probation of the Holy See, the Archieftops and Bishops to the will of his enemies. of our respective dioceses, to our beloved Brethren, Grace and Peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus

The many outrages committed against the per fon of our chief Paftor Pius the 7th, the Vicer of our Lord Jesus Christ in the Government of his beharch ; and the invafion of the patrimony of the "Holy See," fiave been long known to you, our beloved Bretheen, und excited in your breufts fentiments of deep affliction and indignation. Thefe acts of aggreefion were not only unprovoked, but to avert them, our Holy Father employed all means of forbearance, merkoels, paternal admosition, charitable remonstrances, and even condescention as far as his confeience and duty would allow him, and thus evincing his fincere desire to preserve peace, unity and true religion in the whole flock committed to his charge. But fruitless were his endeavours to reflezin violence, and infule principles of juffice. The work of oppression west on to its confummation, in defiance of all law, outural and divine. After foffering with that placed conflancy, which only the God of fortitude could infoire, the most difre-The dominions, which had been held by his prede. agreed to, at their last Meeting. ceffore for more than 1000 years, to the immente benefft of the Christian world, he was first made a prisoner within the walls of his own palace, and then, us was his immediate and Holy Prodecessor Petition. of bleffed memory, Pins the 6th, forcibly dragged The Catholic Body will await your reply predecessors, St. Peter, und many after him, had of his tulente. To large a portion; to the end, that their confiantimosy for the honour of his facred person and reli- the Catholics of Ireland entertain for your Lordship. nue to calumniate the Bishops of Rome, so corrupters of the faith and worship of God the Father, and lue bleffed Son, the Saviour of mankind, for whose fake fo many of them sacrificed their tiberty and their lives. Bot, though the Church is glorified by their me-

ritorious lufferings, it is not lefs the duty of all its members, during the oppression of our common Father, to offer up our fervent prayers for his deliverance from the power of his enemies, that he may freely and efficacionily exercise, for the advantage of our fouls, bie important paftoral duties. When St. Peter, Prince of the Apostles, was cutt into prifon by Herod, and loaded with chains, the primittine Christians regarded it as a common calamity, and prayer was made without ceafing by the church to God for bim. Acts. ch. 12. v. 5. Their prayers were gradiously heard, and an ungel of the Lord Stood by bim-and the chains fell of from bis Bands, v. 7.

Encouraged by their example and fuccefs, let us beleech the Almighty Founder, Preserver, and continual protector of his Church to manifest his power in thefe our days as heretofore, by delivertog our chief Pattor out of the hands of his enemies, and refloring peace and tranquillity, fo that he and other Pastors under him mey again every where and in all freedom, minister to their respective flocks in all holy things. To render our prayers acceptable before God, they must proceed from peniten. tial hearts, deeply humiliated by a fense of their past transgressione, fully resolved to follow no more their finful hufte, and disorderly effectione, and filled with an affurance of obtaining mercy and favour through the merits of our Saviour Jefus

Wherefore, on every Sunday and festival, either immediately before mass or fermon, the respective pastors shall recite the 120th pfalm with the prayer heraunto annexed; and all priefts, at the daily celebration of male, belides the proper collect, fhall add that for the Pope, as in the millal - Dens, onnium Fidelium pastor et reftor, &c.

May the Grace of God, through Jefus Chrift, and that peace, which the world cannot give, remain always with you.

Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1810. JOHN, Archbishoo of Baltimore. MICHARL, Bifliop of Philadelphia. JOHR, Bishop of Boston. BENEDICT JOEEPH, Bishop of Bardslown,

PSALM 120. I have lifted up my eyes to the mountains; from whence help will come to me. My hold is from the Lord, who made Heaven and

May be not suffer thy foot to be moved! neither let him flumber who keepeth thee, Behold he shall neither flumber nor fleep who keep.

eth Ifrael. The Lord is thy keeper : the Lord is thy protection upon thy right hand.

The fun fhall not burn thee by day -nor the moon

The Lord keepeth thee from evil : may the Lord keep thy foul.

May the Lord keep thy coming-in, and thy goingout, from benceforth, now and for ever ! Glory be to God Sc.

As it was in the heginning &c. V. Let us pray for out elnet Biftop Pius. and make lim bleffed on earth, and deliver him not V. O'Lord hear my prayer.

R. And let my Supplication come unto thee. V. The Lord be with you. R. And with thy fpirit. Let us stay.

truffed to him, he may obtain everlatting life .- | day of its date, is inclosed, Through Christ our Lord. Amen.

Dublin, Dec. 24, 1810. Lordship. a Resolution which the General Commit. observe, that altho' these conversations were less faspeciful, infulting treatment, and being firipped of tee of the Catholics of Ireland bave unanimously tisfactory to me than the first, there was always ap-

have the goodness to fignify to me your determipation on the subject of presenting the Catholic although it might become my duty to avoid with

away from the chair of St. Peter, and the fored | confiderable anxiety an anxiety which does not ashes of the Apostles ; he is detained in a foreign | arise from any doubt of your Lordship's zeal in their land, as a prisoner, and debarred frem communica. cause, but which is merely the result of the desire ting with any part of the Bock committed to his fo natural to an oppressed People, of having their pafforal care and folicitude. Thus has divine Pro- Claims supported by an advocate, diflinguished, not vidence permitted him to drink of that cup, and less for his pure and eminently useful attachment to There in those sufferings, of which the first of his their interests, then for the solidity and iplendour

Allow me my Lord, very respectfully to affure cy in refilling the impiety of the enemies of Jesus you that I feel much personal gratification in having to conjecture. If in manner or effect it should not yet recking with the blood of the victims sacrificed Chrift might be as confpictions as their high rank this opportunity of communicating to you, the deep in the Church of God; and that their public tef- and lasting sentiments of gratitude and respect, which the soccess of my humble endeavours to make it what suffered by the swords of our brave and loyal subgion might confound, and leave without excuse, the To you, My Lord, and to your Family, they well and diligence. malevolence or ignorance of those men, who conti- know, they are indebted for services, which it is not in words to repay.

> With profound respect, My Lord, Your Lordflip's most obedient. and very humble Servant, (Signed) OWER O'CONNOR. To the Earl of Donoughmore, &c. &c. &c.

I have the honour to be.

London, Somerset-street, Jan. 11, 1811.

DEAR SIR, In answer to the Resolution, which you have ione me the honor of communicating to me, of the General Committee of the Catholics of Ireland, by which they have been pleased to confide their intended Petition to the House of Lords to my hands, I request of you, to have the goodness to assure them. that I accept the trust with a due fense of its importance, a thorough conviction that their cause and that of my Country, are one and the fame-and a zealous and proportionate earnefinels for the fuccels of an object to deeply important in every point

In the kind manner in which you have communicated to me, the wishes of my Catholic Countrymen, you have given men fresh proof of that partiality by which I have been on a late occasion to much diffinguished, on my own part, as well as that of my Family; and, coming from fo very respectable a fource, those feelings which you have expressed, come to me with double weight.

Judging from the date of your communication, ther; had it reached me, you will not, I truft, doubt, that I should not have delayed my acknowledgment of it fo long.

I have the honour to be very truly. Dear Sir, Your faithful humble fervant.

(Signed) Donoughmont. To Owen O'Connor, Eig. Ballingar, near Elphin.

AMERICAN PAPERS.

MR. PINKNEY TO MR. SMITH "Sir-On the 27th' November, Mr. Brownell delivered to me your letters of the 11th, 24th, and by expressing a wish that Lord Wellesley would al- dear people, whose interest alone is our guide, may 23d of the preceding month, and on the Saturday low me an early opportunity of a re-communication following I had a conference with the Marquis Wel. lefley, in the course of which I explained to him evinced by Lord Wellesley, in the notice he took of fully the grounds upon which a was instructed to these suggestions, of that wish, I was inclined to hope request Mr. Jackson's immediate recall, and upon that it might be in my power to announce to you which the official intercourse between that Mingfler and the American Government has been luspended.

48 Lord Wellestey's reception of what I said to him was frank and friendly, and Heft him with a ble accommodation. My letter to his Lordship was persuasion that we should have no cause to be dissatisfied with the final course of his Government on the subjects of our conference.

