tion of Plaintiff by Defendant. Mr. Garrow flated the Plaintiff's cafe. Plaintiff, Mr. Lemaitre, was well known jo them; he had refided for ten years in the Crty of London. in the same house, forrounded by the same friends, in the same neighbourhood, where he had for that Time uniformly conducted himfelf as a tender hufband, and the decorous father of a family, faithfully discharging his duties as an industrious citigen. In this fituation lie discovers that an attack. we unexpected as it was grofe and unprovoked, had been made upon his character. He was himself represented in the Newspapers as a convicted traitor, and held forth in that odious light to his fellow citixens. A charge of this nature must of course have had retrospective tendency, but it could be proved that no part of Mr. Lemairre's antecedentlife couldwarrant fo fevere an imputation. Some years ago many well meaning men had been led into an affociation for the laudable purpole of furthering, by all conflitational means, what appeared to them the gregt und desirable object ofa reform in Parlisment ; of thefe Mr. Lemaitre was one; to thefe other men contrived to add themselves, professing the same oftenfible obiect, but who were far from being in. Anenced by the fame broneft views. The defigns of fuch evil men, together with the urgent dangers of the crifis, excited more than ordinary Infpicion and alarm on the part of the Government, and the prest men who then prefided thought it necessary to fulpend for a time that great bulwark of the rights of Englishmen, the Habeas Corous A.S. In the midft of the alarm, Mr. Lemaitre, at that time but eighteen years of age, had become an object of the fulnicion of Government, owing, no doubt, to the youthful ardonr and indifcretion of his zeal in a good cause, rather than from any actual concern in a bad one. Mr. Lemaitre was arrefted upon suspicion of feditions practices; and upon being brought to his trial, his Majelly's Attorney General acknowledged that he had no evidence against him, and he was diffoliarged. Now he would ask, were these circumflanced to warrant any other man in branding him as a convicted traitor? Yet, under all these afficting circumitances, of which Mr. Jicks, the Defendant, could of have been agrorant, Mr. Jacks comes forth, in open day, in a full affembly of the Com. mon Coure t, and reports and publishes Mr. Lemaitre a convicted traitor-the man who, after a long improforment upon fulpicion, merely, was sequitted without any opening. The circumstant ces more immeditately connected with the fact of defamation, 'lle fhould briefly flate-a debate took place in the Court of Common Council, upon the queltion of a Reform in Parliament; the conduct of Sir Francis Burdett came indirectly to be questioned or applauded according as the respective speakers thought of his m rite or demerite. It leeme, faid Mr. Garrow, that there had been great speaking on this dayfome very fine speeches-among others Mr. Quin looke, who, I understand, is a greater orator (a langh) - I speak it seriously - I have been so informed -1 cannot locak of my own knowledge, and indeed I have often regretted that my avocations in this Court did not allow me to attend the Common Conocil on those days, for the purpose of improving myfelf by laugh); had I done fo, you, Gentlemen, might have had a much better speech than you can now reasonably expect from me (a! Jacks' mode of reasoning ; the object of it, I am first to tell you, was to establish the demerit of Sir. Francis Burdett, and how does he endeavour to encompale the object? After laying all he could against Sir Francis, upon his owngrounds, he fteps out upon other, and dragging in the character and feelings of an innocent man, afte his heavers, " What nught they to think of So Francis Burdett, afforciating, as he did, with fuch convicted traitors as Delpard, O'Connor, and Lemaitre?" So that his argument was this: - You cannot think too badly of Sir Francis Burdett 1 and why, because he al-Inciates with such a convicted traitor as Lemaitre thus does he top his climax of acculation against the character of Sir Francis Burdett, by holding it . The as a stamp of the vilett ignoming, he having afforiated with fuch w comminded traitor as my client; and, Gentlemen, is this to be-horne? What

My client, on hearing of this wanton flander. fends a friend to Mr. Jacks, and applied for such an explanation or apology, as under fuch circumstaners the injured party might expect, but infread of Mr Jacks making any acknowledgment, instead of farmer . I do not recollect uling the word traitor, to effect. er if it did eleaps are in the heat of debate, in the effervescence of my elequence, I am forry for, it and by Mr. Topping. Knows the plaintiff for the last that day, before they had been published in the that the word does not apply to you good but no, noand is by trade a watchcase maker. Recollects being thing of all this from Mr. Jacks, and here I would at a meeting of the Common Council early in June not trust my memory, to attouished was I, and no last, upon the subject of Parliamentary Reform, Mr. doube must you, Gentlemen, be when you hear his Quin spoke, as did Mr Jacks. Recollected a pass dence goes to a matter of satt, in which you are cool, well confidered, deliberate reply to the man he Lad to couelly injured - So aftonished was I when I of the plaintiff; has a perfect recollection of the fi fe face it, that I should be afraid to trust my memory, and thati therefore readit, to you from the

is to become of the character or feelings of men, if

they are thus flond-roully and ruinously to be viola-

ted and sported with?

they could find no fools there-

Lad Ellenborough-" Disloyal you mean-find-

ng none there, they could firike out none !!

original, which I now hold in my hand, it begins sating as he does with fireli convicted traitors as Def. | Mr. Reeve was next called, who flated that thrus :-- "I have fooken to fereral of my friends | pard, Lemaitre, and O'Connor?" who were prefent that day at the Common Council, none of whom remember me having ised the expres. | was parliamentary reform-not the only business of the | detr. who has affociated with such traitors as Defifions complained of, and feveral of them have no re. | meeting - the late alarming affumption on the part of | pard, Lemaitre, and O'Counor ?" - Did not hear collection of vourname having been mentioned by me; the Houle of Commons was one of the prominent feat the words, "or infrected perfora." belider, Milling of the newspapers I have feen, I have tures of the discussion, as also the character and con. Mr. James, a partner of mr. Jacks, the Defend not obtervellingnoof them such expressions attributed duct of Sir F. Burdett-heard the concuct of the dant, was next called, and examined by Mr. Gre. o me."-Here, Gentlemen, allow meone words. Mr. | House of Commons in that inflance experbated -- not | row :-- Wirness was a partner of Mr. Jacks, but Jacks fave that feveral of the Members of the Com- feverely reproducted in his judgment not feverely - the had nothing to do with the rendering the water-proof non Councildid not hear Mr. Lemaitre's name men- feverity would be judged of according to the diffetioned, and what does all this prove? Why that Mr. rent opinions of the thing reprobated—could not lacks, eloquent a Gentleman as he is, was not heard, give three lines from Mr. Quin's speech, though he perhaps not attended to by every Member of the Com- heard it all-not at that diffance of time-remem. mon Council throughout the whole of his Speech ! | bered Mr. Jacks' words, because they contained for There are, I believe about 200 Members, and the fewere an attack upon his triend-this is the reason com is large and commodious, for I have been why he remembered them to much more accurately there. I remember I went as a beggar, and most ge- than the other. Attorney General, " Did Mr. nerously did the Common Council treat me. I made | Ouin or any other orator praise Sir Francis Bordett?" them a speech; that to be sure would have been no | Witness-" I heard several of those who spoke aprecommendation had it not been a short one. They prove of his conduct." Attorney General-Extol -Witness-No; 'tis mine. Witness then stated, gave me 2001, in aid of a most excellent charity, the him as a patriot of the first water! In the tame that the paper (Mr. Jacke's answer to Mr. Le. Sea-Bathing Liftemarys to Gentlemen you will indge | way as I might praise Sydney or Lord Ruffel ?whether I have not good reason to seel all respect for Mr. Jacks, however, entertained a different opinion? to the dictation of Mr. Jacks. that body, and not the less so as I am shortly again Witness-He did, Attorney-General-He con- Mr. Waithman was the next witness called the to pay my respects to them is a vifit upon a similar troverted that point? Wherefa-He tried to con- was present at the Court of Common Council,occasion, when I have no doubt of experiencing the trovert it. Attorney-General-Oh, but he did Witness was attentive to the speech of Mr. Jacks t fame liberal reception, - (A laugh!) But, Gentle- controvert it? Witness-That is marter of opinion. he was speaking of Sir Francis Burdett; the witness men, Mr. Jacks further lays in this paper, that the Attorney-General-It is matter of fact, and you would not pledge hintelf to more than the fubiliance newspaperatie had feen, made no mention of thole flanderous exptessions. I can tell him why they did stand the meaning of the word controvers. (A laughs) nearly so witness could recollect, so who (meaning not because they did not think fit to subject them. Witness to one or two quellions laid, that he had felves to a profecution, and I could produce fome | not heard the defendant tay " or suspected persons" of those Gentlemen who are in the habit of taking | -if he had, thinks he must have heard them- thing like a qualification or apology from Mi. I. reports, who not only heard the words as spoken, there was a general cry of Shame I shame I on hear- in consequence of his baving uttered those words. but who demorred as to the fafety of inferting them. ing the defamatory words-Mr. Ouin, he heard, He could produce one of those who had diffusded | was editor of the Traveller, but he don't think he others from reporting the defamatory words upon a ever faw the paper. well-grounded apprehension of this fort. Those Lord Elleuborough then read from his notes the Gentlemen exinced not abilities only, but differetion words as fworn by the witness, and told him he in the discharge of that duty, for as they might well | might then correct them if he saw any error in fay to one another, " Whether the Parliament at them; but the witness persisted in swearing, that dignation which they had excited around me." Wellminster, or the Pailiament in the City, or this | fucl were the words to the best of his recollection Court, or that Court have, or have not their pecu-Mr. Hurcombe, a member of the Common Coun. liar privileges, this we must know, that we have no cil, was next called. He was prefent at the Meetuch privileges, and that if we publish the libel we ling, and within three or four yards of the defendant hear, it will be pror confolation to us that the libel- while speaking he was speaking of Sir Francis Burler'can fland on his privileges if we, however, are to dett-witnels felt much impressed at that part of land in the pillory."-(A laugh!) But, Gentle- the defendant's speech attacking the plaintiff-the I did." Attorney General, "You, then, were nen, to go on with this paper, Mr. Jacks arro- words were in Substance, "What could be thought one of those will cried shame?"-Witness, "I gantly refules to apologife-to arrogantly that of a man of that description, who associated with dare say I did cry shame." Attorney General, was going to Tay what I am glad did not escape Despard, O'Connor, and Lemaitre ?"-did not a And your own cry of shame directed your attenne. What Gentleman ever before heard it claimed as the right of a British subject, as a part of his pub. witnels was not crois-examined. lie duty, to deal out against another the most opprobrious und deftructive flanders? It fuch has been Mr. Jacks' notion of his public duty, I shall this | June last - witness spoke - defendant also spoke - | General, a Excited your attention to those words?" lay fet him right - I shall tell him not with my fee- Mr. Jacks spoke after the witness-he could not - Witness, & Fixed it, rather; fixed my attention

