere before his bridges were constructed, in my from the city itself and, by common fense; for although the French on marches generally depend upon the ability of the inhabitants to afford the required contributions, fill they are obliged to form magazines when the operations of war do not admit of frequent changes of cantonments.

Ney had orders to prepare for the maintenance of the Army of Portugal, which was to open the cam. paign by two fieges, during which time the forces he knew mult be kept concentrated.

Ney did establish magazines sufficient for thel objects, and to supply 15 days biscuits, which supported Massens's army on its march to the lives of Torres Vedras.

Lord Wellington in his dispatch says, that he took up the polition at Bulaco "to cover Coimbra," and he attributes to the non-arrival of Col. Trant, zere. the failure of the plans

A. Lord W-llington attached fo much import. officed its poffethon by a more adequated tachment,

The movement of left in front was practicable | thated-

tunity. Military men will hereafter difcuss that ma- carried. Six-In the Times of the sith oit, a Freezan has mosuver, but we have the enemy's opinion by the | The country about Torres Vedras and Mafri unimadverted upon the interrogatories of a Military expression of the specifion of the chief of The fame month. Those interrogatories were found march, always perilous, and under circumitances which the French did mount in broad day.

the defence of Oporto.

The enemy being in possession of the roads north

the 19th July, when orders were fent by Maffena first time in his reign, the British King trespassed on position. for him to cross the Tagos and manœuvre on its the inftitutions of his military order, to prove his fa- | Suily denominates a great Captain, "one

Maffena didnot paisthe Mondego with more than dad Rodrigo, by the absence of General Gardanne's the refuge. rear guard, charged with the garrifoning of that city and Almeids, and by the action of Butaco.

Lord Wellington had a superior and augmenting army, but confiding in famine, andnot in the force of Vedras.

When desperate usage of the rights of war is proing geriffons to Toro and Zamora, and after parti- experienced the fate announced for the French .- | Islely to the talents of the General The ravages defoiated the inhabitants, but impeded

The capture of Coimbra proved the weakness, but not the inhumanity of Maffena.

a reinforcement of 9000 British, 10,000 Spaniarde, induced the fuicide of Reddy Row, a name famili-June, when Mellena advanced Junot's corps to and above 13 000 Portuguese, but miscalculating | ar to our readers. Giudad Rodrigo, maintained Salamanca and the che character of Mallena, and deceived by fome in- EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MADRAS. DATED line of the Torneo, infulted Ciudad Rodrigo, and tercepted orders, he made only a defenfive disposition

Mossens profited by his opponents error ; detach-Thomar, and lodged himfelf in that position which is the best in Portugal for the alterior object of cap- Wallajah, who could depose to its being a forgery.

Massen undoubtedly would have taken the Capital if he could but if his inadequate means deing fill beyond Badajos, and 2000 dragoons having prived him of that glory, he acquired the credit of been detached from the 8th corps to General Kel- paralyzing the fuperior forces of Lord Wellington

Lord Wellington awoke from his trance to lapfe into illusione, no lete cherecteriste of unjustifiable

The maintenance of a position so long prepared was afcribed to the inclemency of the weather, and was ordered, but the Genius or Britain interposed,

When Maffena acquired the polition of Santarem, Berreford, of the Militia, of the Ordonanza, and | fouth bank of the Tagus, Lord Wellington must | Romina's army, which was opposed to Regnier; have retired by forced marches to his lines at Torres die, notwithstanding, made a second and more foranda Colonel Baron Eben, then lately returned from Vedras, because the Tagus, until November, was mal representation to Government, and requested

> Eight thousand men could have defended the Zezere again (1 20,000 men.

The Danube and that river have no analogy. The banks of the Danube are low, and the Island of Loban covered the constructions of the bridges over the narrow channel which lowed between it and

The Eastern Bank of the Zezere is mountainoue, and so abrupt, that ascent is only practicable in two or three points, except at its confluence with the Tagus, where the flat is to wort in excent, and the Aream fo rapid, as to prefent as firong an impedi-

If Maffens had borne with his whole army upon order to secure more distant points, and thus obtain a paffage, Lord Wellington would have had the advantage of attacking him whilst his works were meompletes and whillt an impassable river rolled behind his line, a ficuation in which a Captain would fo little deferved, of fo many and fuch discordant never place himfelf.

Maffens to menaced, must have changed his front, shandoned the Togue, and covered the route of the Puelle de Marcelli, a movement that must have been attended with many inconveniencies and mitch lofe.

Had Lord Wellington detached \$6,000 men to the callward of the Zezere, that force would have been equal to maintain the Zezere, and the line\_of countains between Ville Velha and Sobrina Faucona

action, and that he face it file off to turn his polition. propole to cut off that corps, as the Veteran has quent conversion of this moiety of the amount in

run commanded, he would not have loft that oppor- where lines of the extent of 30 miles, have not been ed, it will be eviden t that the whole lofs, from it

flrong, but in no part inaccessible, and the faces of Man, which appeared in your Paper of the 25th of ficers of Mollens's army for the success of their flank the bills are by no means to abrupt as at Busaco,

Colonel Trant ought never to have been directed find that material obliacles fo fituated are not infe- Lancafter and York; and what greatly aggravate on bardao's that officer having been charged with | parable; but even if the campaign does not close | the embarrassments of the manufactures, as well a with cataltrophe, military men will agree, that it has not been conducted with due regard to the relaof the Vouga, some of which led directly on that tire means of the invading and defending armies, on of orders from the merchants in London I city, could have intercepted his return; and, as it and that the mere possession of Lifbon is not an obing broken down), and the paffege of the interven. was, his corps was obliged to provide for its fafety ject of fufficient worth, to justify the appropriation of near 100,000 men to its defence. The arena can market. After the action at Busaco, the Portuguese were | chosen for the struggle against the whole disposable identified with the British. Lord Wellington's force of France has not been selected with due atmemorable dispatch announces that fact, and for the tention to the most effential principles of military French Troops sent into Spain by the road of Bar

in the field as if victory was certain."

The shore that is beat upon by the waters of the 50,000 combatante ; the 2d, 6th, and 8th corps were great Atlantic may be reached, but in vain do fhips united, but were weakened by the loffes before Cin- hover in the Offing when a furious furge intercepts

Retrospective if; can never be admitted as argument. What Lord Wellington would have done with 40,000 British at Talavers, or with 60,000 at Cinded Rodrigo, is not the question at iffue, but his posts on the Aguetto, opposite Lord Welling- his arms, he withdrew with precipitation to Torres from the comparative past, no man is bound to adopt the conclusion of the Feteran.

Lord Wellington may have won battles, bu posed, successis necessary to justify the measure. A Philip was not so ambitious of that glory which partial destruction of the property of the inhabitants must be shared by officers and foldiers, as of those escence in a proposition to support him, by advanc | was indeed, " barbarons cruelty." The Portuguese | great affociations which the world would attribute

> A Correspondent has favoured us with an extract of a letter from Macras, by the last medium of communication from that Settlement, that explains Lord Wellington at Torres Vedras rollied upon the immediate causes which are supposed to have

" A claim ariting out of a bond for a confiderable fum of money, lately under investigation before ed a fifth of his force, beat back Trant moving on the Commifficers, was challenged by Mr. Brodie; inhabitants and the number of workmen, mostly who defired that a summons might be sent to Fyz | County of Wicklow men, employed as labourers at the French in 1762 were ordered to take, and which | Mahammed Khan, fou-in-law of the late Nabob | the new Harbour, an affemblage of both parties The truth and authenticity of the bond had been town, and having stripped themselves, a most despe supported by Reddy Row. Through the latter's rate conflict enfued; and after some severe pugilit influence the Nabob was prevailed upon to fend a 1 tic fighting, the two parties commenced a desperate body of troops, in the middle of the night, to the dwelling house of Fyz. Mahommed Khan, to carry, the flew like hall from fide to fide. Lord Howth, him, his wife, and his whole family away prisoners | and Mr. Lyfler the magistrate, repaired inflantly to Chepauk-house, the Nabob's palace, where they the scene of contest, and to their personal risk, at were kept in close confinement, apparently with the | length, and with great difficulty, but not until delign to prevent Fyz Mahommed Khan from giv. ing his testimony against the claim in question. One | prime and load with hall cartridge, they succeeded of the women, who were feized and borne away, in appealing the fury of the combatants, and feized was pregnant at the time, and the alarm attendant \( \) and lodged in jail fix of the ringleaders. The [mil on the transaction was fo great, and affected her lo party of the military were under arms all night, to much, that the miscarried in the dooly (a covered | prevent a rescue of the prisoners. Owing to the litter), in her way to Chenauk.

declined inquiry into the fubject, and returned the fully cut and maimed. paper, with a communication, expressive of his (the Governor's) displeasure at Mr. Brodie's interference with the concerns of the Nabob's family. Mr. Brothat it might be forwarded as a number, in the next dispatch to the Court of Directors; in consequence

of which, the whole affair was put on record. 44 In the mean time the persons, thus illegally imprisoned, applied by their Attorney to the Supreme Court for a Writ of Habers Corpus to be issued to the Nabob, for bringing before the Court the persons confined by his order. His Highness denied the jurifdiction of the Court, and Government directed the Law Officers to appear for the Nabob and oppose the Writ; but which was ultimately granted, and the priloners liberated.