"We agreed that the interview could only be introductory to a more formal proceeding on my part ; and it was accordingly fettled between us, that I should present an official letter to the effect of Chesapeake, and to the Orders in Council. It

.. Having prepared fuch a letter, I carried it myfelf to Downing-Rreet a few days afterwards, and Jackson, and consequently that arrangements of accompanied the delivery to Lord Wellefley with these subjects was not in that mode to be expected. fome explanatory observations, with which it is not, A special miffion would still be reforted to, and it I prefume, necessary to trouble you. You will find | was not likely that approaches to negociation would

R. Our Lord preferve him and give him life, collect from it the subflance of the greater part of barely possible that though I had no power to a the flatements and remarks which I thought it my gociate and conclude, the British Covering est magic

letter would not be very haltily given, I certainly destland the views of his Government, as that t was not prepared to expect the delay which has acr might enable you to judge upon what conditions tually occurred. The Prefident will do me the and in what mode, arrangement was practicable fuffice to believe, that I have used every exertion This was possible, though not very probable ; but O'God, the Paffor and Governor of all the faith- confident with differetion and the nature of the oc- it finally became certain that no definite property ful, look down in thy mercy on thy fervant Pius, casion, to shorten that delay, which though not as- would, for the present at least, he made to us then whom thou halt appointed to be Paffor over thy cribable, as I perfused myfelf, to any motive un- any channel, and that Lord Well fley would not Church ; Grant, we besetch thee, that both by word | friendly or disrespectful to the United States, may, | commit himself on the details to which I wished him and example, he may be profitable to those over 1 am persuaded, have been productive of some distance to speak, but upon which, of course, I did not whom he presides, that, together with the flock in advantage. A copy of the answer received on the press him.

Between the delivery of my letter and the retholics in Dublin, requesting Earl Donoughmore quest, and related altogether to the subject of my to present the Catholic Petition to the House of letter. The rest were on other subjects, but Mr. Peers, was accompanied with the following letter, | Jackson's affair was incidentally mentioned in all .to which his Lordship's answer is subjoined :- | A particular account of what was faid on these several occasions, would fearcely be useful, and would not My Lord-I have the honour to inclose to your fail to be tedious. It will perhaps be sufficient to without delay to confider it with me. I am directed to request, that your Lordinin will what was conciliatory ; and that in the share which I took in them, I was governed in the opinion, that is I have the honour to be, with great confideration more than ordinary care the appearance of my being a party to the ultimate proceedings of the British Government on my official representation, it could not be otherwise than proper in any turn which the affair could take, that I should avail myself of every opportunity of bringing to Lord Wellefley's mind fuch confiderations as were calculated to produce a

ri Of my letter to Lord Wellefley of the 2d of January. I have very little to fay. I trust it will be found faithful to my inflructions; and that while it maintains the honour of my Government, it does | the next. not neglect what is due to conciliation.

" I am not fure that I ought to have quoted in It your letter to me, of the vil November, of which held this feene of terror and defolation. He knows the substance of it is undoubtedly given in the quo- that every Mossulman that fell gave a pang to over tation of your subsequent letter of the 23d of the paternal heart; but Justice, who never calls in vain fame month. But I faw no objection to the repe- when the does demand fatisfaction, mull be obeyeds tition of the just and admirable fentiments expressed and to her dictates we bowed while the facal fentence in thefe quotations; and as I had been induced, at was pronounced. It was thus that the Divine my first interview with Lord Wellesley, to read to Power exterminated those who ventured to disturb his Lordship each of the passages. I thought that I our tranquillity, and from whom we have now nos was in some fort bound to the introduction of both in thing to sear. On the love of our faithful people wa my written communication.

w My letter avoids all discussion, and all invitations to discullions on the business of the Chelapenke, on the Orders in Council, and on topics which circumflances have connected with both. It does not, | ded in our hands. however, entirely pass them by, but contains such references to them as I had supposed were likely to be useful. I am affined that in this respect I have willies for the restoration of tranquillity to his beloved acted in conformity with the Prefident's intentions. fubjects ig the diffant provinces of his Empire. Indeed, if I had acted otherwile, I fould have Terms were offered in our name to the Commander complicated and embarraffed a question which I was of the Russian armies, which it was expected would ordered to simplify, and forced into combination the meet with immediate acceptance. But the hope was peculiar difficulties of several subsecta, to counterad vain. Late successes had made our enemy haughty the wiftes of my Government on each. I should and untractable, and although the whole of the prohave done fo too without inducement; for I had no vince of Moldavia was offered to be ceded to Ruffia, authority to make any demand or proposal in the and to be annexed to her Empire, yet the proud and cases of the Chesapeake and Orders in Council, or vain-glorious General rejected the offer, and infifted to act on any proposal which Lord Wellefley might not only that Moldavia, but that the entire service be inclined to make to me; and it is perfectly clear province of Wallachia should be comp-chended in that these subjects were not susceptible of any very the grant. Yet this was not all—the neutrality of material written illustrations which they had not al- | Servia was not to be allowed, and she was to be come ready received. I do not, however, imagine that pelled, as a separate power, to treat with Russia, I was to make no use of the reflections upon them and full indemnity was to be granted under her fora which you have furnished in your letter of the 23d | mer seditious treason and impiety. Nocember. I was, on the contrary, convinced that "Thus vircumstanced, our faithful people will it would be proper to fuggest them occasionally in not be surprised, that in our name the Commander conversation, with a view to dispose Lord Wellet. in Chief, the Grand Vizier, hesitated. He dis. ley, and through him the British Government, to patched Couriers to our capital, and in return we feek fuch fair and liberal adjustments with us as commanded him to break off thenegociation, and to would once more make us friends.

with him on these heads. From the disposition by the return of the corvette, that a new envoy would be charged, as the fucceffor of Mr. Jackson, with instructions adapted to the purpose of honourawritten under the influence of this hope, and conbludee, as you will perceive, with as flrong an appeal to the disposition on which it refled, as could

with propriety be made. 44 I recurred in subsequent conversations as often as occasion presented itself, to the attack on the communicated, however, that a new Envoy would not in the first instance be sent out to replace Mr. a copy of this letter inclosed, and will be able to be made through a Charge d'Affaires. It was thill

duty to make in the conversation above mentioned. | not be difficilized to make advances three me, or " Although I was aware that the uniwer to my that Lord Wellefley would fulfer me to fu to un

It only remains to refer you for the actual fem. timents of this Government, with regard to future ceipt of the reply, I had frequent conversations with regociations; with regard to the concluding para. The Resolution of the General Committee of Ca- Lord Wellesley, some of which were at his own re- graph of Lord Wellesley's letter to me, which is fubflantially the same with his recent verbal explanations; and to add, that in a fhort conversation fince the receipt of his letter, he told me that if t thought myfelf empowered to enter upon and to age infi the cafe of the Chefapeake, he would proceed

" I have not supposed that Lord Wellesley's len ter requires more than the common aufwer, and parent anxiety on the part of Lord Wellellotto do have accordingly given the reply, of which a copy it now transmitted.

> " Sir, your most obedient liumble Servant, (Signed) "W. PINKNEW" The Hou, Robert Smith, &c. &c."

> > PROCLAMATION.

" CONSTANTINOPLE, DEC. 4. " By the bleffing of the Prophet, the formid-58: rebellion which threatened even the existence of one beneficial influence on the form and character of the Empire, and the maintenance of its holy religion, proceeding. In what light the Prefident will view has been terminated. The fireets of our capital were the course, which, after so much consideration, this crowded with the carcasses of the dead, who explay Government has adopted, it will not become me even | ted their crimes by the feymeter; and the feaffold it fulfil his expectations, I shall have to regret, that to the justice of our cause. Ten thousand Janissaires it ought to be, has not been proportioned to my zeal jods, three thousand bled beneath the hand of the public executioner, and an equal number, by the just have of our facred religion, have been condemn. ed to imprisonment, until they are released from the torment of this world to succeed to the tortures of

" The bleffed Prophet, who conflantly watches over our welfare, knows with what anguish we beshall always securely rely, to detect and expose those traitors who, unawed by this dreadful example, may fill endeavour, by their infidious arts, to weaken that authority which the ble fled Prophet has confi-

" Peace being then restored in our capital, his Sublime Highness cannot avoid repeating his ardent

act on the offentive. Then at length it was that " Accordingly, in my next conference I spoke of our enemies repented of their presumption, and anthe affair of the Chefapeake, and the Orders in der this feeling they have again offered to treat. If Council, and concluded my explanations, which did on any terms that are confiftent with the glory of out not lofe fight of your letter of the 23d November, Empire, the bleffings of peace can be obtained, our remain in the perfect affurance that those bleffings shall be secured to them.

(Signed) a IBRAHIM, Reis Effendi."

RUSSIA. On the important lubject with which the precedng public document concludes, we have extracted the lublequent from the Petersburgh Court Gazette! OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

« Ратвеввикон, DEC. 15. "People are well aware that negociations of peace with Turkey have been for some time in agttation, and the intelligence communicated by the Commander in Chief of the Ruffian army informed us, that a suspension of hostilities for that purpose had been agreed upon. It is hoped that this deftrable object will foon be obtained; and inftructions have been given to Count Kamensky to promote conciliation with the Turks, fo far asia confiftent with the dignity of the Russian Empire.