prefent at the meeting of the Common Council in ble voice, but by your verdict, that he has no fuch | pl-dge himfelf to the exact words, or to more than | more flrongly." right, and that the life his made of the right | the fubflance-the defendant took occasion to rehe had was a grofs abuse of it. What had my Client mark, in speaking of Sir Francis, " who had assoo do with the question? Why were his feelings to | cisted with such traiters as Despate, Lemaitre, and be torn anew by fo Indden and grofe an attack upon O'Connor"-witness could not speak diffinelly as his character?-If Sir Francis Burdett or any other to the arrangement of the names-did not know person obnoxi us to Mr. Jacks be introduced into whether the name of Lemaitre or that of O'Connor Jebate, can Mr. Jacks find no other way of ex- | followed next after that of Despard, but he was fure preffing his distike of him than by flarting up upon | Defeard was the first name mentioned -Mr. Jacks' his legs to throw out calumnies against an innocent words excited a general burft of indignation, and a man, who had nothing to do with the case in quel- | cry of Shame! shame !-there was no apology of- | him a fair opportunity to correct his evidence if it

tion-flatting up upon his - I was going to lay | fered by the defendant. -upon his binder lego-TA laugh)-and yet the | Crofs examined by the Attorney General.-At. words might mot have been to extravagant, for (my | torney General. You gave notice of this meeting; Lord I dare fay remembers it) when the new room vou summoned it? Wirnels-I did not ; I had no dett affociating, as he does, with such convicted was first fitted out for the Common Council, Mr. | fuch power. - Well. Sir; were you not one of the Bearcroft was heard to fay, that the room was fo perfous who figured the requifition? Unquestionably, enald Sir Francis be then affociating with a man fine a room, it might tempt a very dog to speak in _You spoke that day; did you not? I did - | dead feren years before? Those words could not it-(A laugh)-But fericully thus is jured, what is You talked of the alarming affiningtion of the House have been spoken, and as to the words " convicted" a man to do ?-I might feel provoked to pull the of Commons; you spoke against the conduct of the he has been disproved by all the witnesses who follow note of the calumniator, or to kick him-but no- House of Commons? I did -Mr. Jacke was of a him. laugh), but after Mr. Quin fat down, up role Mr. carrow contended, that the allegation in Jury of my country ?- But what gave the fling to speech - Was there much speaking? Some of the this calumny is the fact, that Mr. I maitre had speeches were of half an hour's continuance .- Rahernfulpected of feditious practices-we wish to con- ther long, Mr. Quin ! I am not to judge of that. ceal nothing-he was confined upon suspicion-but i - I was not asking you, Mr. Quin, your opinion o he was fully acqui ted. The greatest injury you your own speeches (a laugh); but was there not a can do a man in this metropolis, and I state it with | good deal of earnestels, of vehemence amongst the a feeling of fatisfaction; is to spread a suspicion of orators? There was carnestness, perhaps, not vehis loyalty-let him be generally believed to be a hemence. You are not the Editor of the Traveller defloyal man, and he is rained-did not then my I am not; I am the Proprietor .- You are only the Client owe it to his wife, his family, his friends, to | Proprietor; you have never been the Editor, or oring this action?-But Mt. Jacks would have a were you not Editor of the Paper at the time the City Special Jury to try this cause-why out of the meeting was held? I was at that time occasionally twenty-four they could firike out none—they might | the Editor. - Did you edit that paper containing the | action. exempt for either want of loyalty or want of brains report of the proceedings in the Common Council on -they could thrike out no loyal man from the lift - that day? To the best of my recollection I am rather inclined to thlok I did not .- To the best of your recollection ! Why, can't you recollect the act whether you did or did not edit it on that day! Mr. Garrow thanked his Lordship, and faid, such | I cannot. I am anxious to answer every question was his precife meaning, that there was fuch untaintin the fullest manner i can. I cannot say particu. ed loyalty in the whole lift none could be objected larly that I did or did not edit the paper on that to on the ground of difloyalty. He concluded by day; but this I can fav of the report that appeared exhorting the Jury to lay down that rule by their in the Traveller, that not a line of it was written by verdict, which would do more to regulate the order me, and that the report was not inspected by me. of affemblies in debate than the Mace, the authority | If, however, I did fee the Traveller, I am fure of the Chair, or calls to order, had yet been able that in that cafe I took the fullest report I found in the morning papers; and, in that fenfe, may be Mr. Samuel Miller was then called and emmined faid to have feen the report of the proceedings of

ten years. Plaintiff fives in Caltle-ftreet, Holboin, Traveller. Lord Elleoborough .- " It will certainly be more fatisfactory, Mr. Quin, if you could speak from your own knowledge; especially as your evi. tage in Mr Jacks' speech infirious to the character yourself personally concerned."

Attorney Gereral, - "Will you take upon your." nion can be formed of Sir Francis Burdett, affoci- the day following that debate?" Witness-I cannot.

words used by the Defendant to be in subhance 2-Cross-examined by the Attor. Gen the business of What opinion can you form of Six Francis Burs Mr. Garrow- a Is not Mr. Jacks a Government Contractor for great-coals for the Aimy ?"-Wit.

nels-No; he only renders water-proof coats. Mr. Garrow-Oh! he renders thole coats-does he?-well I renders is a new name for contracting -(A laugh),-Witness-I mean he renders the couts water-proof. Mr. Garrow-I understand you, Sir-look at that paper -is that the hand-writing of Mr Jacks ! maitre), had been written down by him according

have proved that fact; in fhort you don't under- The defendant, speaking of Sir Francis, faid, as Sir Francis) had affortated with fuch traitors at Defeard. Lemaitre, and O'Connor,"-heard nos

Lord Ellend rough - " Pray, Mr. Waithman, was there any contemporary circumflance, which occurring then, ferved to fix the memory of thele expressions on your mind more forcibly ?"-Witness " certainly my Lord, my mind was the more Atonga-Ir directed to those expressions by the burst of in-

Attor ey General-" Then it feems it was the burst of indignation which fielt directed your attention to thole expressions? - Witness. It ferved to fix the memory of them more fluongly on my mind."-Attorney General, " Did you take any part in that burft of indignation?"-Witnels, " It is probable recollect the words " convicted traitors" - This tion to the expressions that excued that cry? You will not fay that, I am fure, Mr. Waithman I'-Mr. Onin was the next witness called. He was | Witness, "I have not faid it; I fay only the general expression of disapprobation"-Attorney

Mr. Garrow-Here I reft, my cale.

The Actorney General, before he entered on the Defendant's cafe, begged leave to submit to his Lordship that the case of the Plaintiff had not beer made out. The first count must be given up at once—the words flated in the remaining five had not been proved.

Lord Ellenborough-The first witness, Samuel Miller, was the only one to the fielt count. I gave needed it. He adhered to that evidence, and the words proved by him to have been uttered were, "What opinion can be formed of Sir Francia Burtraitors as Despard, Lemaitre and O'Connor-how

the counts was sufficiently made out by the evidence, if all the words alleged in the five first counts were not fully proved, those in the fixth count had been ettablished beyond a doubt.

Lord Ellenborough-" The inference in that cale innearer the amount of the allegation, but it is not the precise allegation."

Mr. Garrow-If A B openly attacks the chaacter of another, because he affociated with such a raitor as C D is not that calling C D a traftor?