" The investigation of the claim proceeded before the Commissioners, and the bond in quellion was declared to be a lorgery. The discovery of this new fraud, joined with the previous conviction on fimilar evil practices, fo weighed on the mind of Reddy Row, as to produce a feeling which led to fuicide. Thus fell a party who had experienced in a degree hitherto unparatelled the patronage and protection, authorities.

" The proprietor of the bond above-mentioned is Mr. Calamajor, a Member of Government-a Gentleman of great respectability in the Settlement, and connected, by the intermarriage of children, with the Governor, General of Indias"

A Lifbon lettermentions a circumstance that we are extremely anxious either to have contradicted or con-(which is the strongest frontier of Portugal) against | firmed. The Government Bills drawn on the Treaany reinforcements moving from Spain to the Ze- fury here from Portugal amount monthly to about 100,000 or annually to fix millions feerling. A The co-operation of Romana's corps in the lines Portuguele Agent is paid three quarters per cent. done, until one of the congregation proposed to of Torres Vedras for defentive objects, was not ne- for merely putting his name to thefe' Bills to pals | fume prayers-fortunately one man only was look ance to the occupation of Sardao, he should have ceffary, and that movement would not have been them on the Libon Exchange. From the price of ed ; but, melancholy to relate, two poor men influenced by any fear for its lafety, for Bellafterne, Bills regulated by the Exchange, there is a lofs of were watching a field of turnips at Dunkerrin, and he had time even after the action to anticipate with 9000 Spaniards and fome Portuguese cavalry, 3 per cent, more But these disadvantages are trifling the storm began, took shelter in a house and the enemy, it his Lordship be correct in flating that | was kept to occupy Romana's position, and has compared to the reft. The payment for the Bills is both struck dead. the whole French army was drawn up during that | fince approached Seville; nor did the enemy ever | half in money and half in paper, and on the fuble. paper, there is a lofe of 27 per cent, or of 132 per

I also under the above circumflances, and had a vete- | The recease cannot them an inflance in biftory | cent. on the whole from. By what is here explain mode of payment il ins adopted, is at the race of upwards of one milli on flerling per annum.

The efforts of Bo paparie's flagrant Decreet he cin to be most leverel y lett at Manchester, Pretto Warrington, Bolton, Leeds, Halifax, Rochds When for net is spread, Lord Wellington will and other manufacturity towns in the counties the diffreffer of the worl ting people, many thoulands of whom are thrown out of employ, is the recent verpool, &c. countermanding those previously crived for the manufacture of goods for the America

A letter received from Corunny, dated the end of November, incloses the following statement of onic, between the end of October, 1807, and the close of August, 1810. The computation is co tissaction at theidentity of order and discipline in the prepares as if defeat was probable, and who fights firmed by another letter from Cadiz, and it is as she

1967	Infantry 47,300	Cavalry 7,100
1808	0.01, 002	36,200
1809	55,400	6,300
1810	68,500	18,400
	401,100	65,000
The above	e applies only to the	recruits lent by the
way of Baye	onne. It is prefume	d that the numbers
which have	marched by the way o	of Catalonia exceed
150,000.00	mprifing in the whole	a force of 619,000r

Of these probably 250,000 have not furvived, The progressive suppy in the last year is given in the fubfequent monthly arrangement :-

	, ,	-
10 January,	Infantry 22,700	Catalry 7,500
February,	16,300	8,700
Maich,	14,700	1,600
April.	6,700	1,400
May,	4,700	1,000
June	6,000	800
July,	7,400	200
Angust,	10,400	2,200
	68,200	15,400

Dublin, Jan. 14.

Yesterday afternoon a verv ferious disturbanes look place in the town of Howth. In confequence of fume previous dispute and ill-blood between the amounting to above three hundred men, met in the engagement, in which paving stones and glass bo fmall guard of twenty foldiers had been ordered to prompt interference of Lord Howth, and his lofts Mr. Brodie delivered in a representation of the cince among the inhabitants, fortunately no live matter in writing, to the Governor in Council, who were loft, but feveral of the rioters have been dresd

CLORMEL, JAN. 16.

A few nights fince, some miscreants tore upsevers Plumb Trees, the property of Mr. Harvey, upon whose property they have recently committed nany depredations: and in one of their laft attac on whom, Cleary, and it is supposed another, wer thot. And on Friday night, within the Demelor of Marlfield, these ruffiant had the audacity to ou down a number of ornamental Trees, the propent of John Bagwell, Biq. Mr. Bagwell had ongthe day fent for publication an Advertisement offering liberal Reward for the punishment of transgression n this way, And the Rev. Mr. Flannery, on Son ay last, from the Altar, pronounced a very earned Exhortation to his Flock against these Outrages But unfortunately the beight to which this evil b now arisen, calls for something more than can be offer ed by the Priest or the Printer .- HERALD.

On Thursday last a party of the Wexford Mil ia, confifting of a corporal and four, on their turn after electing a defetter from this town to Fe moy, were attacked in their way to Clogheen by multitude of country people, forme of whom w provided with fire arms, and the remainder furnish with cudgels, stones, &c. They instantly deman ed the arms from the military, and proceeded to force their order with all their force, when the fe diery were at length obliged in felf defence to \$ ontheir affailants, of whom three we understand we mortally wounded .- I mip.

AWFUL CIRCHSTANCE .-- On Christmes De during Divine Service, a ball of fire the fize of globe, palled through the Church of Temple Har County Tipperary, which was followed by a d of thunder in the body of the Church; the who Congregation were instantly paralized, and it not for some time they knew what damage had be

WATTER OF Printed and Published by the Prot ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookselier, Quay,

# RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle

PRICE FOUR-PENCET

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1811.

INTERCEPTED

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PROJECT OF THE ACT OF ABDICATION OF

Don Joseph Napoleon, by the Grace of God

and the Conflictation of the State, King of Spain

and the Indies, to all Viceroys, Captains General,

fplendour and glory which becomes it, without the

direct interference, and the powerful succour, of our

august bother the Emperor of the French and King

of Italy. Faction and intrigue have to subverted

order, and irritated mens minds, that nothing but a

superior force can put an end to the destructive in-

" The gentle means that we have hitherto em

played to tranquillize the country, and to bring over

to our lide fuch of our fubjections have been eftranged

and feduced by the English, have produced a

contrary eff-et to what we expected. Often indeed

has malevolence employed them against our person,

prefuming that to be the refult of weakirels which

was the effect of our natural goodnels of heart .-

Since then powerful remedies, decilive and final

measures are required, it becomes necessary to sdopt

a lyftem of greater energy, which will once for all

put an end to every species of intrigue. It is abso-

is capable of accomplishing the great work of reges

nerating Spain, and rendering it happy. With this

view, and in confideration that our European domi-

nione, in the state in which they at present are, can-

not maintain their own limppinefs, fince the Ameri-

and have already declared themfelves independent,

we have determined, having first heard our Council of

State, and taken the opinions of feelible and well-

meaning persons, to abdicate our Crown, and to re-

nounce it in favour of our anguilt and dearly beloved bro-

ther Napoleon, Emperor of the Franch, and King of

Italy, &cc. in order, that by uniting for ever, all our

dominions to his Empire. he may take under his di-

rect and perforal protection our dear and beloved

subjects, and by so doing, contribute to the increase

of their happiness, by making them Members of

the Great Family, and an integral part of the Great

" Our paternal heart has experienced the deep-

est forrow and the most poignant affliction in seeing

as The above shall be notified to all those whom

it may concern, in order that it may be carried into

IN THE NAME OF NAPOLEON.

full and complete effect .".

Given, &cc.

furrections which prevail in our dominions.

&c. we make known as follows :-

ELECTION.

TO THE OBSTLEMEN, CLEEGY, AND PRESENCED. RRS, OF THE COURTY OF WEXFORD. GENTLEMEN.