(Signed) "ROMANZOW." A The second of WATERTORD - Printed and Published by the Proprietors ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookselier, Quay.

RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1811.

TO BE LET. OR THE INTEREST SOLD.

FETHE large and commodious DWHILING HOUSE, TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, AND FREEHOL COACH HOUSE, advancing, situate bytween Alderm RAMSES's House and the Merchants' Communes Rooms Proposals will be received by Witties He nex Fro Warriage bo 28 1811

TO BE SOLD,

PARCE POUR PRICE]

A CLEAR Yearly Profit Rent of 2 185 124 for a long Patriculars apply to WELLIAM Human, Lan

- FO BE LET

TOGETHER, OR SEPARATELY, FROM THA TWENTY FIFTH MARCH NEXT.

FENHE IRON and HEMPSLOPE, belonging to the lite Mr Jone Accounts, on the A leight Terrace, with a well inclosed I OT of GROUND adjoining . Proposition be made to JEREMIAN RAAS and PAUL CAPSEL, healy - I lame,

6 T Any Person desirous of entering min the IRON THAtherwood, to getting Possession of these Concerns error the Advantige of immediately succeeding to an old and well-tormed hatablishmenr Waterford, Jen. 28, 1811,

WOODS.

FTTHE OAK WOOD; of STOKESTOWN to be sold. a nate on the National Potents Note and Barrow, between | Herh, the product of my Regions, and the only Remedy, Foreignd World of -Apolication to be made to Foliert under Heisen, ever discovered for cheaking the Ravages of Tayl, Bor. Ashate Hatt, Weterford : Sweph Deare, Esq. that dreading Earl, is Ross, and Abraham Syrons, E q. Waterford,

TO BE LET, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

Orthorn territal, and all the MACHINERY Said. FERRIT I Stemen CONTENTS, astronol in John-Street

BARRACK OFFICE.

10 hour 17 to January, 1811. OTICE is beenly given, that Propositionally becomes and for sometimes of testing Quantities of FIRING and Bergacks and Quartersubring boost Irrhand, for one year, from the 15th of April ext; the said Proposals to be scaled and and and " Proposite for Living, &c. " to be sent under conver to Mail (General Erceman, at this Othic, on or before 15. 15th day of February next, after which day no Proposals will be received; and the or posets are to observe, that the Fort of each description must be of the best quality, and delinered with place or excited for, by Dublin measure; were See Cook, of Lost books a to the harrel, and eight barrels to the ton. Stone C at miss be delivered by weight, and proposed for to the bundled weight. The Tark, by lox of four feet ling, and two feet broad, and two and a butt first deep. The quantity of Erring and Candles required will be specified in each contract, and most be delivered, or clamped, by the Contractors, in the Harrack Mater's Stores One fourth of the amount of the Contract will be prid to Confescious, upon their enterior, into security, and further some from time to time, not exceeding the other two fourths) will be polyanced proportionally to the equantity dehiered. and something by the accountable terripts thereof being pro local from the Bursel, Master; and the balance will be discharged, when the accounts and you hers furnished that! be dely examined at the Office, and found contact. The with each proposal, resident, if possible, in Dublin; and have been complied with, as well a, the residence of the

Di and excusso Cu detta ingly of hittori Cantar res, it is bestern norther, that local Proportion from responsible persons with be prefered by considered. JOHN HUGHES, Sec

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-JAN. 26.

B other, fire Quality, スカナム 04 7
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there are a reason of the day
Talle on rendered) about 905 Oct
Land (Hake) a a a a a & S & Od a 1 32 Od .
casks rendered) 600, 0d - 700, 0d per Cwt,
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Mass Ports, Cha Od 3 a Od.
Fiel, 2 x 0d, - 1 x 0d
Corneal, 16s, 6d, - 16s, 6d
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Barley,
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Butter
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Whosev,

Corn Returns for the week ending on Saturday. 1129 ____ O.t. } Averaging 0 12s, 9444

ARS, OF THE COUNTY OF WEIFORD.

o ver : Consideration as a Candidate for that high Honour, From the Triendle Reception I have generally experienced by hospital and easy to very sanguine and give melease to are you, should no wishes be accomplished, where it is y higher Andrews to sexceed. I shall endeavour, by my Conduct, to prive myse't not intworthy of your Choick. is all a real homest of a harge of my Trust, and by a

way beel Asimoslas, and thereby promoting the as we track now Country, and the Strength of the Empire at

Forpe to to you, tessee styour Shirages; and, in the mean thips or vessels or boats in the service of his Majes that no abridgement or restriction of these powers

Your most obedient, humble Servant, ROBERT SHAPLAND CAREW, Junior, Canli-Boro, January 1, 1811

Thomas Pos con, for Parts data see Hand Bulls, which that Parts and to precent operation on the Lord the Island of Newfoundland, or to his Majesty's Chancellor bere a part, and Lords Greaville and Dule of and Revel, by Acresse Brezie, Waterford,

> for Milevel Was Lord - Application to be made to Rich and Passers, Esq. at Woodlands,

MIS LOTTERY is on a Plan entirely new-and

41 CAPITAIS £ 200,0,0 10 Pares.

the law already his far exceeded any former Lottery, and is resulteful whether the Tickets will hold out till the Denoting, as such a speedy Purchase is necessary before the

NE THURD SHARP of about 2300 per Annum.

A PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS the time limited by our Proclamation of the twentieth day of July Iast, Wm. Saurin. redefitting the transporting into any parts out of Ireland of any pigeiron, bar-iron, hemp, pirch, tar, rofin, turpentine, anchore, cables, cordage, mails, yards, bowfprits, oars, oakum, flicet-copper, or

fix months from the date hereof, prefume to trans- should propose was, that the word, " February," it was that all these stipulations were proposed, and

ELECTION.

I tomain, with much Teath,

THE RAVAGES OF CONSUMPTIONS.

a manufactive good, in sometting its Dascovery. It healt all Super for the Cont. ten ves Pains and Controllors of Plantations in America or the West Indice, or to

OODLAND, HOUSE, OFFICES, valled GAR-DEN, CIRCHARD, and twenty two Actes at GROUND, beautifully attack to the River Sur, within the fatists ation of the Commissioners of his Majeliy's

January 9, 1811

STATE LOTTERY. TO BE DRAWN IN ONE DAY. THE ISTH OF LEBRUART.

To Lety are Considerably cheaper than in the last Lottery

even; ant of the Paper Mill, and Bolting Mills and Land, together with the One- Pluid Shate of the Ground, the Wood and Tunber growing thereon, signate at Whelan's Bridge, a most beautiful situation for a Lodge thereon, and a calculde using interest - Apply to Samuri Serie, Jun Esq.

RICHMOND, &c.

prohibition should be renewed and continued for some

GANTLEMEN.

San ble sum of a Representative for our County is exproted shortly to take place, allow me to offer myself

1. Tensions.
1. Security at Opportunity of paving my personal.

R. TH.SON, Chemist, London, by the Advice of the great D. C. in, at Edinburgh, has prepared, by la-

See his Permittee on Diseases of the Lungs, to be had of

TO BE LET. FROM THE TWENTY FUTH OF MARCH NEXT OR THE INTERPST SOLD,

For Three Liver and Three One Years, shall be made, and do give full and sufficient securi-



TO BE SOLD.

the fame Seaton.

nay respectively appertain.

day of January, 1811.

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS, JANUARY 25.

RECENCY DILL

the Bill was to ceafe and determine.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland.

other Naval florer, has expired : And whereas it is judged expedient that the faid

time longer: Now we the Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, by and with the advice of His Majefty's Privy Counce, do hereby order, tequire, prolibit, and command, that no person or persons who sever do at any time for the space of port into any parts out of Ireland any pig-iron, bar- | as now in the clause, should be omitted, and, in by no means with reference to the principle of periron, hemp, pitch, tar, rofin, turpentine, anchors, lien thereof, to infert the word "August." manent arrangement (Hear hear!) Whatever

iron, hemp, pitch, tar, rolin, turpentine, anchors, ance. Under that impression, therefore, were Cables, cordage, mafts, yards, bowsprits, oars, there no other, if reffrictions were proper, it would oakum, sheet-copper, sail cloth or canvas, or other be proper to fix their duration at the shortest possi-Naval flores, on board any ship or ressel, in order to ble period, with reference to what had previously transporting the same into any part beyond the seas, come to their knowledge respecting the Royal mawithout leave or permiffion first being ha! or obtain- lady, from the experience they had of the previous

ed from the Lord Lieutenant or other chief gover- duration of it, the longest period, he though, nor or governors and privy council of freland, upon might be calculated at about five months. His pain of incurring the forfeitures inflicted by an Act | Lordship then moved the amendment as above itapassed in Great Britain in the thirty-third year of his ted. Majelly's reign, entitled, 4 An Act to enable his Earl Gray cordially agreed with his Nubbs " Majefly to referain the exportation of Naval flores. Friend, and if any reflections at all were necessary, and more effectually to prevent the exportation it was proper to limit their duration to the faute & of falt-petre, aims, and ammonition, when pro- time possible. But he dissented from the whole prin-" bibited by Proclamation or Order in Council; ciple of this part of the measure; the principle one of hell had entitle maself to some future for but it is nevertheless our pleasure that nothing here. which determined his opinion on this point was in contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, that the Regal Powers were vested in the Crown, to any of his Majesty's ships of war, or any other only for the advantage of the people, and therefore ty, or employed or freighted by his Majesty's board | could take place without, so far, militating against