Attorney General-My Lord, this is an action or words uttered, we can therefore have nothing to. do with inferences threwn from words not laid in the

Mr. Garrow-" I do not the lefe prove those specific words, by proving other words to the same inference as well as those specific words."

Lord Ellenborough - " The fivefielt counts muft be given up a then as to the fixth, where am I to look in the evidence for the certain words?" the word traitor is proved, but nothing more.

Mr. Garrow-Then your Lordship may referve Lord Ellenborough - I must take on mylelf the responsibility-the allegations have not been made

out-there must be a nonfuit. The Attorney General then faid, " My Lord, I am authorized by Mr. Jacks, to flate that he has no doubt upon his mind he never used the words imputed to him as afcribed to Mr. Lemaitre."

We understood then, that in confequence of this apology offered by Mr. Jacks, of his never having intended to use the expressions imputed to him, Mr. L. was induced to withdraw a Jusor, in preference to the nonfuit offered by the Court, which leaves each party to pay their coffe.

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RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle.

Pares Four-Pance]

SATURDAY, JANUARY 46, 1814.

[Number 1: c8;

ELECTION.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, AND FREEHOUD-FRS, OF THE COUNTY OF WRIFORD.

pected should to take place, allow me to offer myself to your Com Bertion at a Candidate for that high Ronour, The hope of the covery sangular ; and give me leave to lof Wales, and also, the appointment of an additineutro you, the of my wishes be accomplished, where it is onal delegation, be postponed for a fortnight. He any lon lond Ambuson to succeed, I shall endeavour, by my Vim to 1, to prove myself in consworthy of your Choice, By a man and home thousand by a Treport in Country, and the Strength of the Empire at rout. In his be judged by my Actions, not by my

thall race the earliest Opportunity of paving my personal

ROBERT SHAPLAND CAREN, Junior. CatherBorn, January 1, 1811

P. Silo, 45th January, 1844

BARRACK OFFICE,

TOTICE is bereby flow that he people will be recoved and must be deferred, a some from time to time, Inoi exceeding the other two fore produced from the Barriel Marter; and the blance will ! by duly examined at 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 Frontial will be attended to, where the same shall not have been complied with, as well as the residence of the

Responde.

Inconvenience having arisen to the service, from two general and extensive undertaking's of former Contractors, it is hereby notified, that for al Proposals from responsible persons will be preferably counidered. JOHN HUGHES, Sec. By Order.

ROYAL ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

DUNCANNUM FORT, JAN. 14, 1811. OTICE is bereliv given, that on Saturday, the 26th Instant, scaled Emposals will be received at this Office, bom such Persons as may be willing to Contract for Mason's Work for the Ordnance Department at Waterford, to the

Captain Royal Engineers.

NE THIRD SHARE of about £300 per Annum, Wood and Timber growing thereon, situate at Whelm's-Bridge, a most besutiful situation for a Lodge thereon, and a Valuable rising interest -Apply to SAMUEL SPRIG. Jun. Est. Attorney, oethe Printer.

November 21, 1810.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-JAN. 19. Autrer, first Quality, - - - - - £5 12. 04 ---- second - - - - - - 5 7s, 0d ---- tierd----- 5 2. 04 Mow trendered) - - - - ahout 90s, 6d Merd (floke) 62: Od = 65: Od. -(casks rendered) - - 68s, ad - 70s, ad Burnt Pica, 4 15, Od . 442 Od. Mass Park - - - - 351 Od. - 3 7 Od Beef, - - - - - - - 280, Od. - 421 Od. Mour, first Quality, -- -- a -d - -- ad - second, - - - 52s od, - 53s, od - third, - - - - 361, C'. - 411 0d. -- fourth, - - - - 30. (1) - 315, 0d Wheat, ----- 315, 01, - 425 04 7 Berto, ____ 49e, od, = 21s, od O a. . mmon) - - - - 195, ad. - abs 6d (per --- (posterior - - - 150, 63, - 6 to 6d Malt, ---- 35: 0d. - 37: 0d 1 Scools, --- -- - 1s 1d, - 5, 0d. Wallow Imoghi - - - 8 ud - 9x 6d) Marion ((a seriers) = = = = 6 d, = / d ((joints) - - - - - 631. , 71d Sper 1br Borrer, - - - - - - - - - 26d. - Sod ; Whereve, - - - - - 75. Ed. to % Od. per Gal West Od, - - - - - - 471, to 491, per fe

Corn Returns for the week ending on Saturday. 1671 --- O.t. | Averaging (0 12s. 614) 1835 ---- Harle,]

CATHOLIC COMMITTEE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19.

THE HON. CHARLES FFRENCE IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. O'Connell announced to the Committee his

intention of moving, that the fubjects that were intended for this day's discussion, namely, the conficomplie to make Reception I have generally experienced, deration of addressing his Royal Highmels the Prince faid, that at the prefent moment, they were not apprized, whether a Regency had actually taken guy. With that view of the cafe, he should propole an adjournment of the delegation quellion. Respects to you, to colicityous Suffrage; and, in the mean With respect to the address, he observed, that circumdances were ttill in the fame flate. The proceedings on the Regency had been delayed by Mi. nitters from interested motives, which might protably urge them to continue the suspense for three months longer. By postponing the consideration of this queffion for a foctnight, they would have an opportunity of knowing the real fituation of affairs ; he was, at the same time, ready to admit, that they ought to be among the foremost in expressing their newous attachment to his Royal Highnels. Mr. O'Come'l adverted to the Corporation of Dub-He who, he faid, could fee no virtue of the Prince when out of power, but as foon as he was likely to eletain it, would adore him with all imaginable graces. When that moment fhould arrive, he would become or amental in their fight, and while the rave of gioty could fined the light of emolument

> turning round and fawning on him. Mr. O'Connell concluded with an el quent affurance of his Royal Highness's recollection of the former fervices of the profile of Ireland; and more as the Petition? In every view of the Inbject he of their mutual advantage; a flatement which ed, that the confideration of an addreit, and the ap- was of opinion, that the people ought under the would inform them that Catholic hearts were poistment of an additional delegation, be pottponed prefent reculiar circumflances of the country to be not cold, but that amid the hatred which they felt

the lowest curs in the Corporation would be found

M. Callin adverted to the Jubject of an Aggregate Meeting, to confider the propriety of continu. ing or with frawing the petition, in confequence of the recent changes in public affairs; and observed, that circumfinices might arile, which would obvi- uncandid and injudicious. ate the necessity of fuch a measure. He faid, a clause might be coached by Parliament, to prevent the extension of benefit to Diffenters on the part of the Regent, fimilar to that which took place in longht to be deferred for a fortnight, when Mr. 1789, during the administration of Mr. Pitt. He | Keogh would doubt deceive a fatulactory answer supposed, that in the event of Mr. Wilberforce, or to his questions and a could just mention that if any other member proposing such a clause upon the any member were atraid to them his face to an agpresent occasion, Mr. Perceval would not be gregare meeting, he ought never to the wit in public backward in promoting its adoption; and in that lagain. I sondar to proceed a samp, he thought cafe, the expediency of prefenting other petition it would be obtained by the measures for convenien would remain in full force. He conceived, at all | Aggregate Manage all over Ireland. If would events, that the convening of an Aggregate meeting | inform Mr. Koogh that if any plan could be adopted 31st December, 1811, seconding to Specifications which at the prefent moment, would be premature, and re- 1 to coll. A the Catholice together in not place, he commended the Catholica to paufe until they would gladly concur in it; but he conceived it would

Mr. O'Gorman faid, that in his opinion, a mo- in Ireland. ment thould not be loft in forwarding the petition, Mr. Krogh faid he would not be puggled out arising out of the Paper Mill, and Bolting Mills and | which he confidered as not incompatible with the | his Queftion, and therefore perfitted in calling for would give his Royal Highness an opportunity of thewing his attachment to the Catholics of Ireland, and he (Mr. O'G.) would accordingly wish to have both the one and the otheron the table of the House of Commons. If circumftances should oblige the Prince to give an unfavourable answer, there would be a paramount necessity of presenting the petition, if it were only for the purpole of promoting discusfine, weigh must always have a favourable tenden. cy to their cause. In the event of a favourable answer, by presenting their petition, they will have only done their duty, and the Prince's Minifters will only have no opportunity of anticipating ite merite.

The queltion of adjournment was then loudly called for, when Mr. Keogh, Jun. begged leave to alle Mr. O'Connell, whether it was his intention, that the confideration of an address to the Prince of Wales should be discussed by this Committee or by an Aggregate Meeting of the Catholics.

Mr. O'Connell faid, it was not for him to lead the Public opinion any where. He should subscribe to whatever may be the determination of the Committee, but at prefent he could give no decided opition on the fubject.

Mr. Keogh faid, he should be always happy to coincide with Mr. O'Connell, and was defirous that no divition thould take place on the prefent occasion : but he should be under the necessity of op poling the motion of an adjournment if a diffinct anfwer were not given to his question. He wished it to be understood that the Committee having been appointed to prepare the petition only, had no right to address the Prince of Wales, which was an act to. which the people were competent. The feufe of no, no.) the people he conceived ought to be taken on both

questions, that of Petition and of address, in con- against any opinion going forth that Catholic affirm fequence of the firange occurrences that had hap. I had fallen fo low, as to render it necessary to make pened fince the resolution of petitioning had passed. him the director of them. He proceeded to far the He hoped the Committee were not afraid to face the discuttion they had entered into was irrelevant their Conflituents.