San Election of a Representative for our County is ex pected shortly to take place, allow me to offer myself to you- Consideration as a Candidate for that high Honour from the formsily Reception I have reperally experienced my hope of success is very sangume; and give me leave to Resource you, should my wishes be accomplished, where it is ! my highest Ambuion to succeed, I shall endeavour, by my By an active and honest discharge of my Trust, and by allaying Public Animosities, and thereby promoting the Property of my Country, and the Strength of the Empire of Targe, I conceive I shall best entitle myself to your future Fayour I wish to be judged by my Acrioss, not by m

Respects to you, to solicie your Suffrages; and, in the mean I temsio, with much Truth,

Your most obedient, humble Servant, ROBERT SHAPLAND CAREN, Junior.

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

OTICE is hereby giren, that on Saturday, the Tith Instant, sepled Proposals will be received at this Office, From such Persons as may be willing to Contract for MASON's Work for the Ordonice Department at Waterford, to the 31st December, 1811, according to Specifications which | will be furnished to such Petsons as may supply.

EDWARD FICE,

Captain Royal Engineers In the Matter of ] DURSUANT to an Order of WILLIAM MC CRACKET Chancery of Ireland, made in this | forward. This is to be found in the boundlel's pow-Marter, bearing date the 28th day of July last, I will, at Oce o'Clock, on Trepar, the 25th elay of January next, stry Chamberson the fine's Quay, in of Bellingawa, in the County of Wresford, for such term during the minority of the said Mines, as shall appear most b ochoud - Dated this 18th day of December, 1810.

in the amount of Three Year's Rent for the payment thereof -Any Person wishing for further particulars will please to anoly to Viesara, Maunsell and Greene, Solicitors for said Ministra P5. Rolles Street, Dublin, of Capropuin, of allere, County Waterford .- Persons applying will please

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD,

By Order of bis Worship the Mayor of faid City.

THE ASSIZE OF BREAD.

FERME Middle Price of Wheat and Flogr (astakenby Act of Payliament to form the Assire), was last Week 474, 2d. per Barrel, besides an Allowance of Eight Shilling. pro Quarter, by Act of Pailiament, on White and Ranged for the Benefit of the Baker, and Ten Shillings on Household.

that the events which have occurred in Spain, and the oblinate relifiance of its perfidious enemice, have placed us under the prinful nec. flity of adopting lb, or dr | 1b oz, dr | 1b or dr. Penny Loaf, 0 8 4 0 5 8 0 7 0 Two-Penny, 0 7 1 0 10 6 3 3 4 1 this measure, which separates no for ever from our well-beloved fubjects; but confidering the folema obligations which we imposed uppo ourselves in af-ATC All other Sorts of Lorres are to weigh in Propotition

-and besides the two initial Letters of the Baker of Maker's Name, the White Brad must be marked with a W the make a facrifice of our performal interest to their peace directed folely to the happiness and tranquillity of Weight must likewise be imprinted upon each I oak, other wise to be reized. And the several Bakers and Dealers in Wheat, Med, and Flour, are required to make due Weekly Relating, on every Saturday before. Twelve o'Clock, of all Wheat, Meal, and Flour bought or sold by them, according the Act of Parliament for Regulating the Assize of Bread as Penalties will be levied according to Law

Butrer, first Quality, - - - - - 25 fes [04]

CORNELIUS BOLTON, Mayor. WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-JAN. 19.

Tallow (rendered)	already determined to abandon you to injustice, to anarchy, and to your passions. I had already refolved to consent to your destruction and ruin, seeing how excessively anxious you were to become the victims of English persidy.—I had turned my eyes from you, and I no longer considered Spain as have
Prof	"Nevertheles, my brother has excited my generofity; he has interested me greatly in your behalf.
Wheat,	"He has voluntarily reftored to me the Crown which I had ceded to him; he has implored me not to permit the ruin of his subjects. He is acquainted with your real interests; he has befought my protection; he has entreated me to unite you to the
Poratoes,	Great family, which at this moment is further increased by the annexation of all the Italian States
Ved. (10mts) 644. 73d per lb. P.d 7 d 8(d) Post 33d 454. White.	Thus united, with what glory will not all the descendants of the Romans, all those who speak the traternal dialects of the same mother tongue, appear on the sace of the world.
Corn R. turns for the aweek ending on Saturday.	composing a general mass of resources, of means, and of will, they will find no difficulty in humbling the pride of the New Carthage, and referaining the barbarous nations within their ancient

2 0: 11 t 0 17, 611,

reans, and of will, they will find no difficulty in of the Spanish Ministers, as well as opon the attachnumbling the pride of the New Carthage, and re- ment they have invariably manifelted to his person. may have its effect, and the possibility of a satisfactofirationing the barbarous nations within their aucient | His Majefty, justly appreciating the fervices of his

in co Mal friength and enighty neems; let her fee I loges with juffice the transcendant merit he has

tices let her tremble for her vannted dominion of the That of his collegees. The underlighed with fers, which the will thorsty be obliged to abandon the greatest pleasure this opportantly to allow to for ever. Master of all the coast of Europe, from the Duke of Seath To the allorances of his lighest the Sound to the Dardanelles, I will keep the ene- confideration. my's Beets in comiderable alarm, while other fleete fhall be expeditioufly constructed in our porte to give them battle.

Right Reverend Archbishops, Reverend Bishops, 14 The trident shall unite with the sword, and Nepis That the experience of more than two years une will, co-operate with Mare in creating the and a half, which have palled fince we have occupied magnificence of the Roman Empire in our daye. the throne of Spain, has clearly flewn the imposhbility of this Monarchy reaching that degree of

From the Rhine to the Atlantic Ocean from the Scheldt to the Adriatic Sea, shall be only one the Spanife nation. nation, one will, one language.

er Spaniards, Madrid shall be the lifth city of the Great Empire, and you will become bie integral portion of the Great Family. Your fine provinces will be quickly re-peopled, and peace and plenty will prevail in them, under a paternal and enlightened Government.

" Prejudice shall give way to liberal ideas, and agriculture and induffry take the place of the deplorable indolence which prevails at prefeirt. Renounce then your prejudices, be wife, and avail yourselves of the pardon which I again offer you.

" You already know how the rapid and irrelifible ight of my Engles has driven the English into the a; those English who; pluming themselves upon ephemeral silvantage they obtained at Talavera, leclared they were imperior to my legions, but who, otwithstanding, faffered the important fortreffes of Ciudad Rodrigo and Almenda to be taken under

lutely necessary that a colosial force should at once " I triumph ut laft. Tue Buglifft will no longer cause all those to disappear, which despair, rage, and the perfidious plans of the English might Bring etme in arms. Covered with confusion they abanon the Continent. er of our stignift brother Napoleon. France alone

" Will you not take up nemn agnieft those perfi. licus men, who, under the miffe of the firietelt alliance, had exposed and deferted vou?

" Yes, you will display your energy against your cal enomies. Bobbld in me your father und deliter. I will release you from that flavery mider which you groan. I will difpel the anarchy that defiroying you; in fliert, I will effailish the happiness of the present generation, of that of your children, those who fpring from them, and of all your posterity.

" Palace of the Thuilliries, the ---- 1870. (Signed) " NAPOLEON. Counterfigued) " II. B. Dake of Bassano."

from the Minister of Enreign. Affairs to the Duke of Sante Fe "The underfigned Minister for Foreign Affairs of his Maj-fly the Emperor of France, King of Italy, &c. has the honour to inform his Excellency the Dake of Santa Fe, Extraordinary Ambastador, and Minuter of his Catholic Maj-fty, that the Empercer and King, after having examined with the noth ferious attention, every thing which has been epresented to him in the name of his Majetty the King of Spain and the Indies, has feen that it was mpossible to accede to the various propositions that he had made in the months of July and August Inft, cending the Throne, and that the happiness of our and that the experience of more than two years has people would always be our fift care, we gladly clearly shewn, that the great views of the Emperor, Surope, cannot be accomplished, unless the States pordering on France, its natural allies, are made part of his empire. This determination, prompted by circumstances which have occurred in Europe, has been communicated to his Catholic Majesty by PROCLAMATION INTENDED TO BE PUBLISHED the Emperor and King, through the medium of General Belliard. The underligned is suthorifed a Propen of Spain-Inhabitants of the banks to make known to the Duke of Santa Fe that his f the Ebro, The Guadalquivir, the Tague, the Majesty the Emperor and King, withing that this Douro, the Guadiana, your King, my augult bro- advantageous change should be effected without much ther, has implired my power to affilt you. I had noise, and with the greatest regard for the person already determined to abandon you to injustice, to of his august brother, has resolved that this Prince should make his abdication of the Throne, in the folved to confent to your destruction and ruin, seeing | terms expressed in the note No. 1 .- That the Counhow excellively anxious you were to become the cil of State should conform so the substance contained victims of English perfidy .- I had turned my eyes in note No. 2 .- And that they should publish and from you, and I no longer confidered Spain as hav- distribute in the name of the King, and of his Coun- London, was among the documents read in Concil, a proclamation agreeably to the form and tenor " Neverthelese, my brother has excited my ge- of that of No. 3. His Majefty knowing well the Commercial Advertiser. nerofity; he has interested me greatly in your be- zeal of the Duke of Sente Fe, his liberal ideas, political knowledge, and above all his fincere wishes for the happiness of his Country, has charged the Government, in relation to the plenipotentiary life. underligned Minister to express to him in his august cessor to Mr. Jackson, as presented in your several name, the confidence, that he will contribute all in communications, including even those brought by his power, to effect the success of the change which the Hornet, at which date, and on which inviting tection; he has entreated me to unite you to the has become ab olutely necessary, in order to insure occasion, the subject does not appear to be within to Spain the most adventageous results. But as the attention of Government, the President thinks is " Be then my subjects; become members of the the delicacy of the circumstances requires that this improper that the United States faquid continue to Great family, which at this moment is further resolution should not be put in execution until the be represented at London by a Minister Pienipotenucreafed by the annexation of all the Italian States. Army of the Prince of Efeling shall have arrived at tiary-In cale, therefore, no appointment of a fuc-"Thus united, with what glory will not all the Lifbon, and have forced the English from the Con- cellur to Mr. Jackson, of that grade, should have Inscendants of the Romans, all those who speak the tment, the undersigned approxes the Duke of Santa taken place at the receipt of this letter, you will