[NUMBER 11,093

offordnance, or by the commissioners of his Majele the interests of the people. ty's Navy : nor to prevent any this or vellel from Lord Viscount Sinnouth could not avoid extaking or having on board fuch quantities of Naval preffing his aftonishment, that any one who thought flores as may be necessary for the use of such ship or restrictions at all necessary, should propose to shurreffel during the course of her intended voyage, or ten their duration to any given time, in confequence by licence from the lord high Admiral of Great Bri. of any thing that had transpired from the examina. tain, or the commissioners of the admiralty for the tion of the physicians. Such a proposition could time being; nor to the exportation of the faid feve- only be made from one of two cafes either that ral articles to Great Britain, or to his Majesty's the recovery of his Majesty was expected in the vards or garrifons, or to his Majefty's Colonies and courfe of fix months; or, beyond that interval his Plantations in America or the West Indies, or to recovery was hopeless. Should the Committee Newfoundland, or to his Majesty's Forts and Set- adopt the Amendment, it would, he must observe, tlements on the coast of Africa, or to the Island of be on the authority of the Noble Baron who pro-St. Helens, or to the British Settlements or Facto- posed it, and not on that of his Majesty's Physicians.

ries in the East Indies : Provided that upon the ex. | Lord Granvills infifted that his observation partation of any of the faid miticles for the purpose | was correctly founded on the testimony of the Phyof trade to Great Britain, or to his Majesty's Yards sicians. Their evidence was in print, and a refeand Garrisone, or to his Majetty's Colonies and rence to it would foon decide the point.

Forts and Settlements on the coast of Africa, or to Grey explained. The Noble and Learned the Island of St. Helena, or to the British Settle- Lord spoke against the proposed Amendments, and ments or Factories in the East Indies, the exporters the Noble Baron observing he would not then perfet of fuch Articles do first make Outh of the true des. in the Amendment, the same was negatived without tination of the same to the Places for which they shall a division.

be entered outwards, before the entry of the same | Some of the Subsequent clauses of the Bill were agreed to without discussion or Amendment, When ty by Bond, (except as herein after excepted,) to their Lordships came to the consideration of

THE HOUSEHULD CLAUSE.

cultoms, to earry the faid Articles to the Places for The Marquis of LAMSDOWNE expressed his obwhich they are fo entered outwards, and for the jections to the enachments of this part of the Bill, purpofes specified, and none other; and such Bond at confiderable length. This claufe could not, he shall not be cancelled or delivered up until proof be made to the fetisfaction of the faid Commiffiquers, observed, meet with the concurrence of their Lordby the production, within a time to be fixed by the fhips, did they even pay the fmalleft regard to the faid Commissioners and specified in the Bond, of a confiftency of their own proceedings. No Noble Lord who had voted for the original Refolutions, certificate or certificates, in such form and manner could enterrain the leaft idea that thefe Resolutions as shall be directed by the faid Commissioners, shewing that the faid Articles have been all duly landed would be carried into effect in the manner now prowided for in the Bill before the Committee. The at the Places for which they were entered outwards: But it is our Pleafure, neverthelefe, tl at the follow-Resolution sent up from the Commons was so framed ing Articles, viz. bar-iron, white and tarred rope, as to warrant provision from the enactments now tallow or mill grease, tarpsuline for waggon covers, that fuch a portion only of the Royal Household pitch, tar, and turpentine, shall be permitted to be was to be referred as was necessary for the personexported upon Payment of the proper Duties, withthis clause, all that portion of the establishment conporter, to any of the British Plantations in the Welk Indies, or to any of his Majesty's Settlements in neded with the dignity of the Supreme Govern-South America; provided the merchant exporter ment was withdrawn from the Regent. He sgreed that a confiderable degree of difficulty obtained as shall first verify upon Oath that the Articles fo exported are intended for the Use of a particular Planto forming a defirable arrangement. He felt that Matation or Settlement, to be named in the entry outjesty, even in eclipse, should still be regarded as Majefly. (Hear ! bear !)-It was his intention to wurde, and not for Sule, and that the fuid Plantation or Settlement has not before been furnished with propose an amendment, which should referve a due any Supply of the faid Articles during the fame portion of these establishments for the personal com-Season; and provided also, that the exportation of fort and due dignity of his Majeffy. This he the faid Articles shall in no case exceed the value of thought would be preferably done by a bill, and lifty pounds fterling for anygiven Plantation or Setthat in the mean time on alterations should be made clement, whether by one or more shipments within by her Majelly, or the Prince Regent, until an arrangement, as he proposed, should be passed into a law, Upon these grounds he begged leave to more And the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs as an Amendment, that the words after " Beit re to give the necessary Directions herein as tothem therefore enacted," in the 6th claufe, be left out of the Bill, for the purpose of introducing a provi-Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 231 fion. " That fuch portion of the efteblifhment of his Majesty's Royal Household, as shall be by Manners, C. T. L. Meath. Charles Kildare any other act referred for the due care and atten-De Blaquiere. Norbury. Standish O'Grady dance of his Majesty's sacred person, and the maincenance of his Royal Dignity, he committed to the

shall be liable to be removed from the same, &c." -The question being put, The Earl of Liverpoor wished to impress for. cibly on the minds of their Lordships, that the The first clause, which produced discussion, was whole of the measures proposed by the Majesty's that for fixing the time at which the operation of Ministers on this afflicting occasion, proceeded on the leading principle that his Majesty's indisposition Lord GRENVILLE announced his determination would be but temporary (Hear, hear.) I list it to move an amendment to this clause; what he would be of but short duration. Upon this ground cables, cordage, mails, yards, bowfprits, oxis, They had, at the moment, no precise knowledge as difficulties obtained at work were but temporary, oskum, sheet-copper, sail-cloth or cauvas, or other to the state of his Majesty's malady; fortunately, and they had a very rational ground of hope that it would in all probability not be of long continu- the inconveniencies would be of thort duration. In

care and charge of the Queen's Most Excellent Ma-

jefty, and that until fuch act shall pale, no arrange.

ment shall be made (except what the due attendarice

upon his Majesty may require), or that no officer

rendient blege his voting by Prose, and particularly inflanced the period of 1660, when Proxies were | enteren, and ewen plus curries on to a record make, a special process to the control of the meeting of Parliament had licences by which Peers received the Royal fauction it would be feen that nothing was to be found conpetting the late vote relative to Proxies arole from exprelled by means of their Proxies. the 1st of November, and assembled regularly on the limited and modified it. 1R of November, under that prorogation. The

Proxies hall be counted on a division, unless there shall be a flanding order to the contrary, or unleseit fhall be otherwise determined by the House on a quellion." "That upon any quellion for not admitting prox-

ice, moved previous to the decision upon any questito move, that such questions for not admitting proxies be not now put, and that upon such previous equeflion, proxies fhall alfo be counted on a divition. " That when the House of Lords flould be dudy affembled, although the causes of their meeting bare not been declared upon any question finally put,

&c. st in the first motion." 4 That in the House of Lords, so affembled upon any quedion for not admitting proxies, &c. as in the third motion."

Lord Motha faid the real meaning and object of the motion was, to attack the late proceeding of the House, by a fide wind ; the gauntlet had been thrown down by the Noble and Learned Lord ; but he would not forget, on entering the lifts, that on the ffine of the contest, depended the most effential interests of the country. He muft confider this as the measure not merely of the Noble and Learned Lord, but of his collergues; it was nothing elfe than a Minifterial mealure. Was tiele then a ut and history of their privileges? The Noble and much more difficult. (A langle) Learned Lord had appeared that night like the dramutic hero.