Mr. O'Gorman was of opinion, that the confideration of matters referred to by Mr. Keogh should be an address to the Prince of Wales would not derive deferred for a fortnight. He faid it did not appear its importance from any meeting, but would carry rom any resolution before them, whether it was inended that the address should emanate from the peo- ed to it. He disawned the infinuations that had ple or from the Committee. He differed from Mr. been thrown out of want of candour in the Commit, Keogh's position in mes, and contended that the tee, a virtue which he hoped the Catholica would Committee had an undoubted right to address the never fland in need of a but he conceived it would place or not; in this frate of uncertainty, beconceived, Prince of Wales, though he was willing to acknow | evince a want of candour to effectuate the convention that any delegation to England would be not only un- ledge that the preference should be given to the con- of an aggregate meeting, and make it a stalking hurse necessiare, but worfe than useless, for it could only reming of an aggregate meeting for that purpose; toud to expose the delegates to disrespect and oblo- and as to the question of Petition, he considered it would be ungracious to go back to the people and

defire them to re confider what they had already tully entrufted to the Committee. Mr. Clinch faid, that Mr. O'Gorman appeared to miltake the principle of the prefent discultion. That gentleman had flated, that the Committee was competent to call an aggregate meeting for the purpole of addressing the Prince of Wales, but thinks at the fame time, that to refer to the people the subject of tleman of consequence convening the Catholica ; and Petitioning Parliament, would be ungracious and im- be confidered their present Chairman as peculiarly proper _ as if the Committee could bind the people | competent to effect that object in this latter point by the refolution which was pulled in November laft. It had however been dil- carried unanimously. tinctly flated by Mr. Keogh that new occurrences be no doubt therefore, that the Committee, as truf- the preparing of an address to the Protestants of tees for the Catholics, were perfectly warranted in Ireland. It had been alleged, and the notion had going back to their conflituents, to confult with them | gine abroad, that the Catholics fiffed every feeling on the propriety of petitioning, under the altered be more abfurd than that the Committee should fay, to have a statement laid before the Protesiants, shaw. With respect to the address, it might be justly asked, beneficent to all, and the necessity that existed, for why it did not come with the fame pomp and form their own fafety, of co.operating in the attainment again confulted. If an aggregate meeting be allowed for those who opposed them, they cherified a grate. of Weles, they would necessarily connect it with the prevailing opinion, that whatever advantage the Ca-Subject of petitioning. The principal argument to tholics obtained was taken from the Protestants, was be deduced from the present enquiry was, that the | s prejudice that ought to be fully corrected. Mr. fetting up of a separate jurisdiction would be both O'Connell concluded by giving natice of a motion of

Mr. Huffer real's hoped that there would have been an unanimous concurrence in the propriety of adjourning. The discussion of the present lubiret obtain a deputation of ten persons from every quanty

a diffinct answer to it. He wished to have it underflood, whether, in the altered flate of public affairs, the Committee would prefa forward the Petition without confulting the people.

Dr. Drumgoole and Mr Cottigan address it the Chair nearly at the fame time, but the Chairman having decided in favour of the latter Gontleman, he faid, that to what had fallen from Mr. Huffey, he would juftjobserve, that it was from aggregate meetings that every advantage to the Caholics had originally emanated } and it was in the Metropolis alone that fuch a meeting could acquire noy importance. He pledged himfelf in alluding gregate meeting should be called if necessary, in spite of any opposition from the Committee.

Dr. Drumgoolewould make one observation to what appeared to him to be formewhatextraordinary. fwerthem. It feemed to him to refemble the opbeg leave to inform Mr. Keogh, that the Committee disclaimed any such escendency, and had no indrefe the Prince; but he should not now enter at were, he presumed, competent to undertake any cheers, and with two of our guns, double shotted. measure they should in their diferention think condu- raked them, which must have made great flaughter: cive to the interests of the body at large. (Cry of and at half-past 2 the enemy was taken in tow by

Mr. O'Connell concurred with Dr. Drumgoole firing on them with our two guns, until 3 o'clock.

for as the Catholics had not a regular constitutional charter for affembling together, it was evident that its respectability by the number of signatures annex. for other purpoles than what were specified.

Mr. Keogh laid, that he had put thequestion individually to Mr. O'Connell, folely for the purpose of convenience. He thought that Gentleman's motion unexceptionable s and if he had explained himfelf in such a manner as to afford reason to expect that the people thould be appealed to, he (Mr. K.) would not have originated the prefent discussion. Mr. K. would at all events vote for the adjournment, and hoped in the mean time he should hear of some Gen.

The question of adjournment was then put and

Mr. O'Connell gave notice of a motion relative to had taken place fince that period, and there could | the propriety of lubmitting to the Sub Committee of gratitude, and recollected only the evil which circumstances of the country. But could any thing operated against them. He would therefore wish we will petition and you can't prevent us?"- ing them that the benefit of the Catholic would be to consider the propriety of an address to the Prince | ful recollection of their Protestant advocates. 'The an address to the Protestants of Ireland on the subject of the objects of the Committee.

Major Bryan was called to the Chair, when the thanks of the meeting were voted to the Hon Cha. Efrench, for his proper conduct in the Chair.

ANOTHER GALLANT ACTION.

Copy of a letter from our gallant townsman (Piy. mouth) Lientesant Williams, commarding he Misjelly's cutter Entreprenante, deted Gibraliar Bur, December 14 :-

" On the 12th December, at eight in the

morning. I obleved too s. Asia anchor under the Caftle Faro; this place is between Malaga and should hear his Royal Highness's speech in Parlia- be far more dignified, in preparing an Address, to Almann Bay. It being a Jead colm, set nine they got under weigh, freeping towards us, and at balfpart ton they haifted Freuch colours, and commenced farm on wa. Our gues could not reach them till 11 A.M. whou we began our fire; one vessel on our turboard bow, the other on the Aurboard quarters and two right noftern at the enemy becaming up a molt tremendous fire of round and grope-float, which we returned with double vigour, with round and grape that, and mulketry, at this time within pilled ther. About twelve o'clock the enemy flot away out main top-mall, peak, halyards, and block, fore geers, fore halvards, and jib tie, and two of our flarboard guns disabled, by the flock of one, and the carriage of the other being broke. The enemy feeing us in this disabled flate, attempted to bound us, but with the courage that every true Englishman is possessed with, we repulled them; we now kept up a wellto Mr. Keogh's question, that in a fortnight an agketry. The enemy made a fecond attempt, but with the usual courage was again repulled. By this time one man was killed and four wounded. I then ordered the starboard sweeps to be manned. He alluded to the putting of quellions across the and pulled the cutter's head round, it fill before table, and the calling on individuals by name to an- calm, and a swell from the S.W. We got our larboard guns to bear on them, and with two well position in Parliament, and would lead to an idea directed broadlider, and three clicers, three of them that a Prime Minister reigned among them for the sheered off. I was now informed our caunitier and purpose of regulating their proceedings. He would | musket ball was all expended ; but never heldle, with two well-directed broadlides, double factted, we carried away the largest of the two's fore-mast and tention of infituting either leaders or followers bowsprit. At this time they attempted to board a among them for the government of their conduct. third time, but with that undannted courage that I The Committee had a right, in his opinion, to ad- have before spoken of, they were repulsed, and that with great loss on their fide, but by this exertion two length into the reasons of that opinion : having of our larboard guns were dismounted. The enebeen appointed to manage Catholic affaire, they my's fire began to flacken; we then gave three

two row-boate, who towed them in faore, we ftill

jesty's Trebiury, Mall dired, and they are hereby powered by the violent gales which had continued ed by M. Alquier will return, in the mean time wo required engually to direct, on or before the

Cieff Lift Revenuer, to the Keeper of his Ma- bour. Som after fie ftruck againft the Brebnuck, jelty's Privy Purse for the time being; and and was observed, at day-light, making fignals of thall, and he is hereby authorifed and directed, dur- ten fixteen pounders); M. Delacofte immediately ing the continuance of the Regency by this Act ef- took measures to send affiliance to this vessel, but tablefred, to Iffue and apply the fum of

her Mujeliges direction applied in fuch gifts, judge the fame would have been applied to by his fum should be invested by the faid Keeper of his Mapetty's Privy Purfe, in some of the Public Funds or Government Securities, in the name of the Keeper of his Marelly's Privy Purfe for the time being, in truft for his Mujefty ; and that the nett furplus of the Revenues of the Ducliy and County Palatine of the Order of the Chancellor and Council of the faid landed by the affiltance of the garrison of that fort, ry's Privy Purfe, whose reveipt shall be a sufficient rities, in manner aforefaid.

27. The Keeper of the Privy Purle to take an outh before the Barons of the Exchequer. personal effate and property, under act 39 and 40 gers, and 46 Lascars; all the rest perished. The the enemy's posts; the following morning a French Geo. 111. c. 88.