how ineffectual her efforts are against reason and just- | evinced in the leivice of his august brother, and also 

FROMETE TY,084

(Signed), "Chambaons, Duke of Ording!" Another documents, purporting to beithe address of the Council of State to Juseph Nepologickal feld. lose, having for its abject the approved of the files. furry and rejoicing thee Nepulcon should have taken la much intered in the welfere and final luccele of

LONDON GAZETTE.

DOWNING-STREET, JAN. 14. 2 7 A dispatch, of which the following is a Copy, was yellerday received at the Office of the Earl of .. Liverpool, addreffed to his Lording, by Aient. General Vicount Wellington, Idates, Cartante

December 22, 2810.

My Lord—The enemy fill continue in the viriality of the continue in the co fition at Santarem, in which no alteration of confer-

They continue to collect posts on the Zexamover which river they have now two of three orders.

The enemy have mewn themselves on the Lower with the continue to collect posts on the Zexamover which river they have now themselves on the Lower which the continue to the Lower was the continue to the cont Cos, seconding to the latt seconds from Longer Silviers, but not, in his opinion, in tuch force as pais that rivery The reputs which I had received of the march of the troops of the off corps towards Madrid have not been confifmed. The last accounts which I have regelved from

Cadle are of the 8th inflant To Thave, &c. 1017 and (Signed) Waltilloton. The following extract of in dispute from Lord in the following extract of in dispute from Lord in the following is a second of the following in the following in the following is a second of the following in the following in the following is a second of the following in the foll Vifconer Wellingrott, dated Cartico, December 29, 18 to, has bren received ar the Office of the Enri of Liverpool," time

Since I addreffed you on the 22d Infant. I have received reports that the enemy's troops which had retired from Lower Befre, in the end of late, and the beginning of this midniff, lind crofted the Coast Almeids, on the resultantial state of the Coast Almeids, on the resultantial state of the Coast Almeids. at Almeides on the cythis ad 1881h lift and had moved into Upper Beire, by the boilds of Ballel all

Traccole, and of Airerve and Chillien, or aremonic on I have not been able tol albertein waalig the trength of the body of waips which have difficulties by this frontier, but iris leuted to be 15,808 denre 17,000 ; men, and confifts; I fhould inhallte not ! ] only of Gardanne's divition; but of fome, if not ille shale of the troops of the otherboy.

By the last accounts I have wit these troops, the dvanced guard had arrived at Muceica, in the valley I the Mondego, on the and and their progress as not been rapid. But if they have continued their march, they ought by this time to be in come munication with the enemy a polle in the neighboure hold of Thomar.

General Bilviera had retired with hie alvilion of opato Moimenta de Beira; but lie and General diller, and Colonel Wilfon were prepared to wat scrofe the Mondego upon the flanks and rear of the" chein, 's troops, the whole of which, it sppears, were marching on the left of that river.

No alteration has been made in the position of the enemy's troops in front of this army, excepting thet detachment of between two or three thousand calralry had moved into Lower Britis acrofs the Bes tere towards Castello Brando, probably with a view gain intelligence.

By accounts from Ethremadura, it appears that " conerale Mandizabal and Ballafteros have had fome success in their operations against a Frenchidielslock belonging to Martier's corps, which had been fta. tioned in Islerenn . They have obliged this divition to retire from Guadalcanal, with Yome lofe.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 11. 7 The following letter, dated November 15, 1810, gress on Wednelday last, communicated for 93-MR SMITH TO MR PINKNEY

Sir From a view of the conduct of the British raternal dialects of the fame mother tongue, appear | Fe, that it is the good pleasure of the Emperor, | confider your functions as suspended, and you will that it may not be made public until that epoch ; accordingly take your leave of ablence, charging a " Composing a general male of resources, of and his Majesty relies particularly on the prudence fit person with the affairs of the legation.

Considering the season at which this instruction ry change in the lystem of our relations with Great fubjecte, has charged the underfigned Minister to Britain, the time of your return to the United 46 Lot England know the power of this empire, inform the Dake of Santa Fe, that he acknow- States is left to your difcretion and convenience,

(Signed)

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES'S ANSWER TO MR PITT'S LETTER ON THE SUB-JECT OF THE REGENCY.

The Prince of Wales learns from Mr. Pitt's leteer, that proceedings in parliament are now in a train which enable Mr. Pitt, according to the intimation in his former letter, to communicate to the Prince the outlines of the jour which his Majetty's confidential fervante conceive to be proper to be proposed in the prefent circumstances.

Concerning the steps already taken by Mr. Pitt the Prince in filent. Nothing done by the two houses of Parliament can be a proper subject of his animadverling-but when, previoully to any discuffing in Parliament, the outlines of a scheme of government are fent for his confideration, in which it is proposed that he shall be perforally and principally concerned, and by which the Royal Authority and the public welfare may be deeply affected, the Prince would be unjustifiable, were he to withhold an explicit declaration of his fengineente. His filence might be conftrued into a previous approbation of a plan, the accomplishment of which every motive of duty to his Father and Sovereign, as well as of regard for the public interest, obliges him to consider as injurious to

In the state of deep distress, in which the Prince heavy calamity which has fallen upon the King, and energy and support, feemed peculiarly to need the cordial and united aid of all descriptions of good subjects, it was not expected by the Prince, that a plan Thould be offered to his confideration, by which gosicable, in the hands of any person intended to re. vantage to the people. (Signed) G. P. prefent the King's Authority, much left in the hands of his eldeft Son-the Heir Apparent to his King. dom, and the person most bound to the maintenance of his Majelly's just prerogatives and authority. as

tity, and the glory of the people. weaknels, diforder, and infecurity in every branch ing the Royal Family from each other-for separat-

merit and obtain.

grace, favour, or benignity.

mitations and reftrictions proposed, the Prince can | which were the consequence of that treaty. And thus of our illustrious line, and dellined the subjection of have but little to observe. No light or information | he devised the means for profittuting the Royal Af- | the creteent. Immediately these Janiffaries, those offered him by his Majetty's Ministers on these fent at a time when that affent could not possibly are withheld.

trust for the benefit of the people; and that the best abilities of his country." they are facred only as they are necessary to the prefervation of that poile and balance of the Conflitution which experience has proved to be the true

try may be carried on. The Prince has only to add, that if fecurity for is afficted, be any part of the object of this plan. the Prince has only to be convinced that any meafure is necellary, or even conducive to that end, to would content to flute

If attention to what is prefumed might be his Mais covery, be the object, it is with the truett fincerial greater plaudits. to the Prince expresses his firm conviction, that no

rights of his family.

Upon that part of the plan which regards the the smallest inclination to possels any such power .-But it remains with Mr. Pitt to confider the eventual interests of the Royal Family, and to provide a ment of them by others.

The Prince has discharged an indispensable duty. o thus giving his free opinion on the plan fabritted to his confideration.