Well closhed in rutty atmour;

but he would nevertheless not be deterred from viewing the question in its true bearing, and ideclaring his opinion that that comon alone which had led Minifters into fo many meafures fatal to the bell interefts, and subverfive of the Constitution of the country, could have inspired them with a sufficient degree of indifcretion to introduce the fubject of that night's debate. Did the Noble Lords opposite to him imagine that the people were to be fo eafily de. luded, that Bittons had loft fo much of their ancient forit? Noble Lords could not but remember that this was a prerogative velled in the head of the Government for very important conflitutional purpoles. It was defigued to give him a fecurity in that House against any preponderating influence in the other the Regal influence from the Executive Authority fcale, and against the machinations of any let of it was laid on the table. men who might form a confederacy a lift of event and legitimate interests of the Coo . It was to Regency Bill. If this fair and recognised influence was put into | tion, &c. other lands; if this point were once carried; then he would lay, that a free had been taken hoftile to this Bill. the whole spirit, and dangerous to the future fecurity of the Conftitution. He charged the Noble Lords opposite with endravouring to establish in h a confederacy as he had described, an endroveur in which, if they facecoded, the Houle and the country must necessarily be brought into that state which, nitely warfe than the most unreleating tyranity exit. gorous jealouly of an ambitious oligarchy? (Hear, Hear 1) It was a neft of fcorpions, never itirling but to fting. (Hear, Hear!) Upon the full conviction that the House, by adopting the Relobiti-

that as a Message from the Commons was at the tain other persons, should be the Trustees, and that he had proposed Mr. Ponsonby, if he might name dopr, he would amend the Motion of the Nobie the trust should be subject to his Majesty's disposi- him, and the Right Hon. Gentleman (Sheridan), Lord, in order that the Meffage might be received, tion by deed or will; and in the event of the demife, and his Hom and Learned Friend (Mr. Adam), as and would therefore move that the House do adjourn without will, his property should be subject to be Members of the Committee-and he affored the

league against the most funstantial and pressing in.

Aerelis of the country, he would move that the

Honle do now adjourn.

during pleasure. Mr. Pancavat, attended by feveral Members Bul, which was immediately read a fielt time, or- Privy Purfe ; if they had, His Royal Highnels the defired not to name the objects of his Majeky's boun-

been declared, either by the King in perion, or by for their ablence, the conflant condition was, that cerning it. may Commillion. The great unexfinels he felt rel. Lie Majelly hould have the benefit of their opinions

The Duke of No KFOER denied that the Privilege not Padament but the Eflates of the Realm which of the Members of that House, voting by Proxy, Mr. Perceval informs him, his Mujesty's Confidenhad essembled. Against this doctrine he most so- was an original right. It had been at various pe-Iemnly protested. Parliament was prorogued by his riods extended to a great length; but the House and Commons now affembled, as the means of provi-Majety's Committion on the 20th of September, to had, by its own flanding orders, at different times | ding for the exercise of the Royal Authority, should |

Lord Svanhoen expressed his determination to Lords and Commons, he contended, were thus af- vote for the Motion of Adjournment; not that he Sembled as Houses of Parliament, and possessed all Thrunk from the discussion, but because it was one barrassed by it, in as much as it refts not with him the privileges which attached to them as such .- mode of Rejecting the Resolutions of the Noble and to judge; nor does he deem himself estitled to al. but he thought it but fair to flate, that in history. This being the case, he maintained that the Lords Learned Lord. I observe (said Lord Stanliope) some, how far the wisdom of the two Houses of mion, and he believed in the opinion of the country ableat had an equal eight to vote by proxy, as those that the Noble and Learned Lord shakes his head, Parliament may think it adviseable for the public at large, his right Honourable Friend (the Champresent had to vote personally. His Lordship con- whilst his elbow is shook by another Noble and welfare, to adopt the plan communicated by Mr. cluded by moving four Motions, which were in Learned Lord (Redeldale) near him; no doubt the Perceral; were it not for this difficulty, the Prince Speaker, upon any buffiness depending in the House, and read it over together."-" Yes," answers Jack; 'that letter containing the outlines of the plan indecision taken previous to the decision on the main laugh). The Noble and Learned Lord used the made by Mr. Pitt till after the two Houses of Paron before the Houle, proxies thall be counted on a fined to be the taking of a word in two fendes, when on a folemu contemplation of the principles of the divition, and that it frat be competent for any Lord it was predicated of the one that which was meant British Confitution, as well as in an exmelt defire if this privilege of voting by Proxy was an inherent | admit of no change. right, why was it sabmitted to a Committee to inpointment of that Committee proved at least that it faying, at Whige shared here for a penny, and Torice for three-half pence." When alked why he niade the diffin Rion? his reply was-That fince the late memorable triumph of the Whig Lords | had done in 1789 time to introduce such topics of discussion, was it a squainst Proxies the Torics had such long black muz. proper-time for inflitating inquiries into the origin | xles that the operation of flaving them was rendered

The LORD CHANCELLOR having briefly replied, the House divided, when the numbers were,

For the Adjournment -Present - 68-Proxim - 27-Total - 95 Against it-Present - 67-Proxies - 96-Total - 93 Majority against Ministers Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

REGENCY RESTRICTIONS...

Mr. SHRRIDAN presented a petitionfrom the Burrefler and inhabitants of Lewes, in Sullex, against the reffrictions on the Regent.

The Petition was read, and chiefly dwelt upo the violence done to the Constitution, in separating Mr. PERCHYAL moved the third reading of the

render Regal Authority co-ordinate with the infl :- | confillency between the title and provisions of the ence of the Democracy. The influence of the Crown Bill. The object was, as the title stated, to proin that House he would affert to be a just and a con- vide for the administration of the Royal Authority, filtutional influence, and the most injurious confe- whereas the preamble of the Bill expressed the intenquences he was convinced must mile from its division.) tion to be to affist his Majesty in the administra.

Mr. Johnstons objected to feveral provisions of

Mr. LAMBE protested against the delay which had taken place, against the mode of filling up the vacency in the Royal Authority, and against many of the provisions in the Bill,

Mr. Anam called the attention of the House to the claule respecting the Privy Purse. What he wishof all the forms of human policy and government | ed particularly to frate was, that neither in the re which the history of the world could forcult, had folition submitted to his Royal Highness-nor in been uniformly found the most odious and intolerable any part of the proceedings -nor in the opening -a ftate from which men had always fled an inft. | speech of the Right Honourable Gentleman-nor in the communication made to the Prince, had any

precarious, his passions transient and violent, but at vy Purie. In the original communication of the intervals; but who could evade the ftern rule and it | Right Honourable Gentleman to the Prince, nothing had been faid about it, and confequently no answer

could have been given on that point, Mr. Anam then read the following paffage of tend it-Mr. Perceval's letter to the Prince, dated 19th Deone before them, would appear to have formed a cember :-

" That fuch personal property of his Majesty as may not now be vefted in Truftees for his Majefty's must have been suspended during his Majesty's ill-The Earl of Liver Poor role, simply to luggest, by the Bill. That her Mejesty, the Prince, and cer- been resorted to. To procure the proper delicacy, differented according to law."

of the House of Commons, brought up the Regency | could not be considered as having any reference to the | all of a general nature; that the witness had been

due to his Mejelity on that fulfield, would certainly could have given pain to his Mejelly if he of his Bave expressed healest upon it in his answer ; but on Lord MANSFIELD contended, that in the original | the perulal of the answer, dated 20th December, ascertained. He admitted that his expension at the

The Prince's answer, he frated to be as follows:---M The Prince acknowledges the receipt of Mr. Perceval's detailed festement of those measures which tial Servants have decided to Submit to the Lords

The Prince, though fully loubble of this early advantages they could derive elsewhere. communication, cannot but in some degree feel em. whilper is, " Look you here, Jack, when next we would refer Mr. Perceval to the Prince's answer to abilities he had shewn, and the delicate regard for Tign 2 Protest, we made go down early to the Huttle Mr. Pitt'eletter, on the 30th of December, 1788, the interests of his Sovereign, which he had difplays (A laugh) of and with care and attention ton; for tended then to be acted upon by his Mijelty's Conwe do not, there is that logical fellow Stanhope in fidential Servants. But the Prince thurks it effectthe House, who will read it publicly after us?" (A lial to observe, that that communication was not word Parliament just as it answered his object; and liamenthind cometo certain Resolutions, astheground his application of the term, reminded him of the work of that plan. That answer remains on record, definition of what was called a pun. It was de- and as the fentiments contained in it were founded of the other. A young woman, a neighbour of his to be able conscientiously to discharge the functions in Kent, afked her lover, when discourfing on this of Government in behalf of his beloved and revered point once, to give her an example .- " Give me a Father and Sovereign, in such a manner as might Subject," said her lover. "His Majesty," said the best Tatissy his Majesty's well known and constant young woman. "His Majesty cannot be a subject," anxiety for the advantage and honour of his people, highest honour. was the answer, and the pun. But he would ask, the Prince has only to declare, that those principles

st The Prince cannot conclude without exprefveiligate the nature of that right? The very ap- ling his deep affliction at the melancholy event Monday. which has rendered this communication from was doubtful, and when there was a doubt, who Mr. Perceval necessary, and without declaring, but the House could decide upon it. It had decided, that it will be the Imppiest moment of the Prince's and the decision had given the greatest satisfaction his, to be enabled by the restoration of his Majesty". both in town and country. In some country village health, instantly to deposit at his feet, those powit was told him that foon after that decision, an ers, and he trulis unimpaired, which the constitution honeR Whig barber had put on his fign a placard, has pronounced to be inseparable from the exercise of the Royal Authority."