FROM THE FRENCH PAPERS.

CONSERVATIVE SZNATE. MESSAGE FROM HIS MAJESTY THE -EMPEROR AND KIND.

Senstors-The mion of the Departments of Rome, Traffmene, and the provinces beyond the Scheldt, with our Imperial territories, renders neceffary the appointment of new Senators to reprefent them in our Conferentive Senate. Those citizens of the New Departments who eminently enlov our favourable opinion, and the estimation of the people, will be appointed. At the same time, and in confequence, it becomes necessary, that the number of Senators should be increased to one hundred and forty. We have therefore decreed accordknown to you.

" Done at our Palace of the Thuilleries, Dec. 30, 1810. " NAFOLEON. (Signed) 4 By the Emperor.

(Counterfigned) " H. B. Duc de BASSANO. Secretary of State."

DECREE. Napoleon, Emperor of the French, King of Italy, &c. &c. Taking into our confideration that the recent augmentation of our Imperial territories, renders necellary the appointment of additional Senators,

We deem it suitable that in future our subjects in the Transalpine departments, and in those beyond the Scheldt, thall be represented in our conservative fenste; the former by lifteen of their own Chizens. and the latter by ten of the fame, which will render the augregate number of the lenate 140.

We therefore decree as follows : tft. That the allowance of the fenate shall be

augmented in the fum of 600,000 france.

2d. For this purpose there shall be vested in the Senate domains in the departments beyond the Scheldr, yielding a nett annual revenue to that

Thele domains shall be administered by the officers of the fenate, and the revenue lodged in the

36. Until the fenate shall be in possession of these additional revenues, a difburfement at the rate of 600,000 france per ann. shall be made from our pub- the brought her fails a back. At feven in the evenlic treasury, to commence on the 1st day of next

) lie Treatury, are charged with the execution of this NAPOLEON.

By the Emperor H. B. Duc de BASSANO. Secretary of State.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE MINISTER OF THE MARINE AND THE COLONIES. Dunkirk, Dec 20, 1610

Six .- I have the honour of informing your Ex. cellency of a very difastrous event which took place setterday in the roads of this place. The thip Eli. Zabeth, of three males, and 650 tons burden, Capt. Heibert W. Estewick, bound for India from London, having proceeded to join the fleet at Ports days. menth, and having, in confequenceof bad weatherput into Cark, in I cland, from which, after ninedays, fic fee out for her deftination for Madrac and Bengal, with clother, and other goods, having a crew on board, the Swedish Papers :-

Papraier co white pellengere, and 250 Lalcare del. Firth Treasurer, or Lorfe Commillioners of his Ma- ried for Bengal by the East India Company, overfince her departure from Cork, ran aground yesterthe fum of fikty thousand day, during the night, amid the fand hanks of this pounds to be is used out of the montes of the road-stead, shout three leagues N. E. of the harthat the Taid Keeper of his Majelty's Privy Purfe tiltrels, and firing minute guns (the was armed with all attempts proved fruidlets, the 'wind blowing fu- of high rank in Lord Wellington's army :in the year, in such half yearly or quarterly pay- riously from N. N. E. and the sea being in a frightdirection of his Majesty; and that he shall pay, and hopes were in vain'! It was absolutely impossible to in the Commilliariat Department of the French arhe is bereby authorised and directed to pay the fend out any fort of boats, notwithstanding all the my, with Regnier's corps, which occupies Santaat the expiration of each and efforts that were made. The galliot La Victoire, rem. According to his account, that corps had on. tent Miserity the Queen insu, by any intru- man, on board, who gave, on this devotion and humanity, as well as feveral on provisions. The enemy have collected boats on the of France having no colonies, it is, nevertheless, est silent agricu and reased by the fame, to be by ther failors and pilots belonging to this port, was right bank of the Tagus; and it is believed they. likely that we should ever formally renounce. towed out along the pier: but the Captain, feeing proposed throwing a bridge across that river about 10 mances, 38 her Mejesty may his galliot overwhelmed by the waves, which rolled eight miles below the mouth of the Zezere, for the Majefty 3 and that the remainder of the aforefaid reliftance, was compelled to abandon the attempt, main mast, and soon afterwards disappeared, leaving says the deserter. only the fore-maft to be feen which was covered with people. Three boats were feen directing their courfe towards the coaft, but two only succeeded in Langeller, first be from time to time paid, under reaching fort Rifbau, from which 22 persons were

Duchy, into the hands of the Keeper of his Majef. and the people employed about the Cultom-house, who came down to the shore. The third boat was fwallowed up by the waves. The fea wes infrantly fon and Frerion, the chief of the flaff he treats like in forme of the Public Funds or Government Secu- covered with wrecks of all descriptions, which came | dogs. The advanced posts continue to be on the one after another on shore along the coast, with most civil terms; the French bands and ours play to members of dead bodies. The persons saved are the Captain, the First Lieutenant, the Second Lieutenant, an Officer of the army of Bengal, two paffennight has been fill more dreadful than the day, and this morning the winds continue to blow with much to shew what it was, he dropped it on the ground violence from N. N. W. and N. N. E. with rain, and rode off. fnow, and hail. Our first care has been to give thele unfortunate people who have escaped the affiftunce they frund in need of.

I have the honour to be, &c. C. Fourcrov, Commillary of Marine. REPORT FROM THE COMMANDANT OF THE DILL

GENTE OUN BRIG.

Monsteur Commandant .- Conformably to you orders of the 23d of October last, I sailed from Sidari on the ed inft, to fulfil the mission you did me the honour to entrust to me. A gale of wind from S. to S. S. E. took me by Surprize off Cape Sante Marie, and obliged me to put into Brindisi on the 5th. On the night between the 11th and 12th, 1 ingly, and commanded that the same shall be made again put to sea, with the wind at E. S. E. in or. der to get to Otranto. An armed priesteer from Ancons, carrying two fix-pounders, Captain Barhelemi, fleering the same route with myself, being in company, I discovered at break of day an enemy's corvette, about four miles diftant to the S. E, riding at anchoroff Santo Stefano. She fet fail as foon as the perceived me, and attempted by her manonurres to cut off my retrest. Flight was the only means which I poffelfed of Isfety against a force that was superior to my own. I gave the slarm on shore, and fucceeded in reaching the Bay of St. Figuier. This corrette, which I knew to be the Kingfisher, of the guns, continued, however, to freer towards standing the hazard I ran, did not hesitate to order passed, Mr. Perceval will resign, and a new Admi- of our paper. two of our guns to be taken on flore, felecting favourable position to result the approaching attack, and honourably to defend his Majesty's flag. I arranged besides some men with arms to guard the two points of the creek. There then remained no more of the crew-on board than were necessary to

work one gun. At eight o'clock the King-fifter launched her boats, which made directly towards me ; and at half-paft eight were under my gun, when I commenced to brifk a fire that they were obliged to make a precipitate retreat. The Corvette then approach. ed nearer the more, and lay to within musket shot of my battery. She here commenced a cannonade which lasted till mid-day. Several of my bullets that happily took place, went through her hull from fide to fide. The wind having become calm. ing I determined to fet fail in fpite of her, and to continue my route, and on the 13th inft. at eight in the morning. I anchored at Otranto.- [Here

LE BLANC. (Signed) To M. Baron, Commander in Chief of the Marine in the Ionian Islanda.

LONDON.^

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18.

The following Bulletia was this day shewn ht St. James's Palace :---

" Windsor Cartle, Jan. 18; " His Majesty continues very much in the same ftate, in which he has been for the last two or three

(Signed as ufual.)

rity of letters from Paris, that the concessions made

will be madr. The following is extracted from Woolmer's Exe. ter Gazette, in which it is given as an account re-

" CARTANO, DEC. 28, 1810.

take place on the 7th of January, but he knows not

The following is understood to be the present diftribution of the French army :- The 2d corps. (Regnier's) ot Santarem; the 6th (Ney's), at Torres Novas, and in the neighbourhood of that place; one another confiantly. Two or three days ago a dragoon, belonging to one of our cavalry patroles, accidentally dropped his cloak, whilft patroling near

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19 The following is the bulletin shown this day at St. James's Palace :--

.. His Mejeffy continues very much the fame as he was yefterday." (Signed as ofust.)

The Treasury Journals, in their zeal to produce feeling which may operate favourably for their em. ployers in their management of the Regency Bill, o not helitate even to throw discredit upon the bul- pendance is to be had on the energy of the Spanish letine figned by his Majefty's Physicians, and published by Government. The bulletine affert, that His Majefly has remained nearly in the fame flate for feveral days past. The Treasury Journals contradicting these official accounts, affure their readers that His Majesty's health is materially improved; that he gains ground daily, and is rapidly approaching to convalescence. His Majesty walked upon the Terrace on Thursday for about half an hour, attended by Doctors Baillie, Heberben, and Willis; and the Treasury Journals from this fact have drawn the Phylicians. We never knew that His Majesty was unable to walk at any period of his illuste, or Phyficians.

The Morning Post, and other Treasury Journals, from that period they, the present Treasury Prints, was, the aptheir employers, and their malignant and vulgar

abuse of their opponents.