His conviction of the evils which may saile to the Royal Family, and the fafety and welfare of the ling on with a velocity almost rivalling the progress | whose estates they may be born, till further meanation, from the Government of the country remain- of found, darted, within the appointed time, to fures can be adopted. This amelioration of a ufeing longer in its present maimed and mutilated state. | the goal ! outweighs in the Prince's mind, every other confideration, and will determine him to undertake the and the whole Royal Family were involved by the painful trust imposed upon him by the present melancholy necessity, in full confidence, that the at a moment when government, deprived of its chief affection and loyalty to the King, the experienced attachment to the House of Brunswick, and the generality which has always diffinguished this nation, cities with blood and flaughter. The events of the will carry him through the many difficulties in sepa- | war with the infidels are known to every true berable from this most critical fituation, with comfort vernment was to be rendered difficult, if not imprac- to himself, with honour to the King, and with ad- his Sublime Highness (whom may God ever bless) | such a length of time without coming to blows.

Carleton-houfe, Jan. 2, 1789. The great precedent on which Mr. Pitt relied in well as most interested in the happiness, the prosper | adopted was that which occurred in the commencer | mencement of the war, possessed themselves by fur-The Prince forbears to remark on the feveral parts | cefter and Winchester, firiting for superiority. of the sketch of the plan laid before him -he appres | proved most disastrous and fatal to the King and tages of obtaining possession of the fortresses on its liends it must have been formed with sufficient deli- Kingdom. In reply to Mr. Pitt's reasonings on beration to preclude the probability of any argument | that topic, Colonel Fullarton adverted to the ex- | ed to hazardous and destructive enterprises, and a of his producing an afteration of fentiments in the ample of France, as well as of England, at the populous but treacherous province (Servia) urged four regiments of cavalry, in the direction of Coimprojectors of it. But he trufts with confidence to period mentioned by the Minister. "Charles VIth, to rebellion. His Sublime Highness made incrediation of confidence to period mentioned by the Minister. "Charles VIth, to rebellion. His Sublime Highness made incrediation of confidence to period mentioned by the Minister." the wildom and jultice of Parliament, when the who then filled the Gallic throne, was afflicted with ble efforts to ftem the torrent which threatened the whole of this subject and the circumstances connected | an incurable mental malady. His Queen was Isabella | Empire and the religion of the Prophet with ruin.

with it shall come under their deliberation. He ob- of Bavaria, a Princess attached only to her treasures ; He succeeded. For though Silisteia, Ludschuck, Terves, therefore, only generally on the heads com- and under the influence of the Chancellor, the Prime and Nicopolis fell, it was not until after a great municated by Mr. Pitt-and it is with deep regret | Minister, and other principal officers of the Court, who | waste of blood, and the enemy had been so weakenthe Prince makes the observation, that he sees in were afraid that, if the government should be intrust. ed as to be incapable of pursuing his advantage,the contents of that .paper, a project for producing | ed to the Heir Apparent during the King's incapa. | The keys of the Danube may be its fortreffes; but city, they would lofe their fitaations. Under this of the administration of affairs - project for divid. impression, the desperate resolution was formed of army, led by experienced chiefs, and sustained by infulting the Heir Apparent, and excluding from the | a population preferring death to subjection. After ing the Court from the State-and therefore, by dif- administration of government that able and diffin- all his successes, the enemy has not dared to adjoining Government from its natural and accustomed | guilhed Prince. The Minister of that time, who | vance; our Vizier, with the main army, continues Support, a scheme for disconuccing the authority to was the chief confidant of Ilabella, was Mervilliers, at Schumla; the coasts of the Black Sea are secured command ferrice from the power of animating it by who commenced his career in the profession of the from invasion or infult; and our rebellions subjects. reward, and for allutting to the Prince all the invi- law, but quickly found a nearer opening to advance- the Serviane, driven back with shame and lufa .dious duties of government without the means of ment by the more productive path of politics. The Nevertheless, as the events of war are uncertain, and fostening them to the public, by any one act of Minister and his party, crusting to his eloquence, his as the bleffed Prophet has himself recommended that talents, his temerity, and his credit with a large policy should be used where force may fail, we The Prince's feelings on contemplating this plan | portion of the public, undertook to obtain the co. | thought it right to liften to the overtures for negoare also rendered more painful to him, by observing operation of Isabella to the exclusion of her own Sin ciating a peace. We dispatched officers to make that it is not founded on any general principle, but | from the government; and to procure the thanks of | known our conditions. We did not think that this is calculated to infuse jealousy and suspicions the City of Paris in so doing, for his difinterested our laudable anxiety would be missinterpreted. (wholly groundless, he trusts) in that quarter, whose and virtuous conduct. Under these circumstances, But wicked and ungrateful men, forgetting the confidence it will ever be the fift pride of his life to the treaty of Arras had been concluded; and, by means of the Chancellor and a fiction of the Parlia. of the Prophet, artfully prepared a tale for the ear With regard to the motive and object of the li- ment of Paris, he affixed the Great Scal to acts of the credulous, that we had renounced the glories

points. They have informed him what the powers be given. But what were the consequences of these ing from every quarter with arms in their hands .are which they mean to refuse him, not why they transactions? The kingdom was betrayed to its ri- They inftruded their partizans to declare, that revals, subjected to the mercy of a foreign enemy, and form and the removal of obnoxious men were their The Prince, however, holding as he does, that was not refcued from these disasters but by the in- objects; and when by these artifices, they had swelit is an undoubted, unquestioned, and fundamental jured and excluded Prince, who possessed the most led their forces to 40,000 men, they arowed their principle of this conflication, that the powers and intereffing qualities and lascinating manners, and real intentions, called out for " War," and to be prerogetives of the Crown are vested there, as a who had attached to his cause the noblest spirits and restored to all their former privileges. His Sublime On the Turf the Duke of Queenfberry was pecu- affections of his people, but was defirous of sparing liarly fortunate. Two memorable achievements of the effution of blood. He retired, on the night of fecurity of the liberty of the fubject -must be all this kind will never be forgotten by the disciples of the 24th, on board the Ottoman fleet, having prelowed to oblerve, that the plea of the public utility the whip. The first occurred in 1756, when his viously dispatched trulty mellengers to the different ought to be firing, manifest, and urgent, which | Lordship, properly accounted in his relvet cap, red | Pacholiks with intelligence of the revolt. All atcalls for the extinction and suspension of any one of filken jacket, buck-ficin breeches, and long spurs, tempts to bring those deluded men to reason proved those effectial rights in the supreme power or ire re- not only backed his own horse for a considerable ineffectual. They violated the Seraglio, plundered presentative; or which can justify the Prince in con- fum, but actually rode him. This contest, which the treasures, and forced open the houses of the cifenting, that in his perform an experiment shall be took place on the race ground at Newmarket, when tizens for valuables. In the wantonness of their made, to afcertain with how finall a portion of the the Eart had attained his 26th year, was not, how- anger, they fired one of the quarters of the city, kingly power the executive government of this coun. ever, with an inferior either in blood or fortune, for by which many houses were dellroyed. At length, his antagonist on this occasion, was no less a person on the 27th, the troops who were to quell this rethan the Duke of Hamilton, who was addicted to | bellious ip rit began to arrive. The Jamffarice his Majefty's repossessing his rightful government, the same sports as himself, and whose family, like marched out to meet the advanced body; but the whenever it shall please Providence, in bounty to his own, had been allied to the King's of his native they were double in number, the imposing attitude terday. the country, to remove the calamity with which he country. This trial of skill, between the Achilles of these brave men made them fall back. On the and the Hector horsemen, of course attracted the following day, dreading to be attacked in their notice of the public, and the ground was crowded | quarters, they drew up in order of battle : they adat an early hour with all the fashionables of that pebe the fish to urge it as the preliminary and para- . riod. Lord March, thin, agile, and adminably animated with despair. "After a few hours' contest mount confideration of any fettlement in which he | well qualified both by ficill and make for an exer- their ranks were broken, and they fled : being purtion, was the Victor of the day; to him was given fued from threet to threet, scarcely any escaped. 1 the mede of fame, and the reward of activity, and is computed that 18,000 of these traitors have been jedy's feelings and wiftes on the happy day of his no conqueror of the Olympic games ever received flain (Signed) IBRANIE, Reis Effendia

The other contest was with an Irish Gentleman ; His Sublime Highness, to quiet the minds of his as September. The divisions of General Hill, Colotwo at would be more repugnant to the feelings of his usually known by the appellation of Count O'Taafea faithful subjects, has commanded it to be made nel Miller, and Col. Trant, continued to embar-Royal Father, then the knowledge that the Go. much celebrated about the middle of the last century knows, that the negociations with the Emperor of rale the enemy's operations, and Lord Wellington vocament of his fon and reprefentative had exhibited for his bets and his addities. In confequence of a all the Rollins are in the molt favourable train; and had directed the gun-boats to advance up the Tagus, the Sovereign power of the realm in a fixte of degra. conversation, at a sporting meeting, relative to rundation, of curtailed authority, and diminished eners ming against time, it was suggested by the Earl of points in dispute. The pay of the army will be ments.