Mr Apan concluded by declaring, that he would oppole the clause respecting the Privy Purse, as he

Mc. Gitze, after flating his disapprobation of fereral other claufes, fuch as that with regard to Peerages; particularly objected to the Household

Mr. Shekidan concurred in what had been faid by his Hon, and Learned Friend (Mr. Adam) on day. The House of Commons have adjourned to the fubi & of the Privy Purfe, and hoped the Gentle- Monday, in expectation that the bill will pais thro' men on the other fide would allow that the fubject had not been brought diffindly to the notice of the Prince. He could not help adverting to the impropriety of naming a person holding a situation in the Prince's Chamberlain from granting places in his department, Household, as a member of their Secret Committee for inquiring into the flate of the Privy Purse. But in his capacity of a Member of the House merely, House of Lords, on the motion for the Amends he had no hefitation in faying, that this fecret inquiry ment of the Queftion on Proxies. This triumph of was the most indelicate and indecent part of the the Prince over Mr. Perceval is the more fatisfacwhole of this indelicate and indecent transaction. The Right Hou. Gent, had laid a great deal about the feelings of his Majefly, but what would be his feel. of the Prince of Wales, at Carleton-house. Mr ings when he found that there had been an inquiry | Ponfonby had also a similar honour, about three into the frate of his Privy Purfe ? The House nad the right, and it was its duty, to watch over the proceeded to the Houle of Commons. expenditure of money granted for public purpofes -but it ought to be the last to examine into the of war, from the East Indies, is not correct, disposal of that which had been given to the King for veffel having arrived from that quarter. is private use. The Right Honourable Gentle. man had the other night done him the honour to bring forward fome of his verses, and he was glad that the negociation between Rushia and Turkey to find that they had been fo long remembered, and had been broken off, in consequence of the demands that they had had the advantage of being repeated with of the former being confidered unreasonable; but foch good emphasis (a laugh). He was only at a that overtures had afterwards been made by Russia lofs to conceive what application they had to the and that the negociation was renewed. This subject; but, however, he was only the more obli- corroborated by the Petersburgh Court Gazette of ged to the Right Honourable Gentleman for intro- | the 15th ultimo. ducing the verfet when no human ingenuity could discover how they applied (near, hear, and a laugh). As to his Majesty's feelings, they would be much more wounded by this inquiry, than by any other part of their proceedings. Necessity had compelled them to do fome firong acts; they had fet the Great vernment from using the feamen with which they a Seel to a commission, and committed a fort of parliamentary burglary upon the King's Exchequer (a all the accounts from France and Holland indicate laugh); but to investigate the Privy Purse was most indelicate and indecent. The disposal of the bouncifed by a fingle despot. His captices might be notice been given of this Clause, relative to the Priwas fure that all the Royal Dukes must have felt exceedingly mortified at such an investigation. He, however, disclaimed any disrespect to the Commit. tee, but did not think it becoming in him to at-

Mr. PERCEVAL repeated the circumflances that had led to the appointment of the Secret Committee. -The confequence was, that either the payments ule, hould be velted in the Trustrees, to be appointed | nels, or that some such measure as this should have House, that the inquiry had been conducted with Mr. ADAM thea frated, that these expressions | the most scrupulous delicacy; that the questions were | cil at Bombay.

I dered to be printed, and to heread a second time Prince, who felt most anxiously upon the delicary I ty; and that not a question Bod bern por, who felt most anxiously upon the delicary I ty; and that not a question Bod bern por, who felt most anxiously upon the delicary I ty; and that not a question Bod bern por, who felt most anxiously upon the delicary I ty; and that not a question Bod bern por, who felt most anxiously upon the delicary I ty; and that not a question Bod bern por, who felt most anxiously upon the delicary I ty; and that not a question Bod bern por, who felt most anxiously upon the delicary I ty; and that not a question Bod bern por, who felt most anxiously upon the delicary I ty; and that not a question Bod bern por, who felt most anxiously upon the delicary I ty; and that not a question Bod bern por, who felt most anxiously upon the delicary I ty; and that the delicary I ty; and the de prefentanthe extent of his bountier seem not en-

Mr. WILBERFORCE was aveile to placing any part of the power of the Crown at the bands of ane individuals who might employ it against the Execus tive. With regard to inflaence, if men were to be influenced by unwerthy motives, he could me him conceive that they were more likely to be influenced from a define to gracify the Regent, whom these knew would from be their Sovereign, then from un

On a question of this importance, he said, that it was hardly pollible not to form different aprinois honour -(Hear 1) and that from the talents and down he would remark, that it appeared to him the all the objections which had been orged originate in the idea that the Prince has a claim of right to the Regency ; all that had been urged for the proceed ng by address rather than Bill, had its origin there. t was the duty of the Houle to express themselves in fuch a mamner as to remove all ground for fuch ideas in future. Upon the whole, he had no double that when the prefent measure fould be caudid examined, and the brilliant abilities his Right Ha nourable Friend had displayed during the whole course of it, they would be found to do him the

The Bill was then read a third time and palled. The Chancellor of the Exchequer was ordered to carry the Bill to the Lords .- Adjourned till

LONDON.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 94. The following is the Bulletin shown this day & St. Jantes's Palace :-

" Windsor Castle, Jan. 28 se His Majeky is as well as he has been on any preceding day.

" H. R. REYNOLDS. 5 M. BAHLIR. " W. HEBERDEN. " R. W11.1.15."

The Regency Bill paffed through the Commons last night, and was fent to the Lords-read there & fiest time, and ordered to be read a second time this the Lords in the interval. A new claufe was added to it in the Commons, on the motion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, restricting the Vice otherwise than subject to his Majesty's pleasure.

Mimflere were laft night left in a Minority, in the tory, as proxies voted on the otcasion. The Earl of Moirs had an audience last morning

o'clock, which continued above an hour; he then

The report of the arrival of the Baracouta, floop

Some German papers to the 9th inftant have bee received. An article from Conflantinople flates

Government have detained all the Hamburgh Bremen, and Lubeck veffele, &c. in the Britis ports. The reason assigned yesterday to the mer chants who have applied for information on the fub ject, is faid to be, the prevention of the French go manned in any expedition against this country, that an expedition is in the contemplation of Bootparte against some part of the British empire.

Yesterday a Cours of Directors was held at t East India House, when the following Comman eratook their final leave of the Court previous departing for their respective destinations, viz :-Captain R. Colnett, of the Caffle Eden ; Captain

Sandilands, of the Role; Captain M. Isack of the Metcalfe; and Captain A. F. W. Swinten of the Camatic-for Madras and Bengal. Captain James Fairfax was fworn into the co

nand of the ship Union, and took leave, in the root of Capt. Gaillard, refigned on account of ill health The undermentioned thips were thus flatione

James Sibbald, for Madeira, Madras, and Bo gal : Baring, for Bengal direct.

George Brown, and John Elphinstone, Esq were appointed third and fourth Members of Cos

The Court adjourned at fix o'clock till to-more We understand that Lord Wellington had, in

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26. estreat through Portugal, an opportunity of bringing Massens to section at any time, in an interval of BULLETIN OF THIS MORNING. nine days, during which the latter was without his

in their position at Torres Vedras. The accounts

a.14, that the French troops hung out their jackets

to der, and made other demonftrations of remain.

ing to their polition, on the eve on which they broke

up; and that the out-posts of the allied army were

cot aware of their retreat to Santarem, until four.

Accounts were yellerday received from France.

which flate that all the American property feized in

that country prior to the 1st of November, has been

formally condemned; but that all which has fince

that period been detained will merely remain under

sequestration, until the differences with the United

received notice to attend the Court of King's Bench

on Monday, to receive judgment; but we under-

fland that Mr. King intends to more for a new trial.

TRIDAY, JANUARY 25.

" His Mejefty continues inthesame ftate in which

Velerday morning, about half pall-eight o'clock,

the Lord Chancellor and Mr. Perceval left town in

the latter's carriage and four, for Windfor, for the

purpole of feeing the King. They arrived about

eleven o'clock, just at the time the Mcllenger was

about to be dispatched by Colonel Taylor, with the

Bulletin. The Lord Chancellor ordered the Mef-

lenger in Rop, and detained him for some time.

which was the cause of its being above half-past two

o'clock before the Bulletin could be thewn at St.