We have received American Journals to the 16th Belligerents; but to others, who may be content to pean concerns of the United States.

a cargo of iron, copper, lead, beer, glass ware, hat, following is the only article of any interesting the Champagny before he quite that country, w) either out discussion. The clause, requiring the Regre the Decree, orditing reprifals upon America for her to take and subscribe the Oaths and Declaration

STOCKHOLM, JAN. T. , Non-Intercourse Aft, was repealed; although to It is now tificertain whether the courier dispatch. had been expressly declared by the French Giverit. ment, that, in confequence of the removal of that Non-Intercourfe, it had been repealed. This, in common understandings, amounts to no more than mere by our government, have been quite fatialactory to ly afking a man whether what he folemnly affured na the Emperor Napoleon, and that no farther demands of be true-whether we may believe him, or whe ther he does not ultimately mean to deceive no : a precaution at once proper; and yet ufelefs in the prelent instance; proper, because there is, in truth ceived by the Printer of that paper, from a person | but too just ground for suspicion; and useless, be cause he who asks it finds his auxiety cluded by the isfuitism of the reply. For it appears, that though * Yesterday a deserter came in here, who states M. Champagny afferts the revocation of the obnoximents, to tuen periods, and in tuen manner, as he it itage or agitation. Adopts were entertained state. himself to be a Portuguese by birth, and employed our Decree, he yet attaches a new condition to it. " national character," by submitting to our right of fearch - right which it is not in the power of fum of at the expiration of each and efforts that were made. Ane gainor La victorie, item. According to the account, there comes to made on a significant that which the power of the expiration of each and efforts that were made. Ane gainor La victorie, item. According to the account, there comes to made on the magazines at San-America to give up; and which, though it has every quarter, to fach perfor as her Most Excel. with Captain Gaspard Malo, master of a merchantman, on board, who gave, on this occasion, a proof tareth. The army, generally fullers for want of practically become of less consequence, by reason

In answer to General Armstrong's Jecond inquis ry. Champagny informs him that the American over it with fury, and not being able to make any purpole of passing into the proxince of Alentejn; and property lately sequestrated in France, Naples, and that a general movement of the army is expected to Spain, will be fully and finally appropriated by Bonaparte and Murat; for luch, we apprehend, muft In the mean time the veffel loft her mizen mask and with what view, whether to advance or retire. So be the meaning of this fentence:—44 As to the as a measure of reprisal, the principles of reprisal must be the law in that affair."

The concerns of America and England are much in the same unpromising flate sa those of France and the 8th, (Janot's) at or near Golegan; Maffena's America. All the old grievances are repeated ; head quarters are at Torres Noves; he is faid to the effair of the Chefspeake, the difmiffel of Ma be on bad terms with all his Generals, except Loi- Jackson, and the want of an ambassador of sufficient dignity in his room; thefe are among the chief to: pics pointed out by the American Government to its Minister at the British Court, so requiring adjust. ment or explanation.

The last letters from Cadin are truly mornifyind a those who expected from the meeting of the Cortes the birth of a generous popular spirit in the country. Their debating with flut doors, and other acts, have damped the public ardour-nid we lament to hear that the new Regency, like the olds has loft all its influence on the people. The im menfe distance to which the French throw their hear vy shells, has terrified the inhabitants of Cadiz .--Some of the bombs fell in the very centre of the city ; and though, by being loaded with lead, they did little mischief, yet they served to affright the timorous, and to ferve the views of the dilaftefted .-The thing truly to be dreaded is, that the French will eftablish their position between the City and the Isle of Leon, a thing which we apprehend the British cannot prevent ; and in that cale, no great degarrifon .- MORNING CHRONI

Thaterford Chronicle.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24.

The English Journals of the 18th and 10th. which did not arrive until we had unavoidably advanced a confiderable way in our preparations for this day's paper, are almost exclusively occupied. with discussions in the House of Commons on the conclutions, which it appears have never occurred to Regency Bill, the length of which would far exceed our limits, even if our whole columns had remained open. Our only resource, therefore, is, to give a that there was any thing in the nature of it to prevent brief, but plain and intelligible lummary of them in his taking air and exercise under the eye of his this place, reserving more ample details for future opportunities, if fuch should occur. In this tummary, we must generally refer our readers to the affore their readers as foon as the Regency Bill is Abstract of the Bill itself, as inferted in another part

nistration will be formed by the Regent, and that On the evening of the 17th, the first proceeding will become " impartial and patriotic," and cease fifting of Mr. Perceval, Mr. Ponsonby, Lord Calto be influenced by "base interested faction."-We tlereagh, Mr. Ryder, Mr. Canning, Mr. Sheridans congratulate their readers upon this promifed Mr. Adam, Mr. Bathurft, and Mr. Wilberforces change, for they must often have been disgusted to examine the sums paid as pensions, &cc. out of by the gross and mercenary adulation offered to his Majesty's privy purse, and what provision should be made for the same during his Majesty's indisposition. When the Houle refolved itself into a Com-We lately stated that Lord Wellington's last Dis- mitter on the Regency Bill, a Mr. Herbert, who, patches to Ministers contained the most urgent be it seems, had not spoken on the subject before, exquest for large reinforcements. With this request pressed himself hossile to all Restrictions, although it appears Ministers have resolved to comply, as great he agreed in the principle of the Bill .- The clause, preparations are now making for that purpofe. in which the Prince is appointed to the Regency Among the means reforted to, a strong squadron of under such Restrictione as were afterwards to be prothen of war, confifting chiefly of ships of the line, vided, was agreed to without any opposition. - The is affembling at Portfmouth for the conveyance of clause, pointing out the fighature to be used by the the troops, and stores of every kind -Among the Regent in his various octs, occasioned some obserthips already affembled are the Victory 100 guns, vations; but it was finally determined that it should St. George, 98, Formidable, 98, Pompee, 80, be G. R. by G. P. R.—The clause, permitting the Revenge, 74. Orion, 74. and Ganges, 74. This Regent to change at pleasure persons holding apsquadron is to be commanded by Sir Joseph S, pointments from his Majelly, was expunged, as un necessary. This clause, we believe, elluded to the right of the Regent to call fuch advicers to his Cour of last month, of which the concents are most inte- cile as he might deem proper-a point on which the resling to those who wish to understand the existing cannot be a question - To the clause, annulling to flate of politics between that country and the two Regency-Act on the restoration of the King, M Whitbread moved the following amendment :arrive at the general conclusion more briefly, it will a when his Majesty shall be resorted to such a state be sufficient to state, that there exists, as yet, no of health as to be capable of resuming the person symptom of a speedy approach to accommodation, exercise of his Royal Authority." This motion with either France or England. The papers now was negatived, and the clause agreed to .- The published are official, and were transmitted by the clause, enabling his Mojesty, on his recovery, a Prefident to Congress, in support or elucidation of according to his pleasure, to countermand appoint those parts of his Message which relate to the Euro- ments to places, &c. (Ministerial, so before) was agreed to, after some verbal alterations.-T First, in regard to France, it appears that Gene- claufes, appointing all Acts by the Regent to ral Armstrong has so little considence in the promi- done in the name of the King, and prescribing for of Bonaparte, that it is one of his last enquiries to | Oath of fuithful Administration, were pasted w

on the resumption of the House, reported progress, vent that dethronement; they essent, that greater taken, amounted to 1430, of which Mr. Odell had the length. Sir S. Romilly objected to it on the and an adjournment fook place till next day.

and places of truft, created a debate of confidera-

round, that it rendered the Regent a responsible

officer, and this produced a new and untried lyftem

of Government in the Country. Mr. Perceval fla-

and the object of the clause to be, merely that of

gualifying, by oath, before undertaking the office.

quantities of his observations, he remarked, that

was a question of great doubt, if any subject,

used to the fixtion of Regent, should be wholly ir-

confible. Mr. H. Smith faid, that the claufe en-

hied any Attorney General, or Member of the

onle, to impeach the Regent at their bar. Mr.