gy-a flate hurtful in practice to the prosperity and I March, that it was possible for a carriage to be I transmitted regularly in future. The Grand V res good Government of his people, and injurious in its drawn with a degree of celerity hitherto unexampled, has been reinforced. The Pacha of Serae continues precedent to the fecurity of the Monarch, and the and almost incredible. Being defired to name his to defend Varna. IRRAHIM. Reis Effonds maximum, he undertook, provided he was allowed | Sr. Patershurgh, Drc. 20. It is reported King's real and personal property, the Prince feels | training, to draw a machine with four wheels not | tween our Sovereign and the Emperor Napoleon himself compelled to remark, that it was not neces. less than nineteen miles within the space of fixty by which a number of scamen are to be placed at the fary for Mr. Pitt, nor proper to suggest to the minutes. As it had been already discovered that a disposal of the better. Prince, the reftraint he proposes against the Prince's race-horse might be urged to such a degree of speed. granting away the King's restand personal property. As to run over a mile in a minute, this, which alhe Prince does not conceive, that during the lowed about three to a carriage, did not appear to inft. Much speculation has been excited by their King's life, he is, by low, entitled to make any furprizing to the knowing ones for a fhort space of journey. It is faid they are charged with dispatchs fuch grant-and he is fure, that he has never them | time ; but the continuance of fuch a rapid motion | es, expressive of the wishes of that nation to be during a whole hour flaggered their belief, and many placed under the protection of Auftria. of them were completely outwitted.

On the arrival of the appointed day (August 29, proper and natural fecurity against the mismanage- 1750), which was to decide bets to the amount of Emperor and King, made known, that preparative many thousand pounds, the noble and ignoble gamefters repaired to the foot pitched upon ; the jockies eflates of our nobles fhall be emancipated in a man. mounted-the carriage, confirmeded partly of wood | ner hereafter to be regulated. In the interim, the and partly of whalebone-the noted buckborfe was children born of fuch parents, from the month of leated in the machine, and tied in with flraps that January are to be confidered fire : the expense of King's interests, to the peace and happiness of the he might not fall out-was put in motion, and rush. their maintenance to be defrayed by the Nobles on

### GERMAN PAPERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, DEC. 2. The turbulence and fedition of those who should be our defenders, has once more stained the pride of part his forelight and skill to its valuant leaders-that fuccefs which may be merited, but which it is not in the power of feeble mortals to command, has not the year 1788, so a fanction to the measures be attended our arms. The Rushans, at the comment of Henry VIth, when the factions of Glou. | prize of Moldavia and Wallachia, the advanced posts of the Empire. Aware of the incalculable advan-

bank, their semies were reinforced-their men goadthe flay of the Empire is a numerous and gallant | Minister,

fubmiffion they owed to us as the lineal descendant fworn foes to discipline and order, were seen haften-Highnels witneffed thefe proceedings with affliction, but not with difmay. He could have relied on the vanced to the charge with fury, and fought like men

CONSTANTINOPLE, DEC. 6.

the choice of his ground, and a certain time for beie, that an arrangement has been entered into be-VIENNA, DEC. 10 - Two mellengers from the

fenate of Servia arrived to our capital on the Oth

WARRAW. DAC. 10 .- Our virtuous and benevofent governor has, by command of his Mejelly the to other deligns in our favour, the pealsntry on the ful and virtuous class of subjects, long called for by every confideration of humanity and policy, belongs to the great Napoleon, and will enfure to the State additional and zealous defenders.

#### PORTUGUESE PAPERS.

Lishon, DEC. 23 .- Not one word of news from the army , all is perfectly quiet. It is furliever. Notwithflanding the great efforts made by priling how two fuch symies can remain fo near, for to inspire his army with an invincible spirit - to im- | Extract of an official Letter from his Excellency Marshall General Lord Wellington, derected to his Excellency Se-

nor Don Miguel Pereira Forjar, dated " There has been no alteration in the position which the enemy occupies in frost of this army fince the last diseatch, which I had the honour to transmit to your excellency, on the 8th inft.

" All his deferters and prifoners continue to flate, that the privations and mileries his troops have borne, are not diminished.

ral Bacellar, he again returned to the part he occupied on the right wing of the rear guard of his

Lisnon, Drc. 10 .- On the 17th inft, a regiment was formed from the marines on board the English ships in this harbour. They will receive their colours from the hands of the Englifts

The armies have made no new movement. On the fide of Abrantes, all is likewife quiet. The enemy fill remain in Punhele, but in left number & people who have feen their polition affert, that they are about 2000 firong, and that they have thrown up fortifications on fome parts of the town,

CADIR, DEC. 25,-His Majefty's thip Bulwark. Captain Fleming, arrived here the day before yelterday from Vera Ciuz and Havannah, with the following cargoes :--

1,563,000 Dollars on account of Government

2.135,000 Ditto, for the Trade

638 Quintals of Gunarowder

A quantity of musket balls, shoes, &c. cochineal, indigo, &cc.; the performed the voyage from Havannah in 29 days.

## LONDON.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14 We'received this morning the following letter :-

Windsor Castle, Jan 13.

"There was a little variation in his Majefty's diforder vefterday, occasioned by a nervous irritation, which gradually subfided, and to-day report speaks favourably of his Majetty's fituation, whose fleep in the course of the last night was long and comfortable. His Majetty rifes regularly every morning, and dreffer, and takes his meels as ufual ; at intervals, he amuses himself at his favourite harpsecond, and convertes with the physicians and the attendants about his person, on various palling occurrences; added to which, his Majesty's bodily health is nearly restored ; in truth every symptom portends approaching recovery.

"The Duke of York and Cambridge are vifiture at the Caitle,"

BULLETINS " Sunday Morning, Jan 18. " His Majesty has had a good night, and is bet-(Signed by all the Physicians.)

44 Windsor Castle, Jan. 14. " His Majesty is as well to-day as he was yel-

> " M. BAILIE. " W HEBERDEN. " R. WILLIS."

Dispatches were received vesterday from Lord Wellington, dated on the 30th ult. from Cartuxo. - A Lifton Mail also arrived yesterday. The difpatches that the armics remain in the fame pofition they have occupied for fome time paft. Maff. na has received fome reinforcements-they confilled of troops which had entered Spain to long ago

Consul at Paris. The nature of their contents did

ot transpire. all demonstrated intentions of advancing again tor-General Coleman, that they abandoned their ention of coming home, and immediately let off to oin the army. They were coming to England in elegience of ill health. General Fane is come in Cormorant, very ill; no are the Hon. Colonel h Portuguese Regiment), Major Harvey (Deputy marter MattersGeneral), Capt, Pringhurst (Aidd Mr. Willington.

# FNERAL COMMITTEE OF THE CA-THOLICS OF IRELAND.

SATURDAY - JAN. 12. GEORGE BRYAN, Efq. in the Chair. Mr. O'Connell addressed the Chairman to the folving effect :- He faid, that this was the day apbirted for receiving the Report of the Sub-Comtree on the existing state of the Penal Laws. He em, that the Report was not yet ready; but he uffed, that when the importance and multiplicity the of jetts of the Report were taken into confiration, the Sub-Committee would be freed from charge of remiffuels. They had been under the cessity of treating the existing Penal Laws in their efeat operation a First, as incapacitating the Caolica from litting in either house of the Logislature 2 cly, from holding municipal offices, in corporate ies or towns, 3dly, from holding offices relating e Administration and profession of the Law-Mr. from rank in the Army and Navy, and from exercise of their Religious Tenets-stlily, from ions other offices of truff, bonor and emolument heir country-6.hly from voting at parochial vefwhich impose heavy taxes on Catholic Landfers - 7thly, from using arms for the defence of mielven, their dwellings, and families, upon like ne with their Prot flant neighbours-8thly, from iring, or granting permanent support for their rgy, houses of worship, schools, and other chaire foundations, and as otherwife aggricting their v-othly, from enjoying the due protection of laws, especially of trial by jury, in cases where ious prejudice may operate .- rothly, as councing and inculcating on the minds of Protefa-. seintiments of dillike and contempt towards Catholice of Iceland 4 Rigmatizing the Catholice have lefe prospect of being received in the tri off syal and superflitious; excluding them from began to abandon their children, leaving them in the r and respect as an inferior race, and inviting potatoe gardens and behind hedges. One or two of and fornenting diffention and hatred among fel- | the children were found in much danger from the cattle thought it would appear manifeft, that the ommittee had to perform a talk of no fmall tude .- For the present it could not be expectom him to enter into any details; neither should letain the meeting by pointing out the various as which every one of the ten topics he had oned materially and necessirily called into dif-It was beliden necessary to commence the with a briefabstruct of the penal code; as it n the year 1777 .- That abstract should be indeed, for we could not love to dwell on the I nicture of deprayed and tyrannical bigotry it exhibited; but notwithflanding the extent nportance of the subject, he thought that the would be ready for the confideration of the attee in another fortolght .- He would therewe that the Sub-Committee be directed to fit which was agreed to.