James's Palace. The Lord Chancellor and Mr.

Perceval remained in the Castle till about half-past

one o'clock, and then fet off on their return to Lon-

to alcertain whether they were admitted by the Phy-

expresses the utmost confidence as to the result of

On Wednelday, a meeting of Underwriters upon

Policies of Infurence on thips and cargoes for the

ports to the United Kingdom, from ports in the

Baltic and the North of Europe, and also on voy-

ages from one part to another in the North of Eu-

appoint a Committee to investigate all claims upon

the infurers in confequence of fuch loffes, and to af.

certain the nature and extent thereof. The Commit-

Accounts from Flushing fiste, that great efforts

A Petition from a confiderable body of Freehold-

Underwitters, with their opinion therein.

feamen will be glad to hear it.

fubmitted to their revision.

the campaign.

" Windsor Cattle, Jan. 25.

" W HERERDEN.

" R. WILLIS,"

Mr. Peter Finnerty and Mr. John King, have

tren hours after it had commenced !

States shall be finally adjusted.

St. James's Palace :-

be was yelterday.

.. " Windsor Castle, January 96, 1911. heavy artillery. It is also said that his Lordship had His Majesty goes on in a satisfactory manner an opportunity of beinging the enemy to action, with H. R. REYNOLDS, M. BAILLIR, advantage to the Allies, while the enemy remained

" W HEBERDEN, R. WILLIS." " H HALFORD.

The following is an extract of a letter from

LISBON, JAN. 10.

44 All the Officers belonging to our army, with whom I have had the honour to converse, confider a battle as more likely to take place in a few days, than at any time fince our retreat from Bufaco to enemy; and come the contest when it may, the clash will be terrible; but if the Portuguele perform what is expected of them, there can be no doubt victory will declare in favour of the allies.

the most formidable preparations for attacking the pont, and a number of other military works. Nor The following is the Bulletin shown this day at been going on. Our lines cut a most formidable spnearance.

" Several reinforcements for the different corps to join their respective regiments. Most of the marines belonging to the fleet, and a large body of lea. to join the army."

The whole reinforcements for Portugal have now failed from Plymouth. The convoy got under weigh on Thurlday afternoon, and fluodto the Wellward with a gentle preeze from the North east; they flores; and those for the Tagus take out troops for Lord Wellington's army, all of which are remounts for the cavalry, namely, 4d Dragoon don, and artired in Downing-ftreet a few minutes | Guards, 14, 4th, 19th, 14th, and 16th Deagoons, after four o'clock .- Our Correspondent was unable and the 1ft German Huffare. Major Mayer, of the German Huffare, commande the reinforcements.

fiction to a personal interview with His Mijelty, or whether the Bull-tin, fo long delayed, had been 22d, 24th, and 20th regiments of light cavalry, marched from the depot in Maidstone, for the Me of Wight, preparatory to their embarkation, to The Arethula his arrived from Corunna, which join their respective corps stationed in India : and port the left on the 2d inflant. She has prought leton Monday, marched also from the depot, a detachters from Oporto to the date of the 24th ultimo .-One of the 22 I mooms us, that a report was very ment of the 7th regiment or Royal Fulleers for prevalent there, that from 12 to 15,000 men were | Portsmouth, there to embark for Portugal, where on the road to Colorico, for the purpole of forming that regiment is stationed. a junction with Maffena's army. The fame letter

Waterford Chronicle.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31.

Since our last publication, we have received the London Journals of the 24th, 25th, and 26th .-No mail due. The only article of any moment on these papers,

rope, was held at Lloyd's, when it was agreed to o which we have not been able to afford a place, is, the debate in the Lords, on the evening of the 25th, on the third reading of the Regency Bill in a Comtee are to report the result of the investigation to the mittee of the whole House. The report of that debate occupies the chief part of the London papers of the 26th, fo that we are under the necessity of are making to bring out the Scheldt fleet. Our postponing it till Saturday. We shall here, however, briefly notice the principal features of the difcustion. In the course of the proceedings, a number of clauses were passed without any opposition. Lord ers of the County of Wexford will be presented in a Grenville, in the first instance, objected to the pefew days, praying that a new writ may be issued for riod of limitation, and proposed, that, in and of the Election of a Representative for that County, Feb vary 1812, the August preceding should be adopted, which would be about fix months after the considerable time been unable to discharge his Parpassing of the bill. This was contended against by liamentary duties, on account of infanity .- GLOSE. Ministers, and the clouse was finally passed, without Letters were veflerday received from Bourdeaux, a division, in its original form. On the clause, reto the 8th inft. They contain no news from the lative to the disposition of his Majelly's Household, Western fide of the Priences, and we are induced the Marquis of Landdowne moved, that the whole to believe that fome additional reffriction has been | claufe should be omitted, and that a Bill should hereimpoled on the transmillion of intelligence of a po- after be introduced, for the purpose of providing litical tendency; but we are fatisfied of the truth | fuch regulations on the subject as might be deemed necessary. The discussion of this motion occupied of one important fact, from some general observatione, that French troops are continually on progress the attention of the House a confiderable time; two from Calcony to Sunin - On the Subject of the Sivilions at length took place; the first on the moreford of the French Government to the flag of the tion, that the original clause should stand part of the Bill; on this point the numbers were, Contents United States we may observe, that fifteen Ameri. can vellels had arrived at Bourdeaux fince the aft 96, Non-contents 108, which furnished a majority of 12 against Ministers; the Committee then divided November, many, if not all of whom, had been expoled to a temperary, or so it is called, a provisional on Lord Landdowne's motion, when the number were, Contents 107, Non-contents 98, furnishing another majority of a against Ministers. Some one of the Court of St. Petersburgh, with regard to I statements reduce the minority in the last case to 97, the feizure of the numerous cargoes in the Ruffian and account for the diminution of the majority which parts, and favourable expectations have been formed appeared on the first motion by faying, that Lord

Such is the fubfrance of proceedings which cannot

fequeliration, until the 2d of next month. Doubte have been enterrainerbasto the intenti. in consequence of the procratination of the fales of Radnor, who before voted with Opposition, fided fuch of them as were fequelized in the harbour with Ministers on the second proposition, and that of Riga. By letters from St. Petersburgh, of the Lord Warwick, who was not present on the field date of the 25th of lail month, we suspect that division, entered the House before the second took these favourable hopes will be disappointed, as the place. Some observations were then made on other fales in that city of confiscated property actually claufes, particularly those relating to the Queen's commenced on the 19th ult. The Governor had Council, and his Majefty's Privy Parfe; but the an estimation made of the portion that was to de- whole were ultimately pessed, after which the volve to the Imperial Treasury, and the fum was House adjourned to the 28th, when the Report was paid according to that valuation, the purchasers tas to be taken into confideration. king upon themfelves the rifk of the fale.

by tafford an high degree of gratification to the In the Court of King's Bench, a Rule was grantet to thew cause why a new trial thould not take public mind. The provisions respecting the place, in the case of Beil against Byrne, for a libel Hous-hold-provisions calculated to retaid, or rapublished in The Morning Post, in which 500l da- ther to overthrow, the whole operations of the Ex- then proceeded to the cellar, the door of which mages had been given to the Plaintiff.

ciple of the Refolution on which it was originally Having executed their purpole, and having left a ounded. How the discussion of Monday terminagreat effort. If they were defeated on that day, the victory, at leaft in fo far as the House of Peers | from the following circumflance. The face of the is concerned, was of a decilive character, as the oc- of them was either blackened, preovered with cran Bill, and as Ministers could then call to their aid fome boys were at play, one of whom, assouthed at and from the general complexion of the upper house, and wounded him in the head t the distance, and Torres Vedras. The combined army is, in the the presumption is, that Lord Lansdowne's motion whole, very formidable. So, indeed, is that of the | was finally carried. What, then, will follow? This is a question of serious import, and to which so conclusive answer can asyet be given. On the supposidirefted of the clause alluded to, that House, ac. "Maffena has for fome time past been making | cording to parliamentary usage, had no alternative, Britif lines. He has conftructed bridges, teter du the Bill entirely. If they adopted the first plan, the proceedings must have been closed, and the adhave our army been idle spectators of what has miffion of the Prince into the office of Regent on Tuelday last rendered probable. If, on the other hand, fervent remained at homes. Ministers were able to throw out the bill, for the purpose of restoring the contested clause, it is not eahere landed last week, and immediately marched off | fy to foresee when the ftruggle will terminate, while the idea of a combat between the two houses of Parliament is pregnant with the most fearful dangers. men have been foine time on fhore, working the Thele are points of an importance much greater than batteries; yellerday an order arrived for every man we are at present willing to describe, and we shall however, we shall take the liberty of saying a few in a flate of convalescence, to murch off immediately leave the subject with the expression of an hope, that words. He is not one of those who prefer England,

anxiety with regard to it. The vifit of the Lord Chancellor and Mr. Perceval to Windfor has not been followed with the con- with that country the rich fruits of its productive loil. fequences to boldly predicted by the Tresfucy Journale. It now appears, that the Phylicians did not home, and confers upon his furrounding neighbourare accompanied by the Standard, 64, {Captain object to the proposed interview with his Majesty; hood all the advantages which his zeal for their prof-Holles, Commodore) a frigate, and the Peacock they declared that, although " his Majelly's bodily perity and his fituation in life enable him to be tow. brie. The thips bound for Cadiz are laden with health was good, the errorious wiews of things revisitors did not think it expedient to follow up their community, and to restrain those combinations plan, particularly, as the English Journale say, as it which are not more injurious to the general tranquilla would have given rife to questions which mast be and ty, than fatal to the best interests of those who are Last week detachments belonging to the 8th, Windsor, before they finish their career.