Pontonby moved to amend the clause by leaving out

ferting, " shall take and subscribe such oaths

mif executing an office and place of truft. By Mr.

was at lift postponed .- The clause, relating to

addition of fix weeks after that day, if Parliament

Mould not have fat so long at that period. This

explanation specially alludes to the grant of Peer-

ages, &c. and extends the Refleiction confiderably

beyond what was at first imagined. The clause, bear-

har that he would vote for the horter period. Mr.

bore, " that all officers and others in the departments

Thall be under the direction and controll of her Ma-

jelty; that it shall not be lawful to remove any offi-

by her Majefty to Parliament; that no vacancy ari.

fing in thele offices finall be filled up, excepting

in the cases of the Groom of the Stole or the Keep.

er of his Majefty's Privy Purfe, which shall be sup-

plied by the numination of her Mintry; and that the

Lord Chamberlain, Lord Steward, and M. Ster of the

Hirle, flat, with the concurrence of her Mejelry.

kivepower of removing any officer connected with their

ginal plan of Mr. Perceval, and on the various pro-

volate of Mr. Ponfouby and Mr. Canning. The

House then divided as follows; firth, on Mr. Can-

ning's amendment; ayes, 160, noes, 184; ma-

parity against it 245 a fecond division took place on

Mr. Perceval's mode of filling up the blanks, which

was carried by 200 to 182; Mr. Ponfonby then

moved, " that the Lord Steward of the Household

the taking the value of receiving the Lord's Supper, was the declarations of the Phylicians, the notification | fentiments well entitled to attention on many grounds, lour for the objection, either from the words or the the certificate of receiving the Annual Council of the Privy Council of his Majefly's but particularly on account of the moderation and spirit of the Ad." Mr. Adama inquired of Mr. Perceval, how he meant | recovery, the fummoning fuch Council as may be | loyalty which that Journal has uniformly maintained. to fill up the blanks? Mr. Perceval replied, that the oamed by his Mejefty into his Majefty's prefence. In our fratement of the Parliamentary proceed-Restrictions were to continue for the space of twelve the Proclamation of his resumed authority, the proclamation of the proclamation of his resumed authority, the proclamation of the proclamation of his resumed authority. months after the 1st day of February next, with the visions necessary on the death of her Majesty, and Sir John Newport expressed a wish to know, whether those requisite on the death of the Regent; were all the Regent would have the power to grant Pensions agreed to, after undergoing some verbal alterations. on the Lish list? Mr. Perceval answered " No." Some minor clauses, with respect to which the Re- Sir J. Newport then flated, that the law expressly port of the committee was not ready, were poliponed. faid, not more than 12001, should be granted on The clauses, which lay over from the former debate, the Irish List for one year; now he wished to know. were then brought up by Mr. Perceval, when the if no Pensions were granted for a twelve month, supfrong opposition. Mr. Posssonby argued against it, one importing that the Regent should take the oaths possing his Majesty's illness to continue solong, would as subjecting the question of Regency to a new Par- as " deemed a person holding a trust," was amend. the King have the power, in the ensuing year, to Bamentary discussion at the period named, and as ed by specifying, "that he should take the oaths grant 2400l, on the Irish List? Mr. Perceval replied expelling the government of the Regent to difficul. of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the oath difficult his Majefty, in that event, would no doubt exercise ties he would not describe. He, therefore, moved lifying Papists," as in the 30th of Charles 2. The a proper discretion. Thus, every thing must be to limit the Restriction to " fix calendar months | principle which Mr. Ponsonby combated on this given to Ministers, or reserved for a future day of from the day of paffing the Act." Mr. Perceval op- point appears, therefore, to remain in force. An triumph. - In the clause of the Bill, which requires posed the amendment, flating, that the period of additional clause was brought in, refting the Regent the residence of the Regent to be in " Great Britwelve months could not be confidered as too long | with the Royal power over the Droits of Admiralty. tain," Mr. Perceval moved and carried an amendfor the continuance of the Reffrictions, and that the | - The whole Report was to be brought up on the | ment for changing the words into-" In the United time of fix weeks was absolutely necessary to enable | 21st, to which day the House adjourned. A Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland." Parliament to determine what ought to be done at conversation, however, previously took place, in the Exclusive of the Parliamentary Proceedings, the Canning concurred in the amendment ; and, after a ; House upon it. convertation of fome length, the Honfe divided, Such, then, is a brief but accurate view of It is reported, that Mr. Pinckney is about to re-

may be found necessary for his Mujesty's comfort; Prince; and, such were the terms of which the so undefined and ambiguous. the Lord Chamberlain, and Macter of the Hotfe,

Regent, and that part of it which should be entrust- proper epithet," says the same Journalist, " for Both armies are represented as well supplied with ed to the Oheen. These propositions generally such conduct between man and man, will readily provisions. Ministers, it is said, intended to lend out fliggest itself to our readers. Our respect for Par- the above number of troops, previous to their attenof the Lord Steward of his Majefry's Household, liament will not allow us to apply it to their con- tion being occupied by the Regency-bufinels. The Judging from Mr. Ponsonby's notice, it is to be | bably, in pursuance of this plan. concluded, that the Bill received the final decision cer of these departments, except on an application of the Commons on Monday last 3 But, whatever Wales's Lish, under the command of Major Mamay have been its fate on that day, it becomes the chaine, who fo gallautly diflinguished himself in the ment. Ministers talked loud and vehemently of a conspiracy entered into, for the purpose of degrading and bringing into contempt the whole Royal that, on Thursday last, an interview took place Family. The acculation was unfounded and ca- between the King and the Prince of Wales. lumnious; but, upon whom is it now to be fixed? d-partments." Some discultion enlued on the priwhich the latter has filently and undeferredly Tul- fupply his place. tained. " The Terrants of the incapacitated Mofould be under the direction of the Prince Regent," narch," to use the words of an English Print, " ca- by way of Millord, on Tuelday. None due. in which he was defeated by 204 to 177: Mr Pail by all moved, "that his M jelly's Buck- lumniate in the foulest manner the illustrious Person Hounds, thould be under the direction of the Prince | whom they invite to fland in that Monarch's place; Regent," to which he futtained another defeat, 202 they boldly impute a design to dethrone the King, of Limerick, Colonel Monfel declined any faither

the expiration of the period proposed. Mr. Whit- course of which Mr. Ponsonby announced his inten. other articles of intelligence, conveyed by the Lon-Ireal replied with confiderable severity to Mr. Per- tion of taking the sense of the House on the Report, don papers of the 18th and 19th, are pretty fully ceval, and declared his enmity to any Restriction, by which is meant a resolution again to bring the stated in our columns under their respective dates, whole fultion under diffcuffion, and to divide the and it is only necessary here to notice a few articles which do not appear in thefe places.

when the amendment was loss by a majority or 24, these proceedings. To those, who carefully com- turn to America in the Essex frigure. It is, also, the numbers flanding thus; for the amendment 160; pare the Abflist of the Bill with this flatement, underflood, that fome communications have recently orgainst it, 184. Immediately after this division, two things will appear obvious and unquestiona- passed between the Marquis Wellesley and Mr. Mr. Tierney asked Mr. Perceval, if it was his inten- ble : in the firt place, that Ministers have almost Pinckney, on the subject of British and American tion to restrict the Regent from granting an additional Rep to the Peerage, to a person already a two Houses of Parliament as the result of their plained, that America has blended other topics with Peer? The answer was in the office matter. The clause, deliberations on the original rellessive Resolution of the orders in Council not necessarily for prohibiting any change or alteration in the or- tions; and, in the fecond place, that the whole connected with them, and that thefe extraneous der of fucceffion to the Crown, and interdicting the referictions as proposed in the fielt instance by Mi. matters have been artfully introduced by the French der of fuccession to the Crown, and interdicting the referrictions as proposed in the first instance by Mi. matters have been artfully introduced by the French of the Crown, and interdicting the restrictions as proposed in the first instance by Mi. matters have been artfully introduced by the French of the Crown, and interdicting the restrictions as proposed in the first instance by Mi. matters have been artfully introduced by the French of the Crown, and interdicting the restrictions as proposed in the first instance by Mi. matters have been artfully introduced by the French of the Crown, and interdicting the restrictions as proposed in the first instance by Mi. matters have been artfully introduced by the French of the Crown, and interdicting the restrictions as proposed in the first instance by Mi. matters have been artfully introduced by the French of the Crown, and interdictions as proposed in the first instance by Mi. matters have been artfully introduced by the French of the Crown, and interdictions as proposed in the first instance by Mi. matters have been artfully introduced by the French of the Crown, and interdictions as proposed in the first instance by Mi. matters have been artfully introduced by the French of the Crown, and interdictions as proposed in the first instance by Mi. matters have been artfully introduced by the French of the Crown, and interdictions as proposed in the first instance by Mi. matters have been artfully introduced by the French of the Crown, and the Crown of the C out opposition.—No alteration took place in the clusions unavoidably arise from every aspect in which point at illue; he at the same time expresses a Growth of Vintage, 1806. clause relative to offices in reversion, &c. except fil- their fully formed system can be regarded. Our hope, that the American Government will reduce ling up the blanks, which was done as before .- | space prevents us from entering at large into the in- the question to the one point of the Orders in Coun-To the clause relative to the Household Mr. Pon- quiry; but there are two or three particulars; cil, and then declares the readiness of the British Torby moved as amendments, " that the PURTION | which are specially worthy of notice. The fifth re- Government to view the whole subject with the of the Household, to be entrulled to her Majesty, Solution assigned over to the Queen such a portion most savourable disposition towards an amicable ad. 'shall could of the following persons, the Groom of only of the Monschold as was necessary for his Ma- justment. Such is stated to be the substance of a the Stole, the Master of the Rober, the Lord Pri- jesty's comfort ; the rest was to be entrusted to the note sent by the Marquis to Mr. Pinckney. Of vy Purse, and such number of his Majesty's Grooms, Regent. Such were the terms on which the Re. the authenticity of the report there is no evidence, Gentlemen of the Bed chamber, and Equeries as gency was formally and officially offered to the nor can any conclusion be deduced from expressions

that the Groom of the Stole shall have such power | confent of his Royal Highness to accept it was ob- No later accounts have been received from Porturection of the Household during his Majesty's ill- their original delign, is to have the control of near- that exists between the allied armies, of the popunels, and that fuch fums of money be iffued to him by the whole of the Household, "Buck-hounds larity of Lord Wellington, and of the respect and by the Lord Steward, Lord Chamberluin, and and all," se an English Journal farcastically observes. | confidence with which he h looked up to, both by Master of the Hosse, as are necessary, for which he These terms were sanctioned and guaranteed by a his own troops and by the whole Portuguese nation. thall be accountable." These amendments were op. Mejority of 226 in the Commons, and of 110 His Lordship is reported to have sent home for horses poled by Mr. Canning, who sub-nitted to the House in the Lords, but they have now, after for the dismounted cavalry, for some detachments of a ferits of propositions, intended to designate that the most mature deliberation, been virtually set the Royal Waggon Train and Artillery, and for part of the Household which should belong to the aside by the Committee of the Commons. "The 8000 more men, to enable him to cope with Massens. preparations going on in the English ports are, pro-

At Cadiz, the 87th Regiment, or Prince of public to review what has already taken place, with defence of Matagorda, is placed in the advanced ferious restection. During last Session of Parlis. polts, the river St. Peter only separating its positions from the enemy.