Foundling Hospital, should be referred to conceal the identity of the children, and by an obvious motive (the gentleman's prefence) from ing their names, to make it the more difficult speaking to his Learned Friend, as his feelings and gotle them beceatter; that the refult of this judgment would dictate; but the knowledge the was that brother and litter had, in ignorance of Committee politifed of that gentleman, in public and

The Lift in papers frate ther amount of Maffenn's | their kindred, heen married, und bad a numberof ; in private, rendered it unnecessary. He had only The Life in papers trace to that Mr. He has collected | children!!! This was a fact, which the Right Rev. to flate, that Mr. Kernan was lo good as to underhouse on the Zezere, and has thrown some bridges Prelate affured us could be proved, on oath; a fact, take the superintending the printing of the Report, Hence, the private secounts conclude that at which humanity shuddered—but which had been a work of much labour and difficulty, but for which be it about to commence off entire operations. It perpetrated in the want of RELIGION!!!- he was most eminently qualified, and which would would be equally reasonable, the Zezeie being in While I am on this part of the subject, it is right entitle him, as his other exertions did, to the gra-His rear, to infer that he was providing the means of to fay that the governors of the Hospital are not reg rear. Our army remain 1 in the best state, ex- sponsible for the bigotry with which it is necessaria- cluded by moving, that the communication made by served. Our army remain in February and March. By conducted. The act of Pailiament, passed in the Most Rev. Dr. Troy, be referred to the Sub-The Ann packet, from Cadiz, has brought an the 11th and 12th of the prefent King, makes it Committee-and that Counfellor Kernan be added second of a detachment of English seamen and mas mandat ry on them to bring up all the children in to that Committee. Both which motions were ce triving made an attack upon the two forts of the Protestant religion, and even obliges them, agreed to. St. Peter, which comman fed the watering places, when they put out the children to trades, to ap. After some prefatory remarks, Dr. Sheridan movwhich they carried in the most gallant manner with- prentice them to Protestant masters only; and indeed ed the Committee to adopt the Resolutions of the Casur lofs—one serjeant of morines only was wounded. it goes farther, for it directs, that the master shall tholic Prelates of Ireland respecting the Pete, when Our first was lest all well off Toulon on the 20th | be bound in a covenant, in the indentures of ap- last assembled in Dublin. prenticeship, that the child shall continue a Protes. Mr. O'Connell observed, that the Doctor's mo-Saturday a Messenger arrived in town, charged tant the entire of his apprenticeship. Such are the tion was unnecessary, as the question was disposed of with dispatches for Mr. Pinkney, from the American provisions of an act of Parliament, constituting the last week. gov rument of an Hospital, to which upwards of (Mr. O'Connellread from the restriction book of 200,0001, have been fince granted, of monies levied the Committee the following Resolution adopted Two days before the Cormorant floop, which on Irishmen, without dillinction of religion, exclu- last rear:) Two days Detoit ...

GANDLES, for the use of his Majesty's forces in the several related to the Holpital tax force to the Holpital tax forces in the several related. That as Irishmen and as Catholics, Berracks and Quarters throughout I reland, for one year, from nually; the entire making up an infinitely larger | we never can confent to grant any controll over, or the 16th of April next; the said Proposals to be sealed and fum than the amount of the entire national debt interference either directly or indirectly with the ap-

wards Lifbon. The report was fomuch believed by of Ireland, at the time of the accession of his present pointment of our Presages to the Crown or the ser-General Sir S. Cotton, the Honourable General Majesty. It would certainly be a noble enstitution, vants of the Crown." Siewart fbrother to Lord Caftlereagh), and Brign- if the children of the Protestants were brought up Doctor Sheridan-Sir, I did not recollect such ed Irish labourer, whose poverty impels him to part | Commutee, I shall withdraw the Resolution, with his child, left it should starve before his eyes, The Meeting, after going through some routine Meade, Lieut.-Colonel Campbell (commanding the | (otherwise he would not part withit,) flould not have business, and ordering special Summonses for the at. live, it must be brought up in horror of that religion | tee for the 19th March, adjourned to Saturday next. -Camp to Gen. Fane), Dr. Roberton (7th Regt.) | which is the only confolation of the afficient paent! Do the leish peafants or labourers deserve to be thus treated? My God, how little are they known !-how undeferredly are they treated ! My heart bleeds for the wrongs they endure, for the

contumely they are obliged to bear, and for the crimes into which this fustem hueries them. How different would they be, if the ulage they received were different ? Why you may judge of the act of ! fingle one of them-an act certified to me by a respectação physician of this city-a man of as much truth and integrity as lives. A peafant in the County of Wicklow, who had reared one of the and of politoning till our next publication fome ar-Hospital Children, having a large family of his ticles of minor importance. own, and being prefled for his rent, brought up the child to the Hofpital, a necessary ceremony previous to being paid. He produced the child, it was bloodfied and devastation have been dreadful in frout, healthy and firong he demanded payment | the extreme. he was told it was quite just that he should be paid. and the money was handed to him, buthe was defired to leave the child, as it had attrained the age of being taken into the house; and must I, said the man, leave the child if I receive your money? Certainly you cannot now be paid for it as an hospital child, unless you leave it. He infrantly flung back | would amount to 100,000 men. the money, furtched up the child, and flew with the infant, " Cufila ma chree, nobat would my poor quife fay, if I left you behind." They wanted | from all of which we have extracted the most valuable the money much-but their hearts was ted the ftran- acticles, and to them we must for the present genegers child more, and they have fince brought it up | rally refer our readers so their own. This character of the noble feelings of the Irish pealantry did not rest on a single fact. What had occurred in the county of Cork was in the recollection of a Gentleman from the South of Ireland. When a detachment of the Brunfeick corps quartered at Fermoy in August last, was ordered to

embark at Cove, on the march from Fermoy, fome

women, who accompanied the foldiers hither, for the

objects and equals. From this view of the fub. and pigs. The Country People became slarmed; compaffion fhot like electricity through them; they crowded to the troops and attended their march, receiving every child the women choose to leave be. hind; they even offered money to the mothers to give up the children without exposing them. Astonished at the engernels of their humanity, fome of the women availed themselves of it, and actually set up their children to auction. A child or two, between Middleton and \_\_\_\_\_, fold as high as fix shillings. I was myfelf shown some of the chidren in about fix weeks after, and the potatoe diet had agreed very well with them .- Can any man be found fo callous to humanity as not to regret that the noble nature of the Irish Pealant is no better cultivated; but the fact I speak of passed almost as a thing of course, and nearly without notice; it was indeed mentioged in one or two of the Cork Newspapers, but there it refted. In England, had a men of fortune, out of e also thought, that the communication made oftentation or vanity, taken up a single child of n, by the Most Roy. Dr. Troy, with respect foreigner, it would be blazoned forthtrumpet tongued -the newspapers would never cease extolling the ib Committee. Whether the facts which that bountiful benefactor-the fact would be fung in bal. offication contained should formany part of the lads, and recorded in lyric poetry; but in Ireland, t, was another quotion, and to be determined it is a crime against the Welleslies to praise Icish virer; but their could, he thought, exilt no tues; for which I trust that neither they nor their ty in referring those facts to the Sub Com- underlings will ever forgive me. Mr. O'Connel ennot only out of respect to the Most Rev. | treated the forgivenels of the Committee, for thus , who had the goodness o communicate them. | wandering from his subject. He would conclude on the importance of the facts themselves. It by moving the adjournment of the Report, and by ated in that document as a fast, capable, at requelling that another Member should be admitted nent, of the clearest proof, upon oath, that to the Sub Committee. He alluded to Mr. Ranfult of the absurd spint of FROSELTTISM, which, del Kernan, a gentleman of the Bar, whose public ent parents from reclaiming their children, and | spirit and excellent talents would render him an acing them to become Papifte, had exerted it. | quifition to any body of men. He was reflyained by

in the religion of their parents if the children of r Refolution so that nowreadby the learned Lawyer. the Picforterians were brought up as Prefbyterians -As a reftriction on the Delegates may aufwer the -and those of Catholice as Catholice ; if the wretch- object or my motion, and not wishing to divide the

the additional oppression of knowing, that should it tendance of all the Members of the General Commit-

## Ediaterford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19.

Yesterday evening, we received the London Journals of the 14th by way of Dublin, the wind being adverse to their arrival from Milford. One Mail due. In order to make room for the intelligence conveyed by these Journals, together with the proceedings of the Catholic Committee, we were under the necessity of materially altering our arrangements,

One of those scenes of horror, so frequent in the Capital of Turkey, has again occurred, and the

Dispatches have been received from Lord Wellington of the goth ult, and Lifton papers to the fame date. No event of moment had taken place; REWARD for the Apprehension and Conviction of any of but it was obvious, that the French were preparing to refume offenfive operations; and it is afferted that before the end of this month, their reinforcements

Mails from Malta and Gibraltar, French, Dutch, and German Papers, have likewife been received.