> rumoured in Dublie, that Lord Moirs will be ap- the common fafety and peace most likely to be estapointed to the Chief Government of this Country, blished on secure and permanent foundations. both Civil and Military, and that the Right Hon-Sir John Newport will either fill the office of Chief Secretary, or of Chancellor of the Exchequer. It this report there is nothing improbable, and its final accomplishment would do much as a healing dail, of Rynn, Efq .- Co. Westmeath, Robert balm to our unhappy afflictions. As yet, however, we do not believe, that any arrangement for a Regency-Administration has taken place. The fratements, at leaft, on the fubject, which are 6 generally circulated, do not reft on any certain au-

handed about ; but their infertion is wholly unne-

Some private accounts have been received from Portugal, coming down to the 10th of this month. It is afferted in them, that both armics were well upplied with provisions, that each had received reoforcements, Massena's to the amount of 20,000, tunstely exposed them to such jeepardy; the third that an equal number was on their march to join him, and that the activity on both fides indicated buttom of the beat that was upfer, till he was ref-

the immediate approach of important operations. Accounts have, also, been received from Cadiz. They express doubts of the ultimate fafety of the place, and speak in terms of astonishment of the efchief : but ferious apprehensions were entertained of the refult of their experiments.

French, Dutch, and German Papers had arrived London; but their contents were by no means leverely, and deprived them of their arms. interesting. The expected pacification between Ruffia and Turkey appears to be only intended as a temporary ceffation of hostilities, which will be ngain renewed in the spring, when, it is probable, luffia, France, and Austria, will combine to accomplish the destruction of the Turkish Empire, already diftracted by intestine commotious, and, in every view, hastening to its fall.

It is with painful reluctance, that we return once nore to the party of milguided men who robbed the house of Mr. Andrews of its arms, as detailed in our last Publication. To proclaim evils of this kind to augment the public difgrace-and to add new errors to the public apprehension, is a task which we would cheerfully decline. It is, however, a duty which we must discharge ; and we console ourselves with the reflection, that our fratements may be inftrumental in reftraining the influence of fuch pernicious examples. The following particulars are derived directly from the respectable Proprietor of the house that was attacked :-

On the 20th inft, the house of Michael Barron, Elq. of Johnstown, near Dromana, was visited at noon-day by a party of eight men, armed with guns, fwords, pistols and a blunderbule. Having forced open the kitchen-door, four of them ruffled immedia ately toMr. Barron's room, where his arms lay, broke open the door, and carried away three guns, a brale barrelled blunderbule, two cales of piftols, two fwords, and a quantity of powder and ball. They Tiles, Slates, Sheet Lead, Fire Brick- and Bearsts, Window ecutive Power-are now socially excluded from the they compelled Mr. Barron's fervant to open, and

I Bill, and the arrangement brought back to the prin- I from which they took three bottles of a lifker -menacing mellige for Mr. Barron, they departer. ted, we are yet to learn: but it may be readily con- and went directly to the house of Mr. Andrews, jectured, that Ministers did not fuffer this main pil. where they were equally successful, refistance in both lar of their ambition to be torn from under them, vafes being totally unavailing. From Mr. Andrew's without putting forth their whole ftrength, in one house they were traced in the direction of Mountain Calle, and their retrest was particularly afcertained casion would there conclude the discussion of the at no great diffunce from the course they purise > every proxy to whom their influence extended. their appearance, called out-" fee the black," on From the defeat they tultained in the cale of Proxies, which the man fo disguised fired a pistol at the boyer fome ftraw in the boy's hat, are conjectured to have faved his life. On the 25th, Mr. Barron, with a party of the Roscommon Militia and Cappoquin Yeomanry, proceeded to a house at Scott, in the tion, that the Bill was fent back to the Commons (neighbourhood of Mountain Cafele, where he apprehended three men, ftrongly fufpected, and likely to be identified, as belonging to the party who but either to agree to the alteration, or throw out rrobbed his own house and that of Mr. Andrews, and committed them to the guard house at Cappoquin. At the time of the attack on Mr. Barron's house, that Gentleman was ablent at prayers, and only our

With regard to the persons implicated in this outrage, we feel it incumbent upon us to reprefe every disposition which would lead us to make obfervations upon their conduct, the near approach of a special commission furnishing a substantial and obvious justification of our filence. Of Mr. Barron, we shall on Saturday be enabled to relieve the public not with standing the comparative in significance which it throws around their character, to the high obil. gation of refiding in their native country, and fairing Mr. Barron lives at home, expends his property at. He has been earnest and active in his undeavoure to mained the same." Under these circumstances, the inculcate a spirit of subordination to the laws of the The fame Ministers, however, have an- unhappily seduced to engage in them. The conteconnect their intention of paying another vifit to quences of the outrage we have mentioned furnish conclusive evidence of his promptitude and determi-New lifts of the Prince's Ministers are again nation, while they exhibit an imprefive and efficacious example of ready obedience to public duty. coffary, so they can be confidered in no other light | By such labours, and by such men, it is, that the than as mere fabrications. It has been confidently common good is most powerfully promoted, and

The Lord Lieutenant has recently appointed the following Gentlemen to be High Sheriffs for the ensuing year r Co. Down, William Sharman, of Portadown, Efq .- Queen's Co. Launerlot Crof-Purden, of Huntingdon, Elq.

On Tuefday week, the following Barrifters were called to the Inner Bar as King's Counsel; Wm. Johnson, Henry Joy, John Parsons. Timothy Drifcol, Arthur Dunn, and John Lloyd, Efqrs.

Yefterday, a fatal accident had nearly occurred in this River. As three men were employed in a boat in pulling up an anchor, another host ran foul of that in which they were placed, and uplet it ; ewo of them escaped into the boat which had unforwas precipitated into the River, but clung to the cued by exertions on the part of the craws of the neighbouring vellels which entitle them to the highest praise,

CLOHMEL, JAH. 20 .- On Monday evening, as forts made by the French to throw shells into the a ferjeant and private of the 40th Regt, were on their City. Hitherto, their engines have done little mil- way to this town from Carrick, to procure billete for the division of that Regiment which arrived here on yesterday, they were attacked suddenly near Kilsheelso Bridge by a numerous party, who beat them

"WATERFORD PORT-NEWS

ARRIVED.

28th-Auckland Packet: 29th-Barl Leicester and Gower Packets; Young Henry, Greenock, Pierson, coals.

28th-Derdemeide, Liebon, Rogers, flour und oute ; Monte de Coma, Almas Perero, Lisben, whitet, barley, &c.; Comden Retenus Cruises 29th-Auckland Packet

Wind S. 3, E. at 8 Morning.

MR. BOWYER, of PALL-MALL, LONDON, bogs leave to sequent the Nobility, Gentry, and Amaritus, that his Agent, Mr. Grongn N. Smith, is at present in Waterford, where he will remain a few Days, to receive Subscriptions for his Splendid New Publications - Prosegre-USES and Specimens, at Mr. Castrell's, on the Quay. Mr. B's National, whole-length Portrait of Pox, is just completed, in the LineManner, by Mr. BROMLEY, the Engraver.

exactly similar to those of Prir and Natson, by the same January 31, 1811. CHAMPAIGNE, MADEIRA, AND PORT WINE

ING and JONES have for Sale, excellent CHAM-PAIGNE, in Cases of aux Dozen Bottles, engaged first

Growth of Vintage, 1806.
Old MADEIRA WINE, in Pipes and Bottles, RED PORT WINE, in Pipes,

Riga Rhine HEMP and FLAX. Twenty Tons of choice OAK BARK, And as usual, well supplied with Timber, Deals, Lathe.

Glass, empty Bottles, Rosin, and Spirits of Turpentine. William, Street, Nov. 14, 1810.