Some private accounts from London mention,

The canvaffing for the borough of Plymouth is Who are now let in battle array against the House | contradicted from authority, in so far as the idea of of Brunswick? Let the Country look to the quel. a diffolution of Parliament immediately to take place tion, and let Ministers reply to it. What has been is concerned. The leading men of the borough enthe treatment of the Princes of the Blood-what of tertain the wife to have a Member of the Prince's the Prince of Wales, the immediate Heir of the Household for their Representative; in consequence Crown, and the natural Administrator of the ful- of this, Mr. Tyrwhit will retire from the Represenpended functions of Royalty? The abuse poured tation at the next General Election, if not fooner, upon the former is only exceeded by the contumely with a view of permitting Colonel Bloomfield to

The English mails of the 18th and 19th arrived.

At the close of the 9th day's poll for the County will be preferably considered.

required by Law to qualify perfore to hold offices | being against him and 180 for him. The Chairman, | and they put themselves forward as loyal men to pre- | contest. The number of electors, whole votes were powers than they are pleased to give the Son out of 898, Mr. Munici 532. The success of Colonel On the 18th, the Houle immediately entered into the Father's flock can be asked only to be abused. Odell is represented as entirely owing to the rejec. Committee on the Regency-bill. The first clause, Even what they are disposed to concede is given in | tion of Freeholders, against whole vote the objecthen confidered, related to her Majefty's Council, truft, and to be accounted for according to the tions do not appear to be valid. It is stated in the relative to which Mr. Perceval proposed, that it principles of legal responsibility attached to offices Limerick Ganette, that both Candidates, during should confid of the Archbishops of York and Can- of trust and deputation. Having thus imposed such the contest, lost upwards or 1500 votes, in confa. terbury, Lord Eldon and Lord Ellenborough, and restraints as suited their purpose, these servants ap- quence of an informality in the Registry of Free, that the Master of the Rolls mould be appointed to pear at last disposed to allow him to begin to move holds; the assidavit stating, "Residing or Tilling or fil the vacant office of the Lord Chamberlain, and in his trammels—and this is in substance the gracious Growing," instead of "Residing and Tilling or to be a Member of her Mejesty's Council; to them annunciation with which they set him forward Grazing." Colonel Monsel has published an address were to be added the Earl of Aylesford, Lord "He would abuse the powers belonging to his sta- to the electors, in which he pledges himself to take Steward, the Earl of Winchelles, present Keeper tion, and therefore we have disabled him; but, lest, the most effectual means of vindicating their rights. It of the Stole, and the Duke of Montrole, Master disabled as he is, he may still commit abuse, for we appears, too, that he stands upon very tolid grounds, as of the Horse. To an objection from Mr. Adam, will not trust him in any circumstances, we consti- he has in his favour the opinion of one of the ablest men the words, that the regent men of occurrence of the Royal Family were nominated as tute him a truffee and hold him legally responsible; that this or any other country has ever produced..... Members of this Council, Mr. Perceval replied, that | nay, this is not all; the powers we have denied to | The following is Counsellor Plunket's opinion :it had not been thought advilable to appoint any of him, at least the most important part of them, we . I have read the foregoing case, the affidavit of rethem in 1788. Lord John Thynne moved, that the retain for ourfelves and our friends; and, if any giftry and the Act of the 45th of the King; and Perceval's plan responsibility was attached to his | Duke of York be included; but the motion was shufe should be contemplated, we will employ those | I am of opinion, that the objection to the votes on gent; by hir. I missing the negatived without a division. The blanks in the conservative powers of our's to resid and prevent its account of the rents being stated as an acreable one, Almitters. Sir. A. xigor more to taylonge the point claufe were afterwards filled up by the names propo- --- abuse being always understood to be whatever is according to the leafe, is an unfounded objection; fed by Mr. Perceval .— The claufes relative to the at variance with our ideas, our wifnes, and our inoath of her Majefly, the Meeting of her Council, terests." Such are the sentiments of the Pilot it appears to me, that there is not the slightest co-

MONEY.

FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS to be lent, on approved Security.—Application to be made to the Reverend

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, LIMERICK.

HOTEL, TAVERE, AND LIVERY STABLES.

W ANTED for this Situation, (one of the best in the Kingdom) a mell-conducted married Man, acquainted with the above Line of Business, and equal to put much Property of his own into the Concern as will interes im in its being well conducted; as upon enquiry it will be and a most promising, and with proper attention cannot ail of proving a most productive Establishment. No Person need apply who has not the most unquestionable correct to Messis, M. P. and M. FARRELL, Quav-lane, Waterford. January 21, 1811.

THE TRUSTEES OF COTTER AND KELLETTS LL SELL BY AUCTION, AT THE EXCHANGE OF CORE, ON THURSDAY, 31ST JANUARY HEAT,

Either together, or in I'welve Lots, as marked out, THE EXTENSIVE WOODS of ROCKFOREST. near MALLOW-containing upwards of 90,000 full grown TREES, consisting principally of OAK, ASM, ELM, BEECH, FIR, &c .- The Timber may be viewed, end the Particulars of each Lot had, by Application to the Rev. George Brereton, Rockforest, or Mr. John O'Brien, Carrigoon.

TARMS .- A Deposit on each Lot will berequired, and approved Bills for the remainder, at such Dates as may be agreed on at the Sale. December 2, 1810.

CHAMPAIGNE, MADEIRA, AND PORT WINE

Old MADEIRA WINE, in Pipes and Bottles. RED PORT WINE, in Pipes, Riga Rhine HEMP and FLAX. Twenty Tom of choice OAK BARK,

and as usual, well supplied with Timber, Desle, Laths, l'iles, Slates, Sheer Lead, Fire Brick und Bearers, Window Glass, empty Bottles, Routn, und Spirits of Turpentine. William-Street, Nov. 14, 1810.

WILLIAM HAMY.

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to acquaint the Nobility, & Gentry, and the Public, that he has removed from No. 11. Eustace-Street, to No. 20, Dame-Street, (exactly opposite over the Household was as usually exercised by the rained. The information in our columns proves, gal, but some particulars have been gleaned from Ennece Street,) and has now ready for the Inspection of his Lord Chamberlain, the Malter of the Herse, or the that Ministers have rendered these terms nugatory the last conveyances which are not unworthy of noord Steward, that he should have the general distance and abortire; for her Majesty, in conformity with tice. Private letters speak strongly of the harmony burst under his immediate loavection, which he will sell on WATCHES of every Description carefully repaired.

The highest Price is given for DIAMONDS, PRARL, GOLD, SILVER COINS, &c. No. 20, Dame-Stirest, opposite Eustace-Street

BARRACK OFFICE,

Dublin, 15th January, 1811.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals will be received for supplying Certain Quantities of FIRING and CANDLES, for the tise of his Majesty's forces in the several Barracks and Quartersthroughout Ireland, for one year, from the 16th of April next; the said Proposals to be sealed and endorsed " Proposals for Firing, dec." to be sent under cover to Majo rGeneral Fréeman, at this Office, on or before the 15th day of February next, after which day no Proposals will be received; and the proposers are to observe, that the Fuel of each description must be of the for quality, and deflivered at the places contracted for, by Dublin measure a viz. Sea Coal, of four bushels to the barrel, and eight barrels to the ton. Stone Coal must be delivered by weight, and proposed for by the hundred weight. The Turf, by box. f four feet long, and two feet broad, and two and a half feet deep. The quantity of Firing and Candles required will be specified in each contract, and must be delivered, or clamped, 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 ims from time to time, (not exceeding the other two fourths) will be advanced proportionally to the quantity delivered ing vouched by the accountable receipts thereof being produced from the Barrack Master ; and the balance will be discharged, when the accounts and vouchers furnished shall be duly examined at this Office, and found correct. Tha 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 the Proposer. Inconvenience having arisen to the service, from too general and extensive undertaking's of former Contractors, it e. 4 hereby notified, that local Proposals from responsible persons

JOHN HUGHES, Sec. By Order