GENERAL ORDERS Adjutant General's office, Dublin-Jan. 1811 " Reports having been circulated, that Catholic foldiers have been prevented from attending divine James Wallace, worthin according to the tenets of their religion, and obliged, in certain instances, to be present at that of the Established Cleurch, the Commanding Offic John Carroll, purpose of keeping up with the battalion, or because | cere of the several regiments are to be attentive to they knew that, incumbered with children, they would the prevention of fuch practices, if they have in any such Inhabitants of the City as wish to Subscribe infrance existed in the troops under their commer as they-are in violation of the orders contained in the Circular letter of the 14th of May, 1806, and fince repeated to the semy -and Catholic Soldiers, SPANISH FLORA INDIGO in Half Strong. so well as those of other fects, are to be allowed, in all cafes, to attend the Divine Worship of the Almighty according to their feweral perfusions, when duty does not interfere, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as those of the Established Church. (Signed)

" Wm. RAYMOND, Dep. Adit. Gen. " N. Ramser, Maj. Affift. Adjt. Gen."

So late as Friday morning last, some of the arillery, privates and drivers, quartered in Enniskillen. continued to do duty with enrued cours, the nost mortifying punishment ever inflicted on a brave man; and this merely for having attended, according to law, to the worship of their Church: but on the evening of that day the fcene was fomewhat changed-the General order arrived : on the following morning the Officer accused of the oppression departed for Dublin-and on Sunday the Catholic foldiers of the garrifon were MARCHED TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL ACCOMPANIED BY TWO OFFICERS OF THAT RELIGION. Here, then, we behold the triumph of Reason over Ignorance, of Liberty over intolerance, of Law over Injustice and Oppression. This is a legitimate theme of general exultation.

NEWRY, JAN, 13 .- This day, for the firft time, the Catholic foldiers of the och were marched to our Chapel by three Officers of this Regiment. The last accounts of the Election for Limerick flood thue; for Col. Odell 860; for Col. Monfel 483.

WOODS.

FETHE OAK WOODS of STOKESTOWN to be sold. of considerable Growth, and fit for Ship Building, Land, together with the One-Third Share of the Ground, the situate on the Navigable Rivers Note and Barrow, between Wood and Timber growing thereon, situate at Whelsn's-Ross and Waterford .... Application to be made to Robert | Bridge, a most beautiful atuation for a Ledge thereon, and a Paul, Esq. John's Hill, Waterford; James. Deaue, Esq. | valuable rising interest -- Apply to Samual Serio, Jun. Esq. Ross, and Abraham Symes, Esq. Waterford. January 19, 1811.

THE NEW STATE LOTTERY.

Which will be drawn February 15th, embraces superior Advantages to the late Lotteries, viz. FOUR PRIZES of £90,000-FORTY-FOUR CAPITAL PRIZES \_Tickets and Shares cheaper, in greater choice of Numbers, yet ou Prizes less than 20.

TICKETS, HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, and

## N. CALLWELL'S FORTUNATE OFFICE, 35, COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.

	W nere ti	ac to	lowing Ci	apital l	Prizes wen	Sold	•
No.	7,787,P	rize o	190,000	No.	4,654.P	rire o	£5.000
	13.433		15,000		23,349	•	500
	18,445	•	10,000	-	12,584		500
	17.049	,	10,000	<del></del>	18,593		500
	18,448	•	5,000		17,118		500
	850 325	•	,				500
	2,952	•			8,614	•	500
	2,931	•	1,000		4.355	•	500

#### BARRACK OFFICE.

Dublin, 15th January, 1811.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals will be received for supplying certain Quantities of FIRING and endorsed " Proposals for Firing, &c." to be sent under cover to Majo rGeneral Freeman, at this Office, on or before he 15th day of February next, after which day no Proposala will be received; and the proposers are to observe, that the Fuel of each description must be of the best quality, and delivered at the places contracted for, by Dublin measure : viz. Sea Coal, of four bushels to the barrel, and eight barrela o the ton. Stone Coal must be delivered by weight, and proposed for by the hundred weight. The Tirrf, by box, f four feet long, and two feet broad, and two and a half feet deep. The quantity of Firing and Candles required wilk be specified in each contract, and must be delivered, or lamped, by the Contractors, in the Barrack-Master's Stores. One fourth of the amount of the Contract will be paid to Contractors, upon their entering into security, and further rums from time to time, (not exceeding the other two fourths) will be advanced proportionally to the quantity delivered, and vouched by the accountable receipts thereof being produced from the Barrack Master ; and the balance will be discharged, when the accounts and vouchers furnished shalk be duly examined et this Office, and found correct. The written consent of two responsible persons must be inclosed with each proposal, resident; if possible, in Dublin; and no Proposal will be attended to, where the same shall not have been complied with, as well as the residence of th Proposer. Inconvenience having arisen to the service, from too gene.

ral and extensive undertaking's of former Contractors, it is hereby notified, that local Proposals from responsible persons will be preferably considered. JOHN HUGHES, Sec. By Order.

ROBBERY AND REWARD.

HEREAS our Stores, at the Old Sugar House, were entered by some Persona early this Morning, when Seven Quarter Bound Barrels, and several Pieces out of mother Barrel, PRIME MESS BREF, were feloniously stolen and carried away -- We do hereby offer FIFTY GUINEAS the Thieves concerned in said Robberv, within the space of Six Months .- Private Information, whereby said Robbers or Beel can be d'acovered, shall be proportionably rewarded. Waterford, 18th Jan. 1811.

KING AND JONES. We, whose names are hereunto Subscribed, do offer to pay he Sums annexed thereto, on the Apprehension and Convic-

ion of the Persons concerned in the above Robbery :fornelius Botton, Mayor, 29 | Wyse and Quans, Newport and Scott, 20 Richard Congreve, Roberts, & Co. 10 W. Bell, 20 Richard Pope, John Allen and Son, 10 Joseph Knox, Robert Pennell, 10 | William Moore 10 F Keating, James Blake and Son, 5 William Palmer. T. Wallis, Henry H Humt and Co. 10 | Philip Hayden, b Thomas Hearn, James Ramsey. 3 | Richard Farrell. The Original lies at the Mayor's Office for the Signatures of

> P. GALWEY, HAS ARRIVED TO HIM.

NEW YORK POT and PRARL ASHES-In Sort FINE SCALE SUGARS-in Hhds.

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

SPRING and BLISTER STEEL. CHEST and BOX PLATES, SHEETIRON, SOCKS. COULTERS, and IRON WIRE; which, with BRI-TISH and DUBLIN MOLASSES, of the best Quality, in Puncheons and Hhds, will be sold on Encouraging

High Street, Jan. 11, 1811.

WILLIAM HAMY,

ESPECTFULLY begs leave to acquaint the Nobility Gentry, and the Public, that he has removed from No 11, Bustace-Street, to No. 20, Damo-Street, (exactly opposite Eustece-Street,) and has now ready for the Inspection of his umerous Friends s New and Extensive Assortment of JEWELLERY, PLATE, and WATCHES, &c. manuface ared under his immediate Inspection, which he will sell on so moderate Terms as any respectable House in the Kingdom. WATCHES of every Description carefully repaired The highest Price is given for DIAMONDS, PRARL, GOLD, SILVER COINE, &C.

TO BE LET.

No. 40, Dame-Street, opposite Eustace-Street.

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN. Or the INTEREST, and all the MACHINERY Sold;

F THE Extensive CONCERNS, situated in John-Street, in the City of Waterford, lately in the Possession of Thomas Pearson .... For Particulars see Hand Bills, which nay be had at the Office of this Paper

Application to be made to Atthur Birnie, Septemper B. 1810.

January 4, 1811;

TO BE SOLD.

ONE THIRD SHARE of about £300 per Annum, arising out of the Paper Mill, and Bolting Mills and Attorney, orthe Printer.

November 24, 1810.

(9)