[Concluded from our last.] The Earl of Liverroon faid, that before he bad

have appealed to him alone-for there was no act ded to. done by him, either in 1801 or 1804, which be ble Friend of his, then a Member of the House of his vote for the Amendment. Commons, who had flated that " there was no ne. The Earl of Motea faid, the Noble Lord upon ceffary suspension of the Royal Authority." He | the Woolfack had endeavoured to make a diffinction knew the grounds on which they made that reprefentation-he knew that they were fully sufficient. No act was done until his Maj-fly's affent had been | which they ought now to judge. He (Lord Ela time for the probability of recovery? Was not that the mode purfued in 1788.0, by Mr. Pitt ?mnother calamity, the most afflicting that could befat a human being (the lofe of fight) had been urg. ed, as growing the unfiness of his Majesty to fill his dignified fituation. But the Ministers had the best evidence of the unfairnels of that affumption-they polite, who were in his Majetty's ferrice for three tion of fight. They knew what his incapacity was when they came into power-while they flaid in power - and when they were dismissed from power ! The latter period had been adopted upon the an-They had formerly placed the greatest reliance upon duration. How then did the matter fland upon Dr. had been capable of defending herfelf in her effential refources and her best interests against that Power ; and notwithlianding what the Noble Lord had flatthele happy and faroured iffands; the greater the our ardour, and he trutied it would long continue to the lpitit of the British people, under the British

pith refources to flicient to repel the attack. The Duke of KENT faid, that it was his intention to rate for the Amendment, conceiving that it proposed the leffer evil, by making the Redric-"tions last only for fix months instead of twelve.

Lord Stonouth, in explanation, flated, that lected him from the whole of His Msiefty's Serin regard to the transactions of 1801, he should aver in the presence of their Lordships, that there He had no difficulty in flating, that the dewas not one act done by him, or to which he tail of his conduct, both in 1801 and 1804, would was a party, nor a word uttered by him, which he bear the flucteft examination. Although the would not be responsible for. He did not mean | Noble Earl had faid he did not apply what he had to narrow the responsibility to his own personal said about the proceedings of 1801 to him, yet it conduct, but he claimed a share in the respon- might be to applied by others. The circumstance fibility of every act of each of his Colleagues - under which he then applied the Great Scal to a As to the transactions of 1804, a person of great | commission was only out of respect and obedience to respectability, he meant Ductor Heberden, had his Sovereigns If any Noble Lord could flate any

(Lord Liverpool), and all those who acted with Resolutions were before the House, he then voted any blame which might attach, if any could attach, adopt Restrictions, it was no longer in his power to

between the present case and that of 1804, upon

principles quite inconsistent with those Rules by

his fituation at that time, no mystery whatever was fingle step without the opinion of the Physicians in as to his Mojesty's competency; but did he trust to stricting his Royal Highwels, that it would be imobtained, and, with regard to the circumflances of don) had flated, that in 1804 he did not take a fought to be made-as much was generally known his pocket-that he grounded all his conduct upon their report of His Majefty's flate of health. And no more (he meant Mr. Pitt) expressed his astonish-Noble Earl were followed to its extent, it would go what did he tell them so to the prefent day? He ment that he had constantly acted fo; but he (Lord, to this—that in the fhortest period of his Mejesty's now told them that he fet the opinions of Physicians | Eldon | could judge of his Mejesty's situation as he | Household, would be to suffered all appointments illness it would be necessary for Ministers to come at defiance, as being utterly inconclusive. If that down to the House, and propose that a Regency | Noble and Learned Lord acted to inconsistently, it Thould be appointed. But what has been the practice of was impossible that his conduct should not undergo Parliament at afl times? Has it not been to allow fome more formal inquiry. As to the point now under discussion, had they not the Constitution, and the precise line of the Constitution, to regulate them? Independent of the melancholy malady of the King, He could not conceive how any man could have a doubt upon the fubiech, after the very luminous and argumentative speech of his Noble Friend near him (Earl Grey). To those who like him, thought hat the prerogatives of the Crown were velled in the Crown for the Benefit of the people, and had hall the evidence of feveral of the Noble Lords op | been accurately measured by experience-to those who like him thought they were fitting there as the months during which he was afflicted by the private Representatives of the People, and must maintain that character in their deliberations, it must appear | country-(as it did appear) that the people had a right to demand the exercise of all those Prerogatives of the -(Hear, hear.) - He could not fee upon what foot | Crown that were vetled in it for their benefit. ing the period flated by the Noble Lord who moved | Those prerogatives were to be left in perpetual actithe Amendment could be deemed more proper or vity for the benefit and advantage of the people at expedient than that which was flated in the Bill .- large ; and whoever argued sgainst that established principle of the Conflitution, proceeded upon a falthority of the Phylicians who had been examined. lacy, by placing the person of the Sovereign in counteraction of the political capacity of the King. Dr. Willis's evidence, and experience had juttified | The Noble Secretary had alluded to the contrast their confidence, for his evidence formerly had turn- between the present time and the period of 1789, ed out to be true; and all the Phylicians had con- and had drawn a favourable nicture of the flate of curred in faying, they would be more governed by the country. No man could rejoice more than lie the symptoms of the particular case, than by its [Lord Moira] did, at hearing of the greatness of our resources, and no man felt less apprehensive than Willia's evidence? That Physician had stated, that he did for the result of the present contest; but he when he had patients under his care for three months | should call upon them to beware how they made any ons. It was spon that ground, and not upon any from the commencement of their complaint, they ge- encrosed ments upon the Conflitution, or abridged personal hostility to that Noble and Learned Lord, nerally recovered at the diffance of 15 or 18 months; the prerogatives of the Crown. The only means they also knew that all his Majetty's disorders had of averting the danger was, to fland fast to the prinbeen of different durations; und therefore, under all | ciples of the Conflitution. He held the Reftrictions circumstances, the period of twelve mouths was sure. to be unconstitutional, as they deprived the public he stated, conscientionsly, in his political office; but In more advisable than fix months for the continuance of Prerogatives they had a right to enjoy the benefit of the Rellifctions. He certainly did not feel dif- of in order to reward men of merit, either in the Law, it would avail but little in the awful day of posed to go into the great many general topics urg. Field or in the Cabinet. Before he stould fit down trial, that a person who had committed a breach of ed by the Noble Lord opposite, referring to what he would advert to what had fallen from the Noble | the Constitution, or any heinous offence, should had been flated by the Noble and Learned Lord Viscount upon the cross bench (Viscount Sid- profess his intentions to have been fincere and confeiupon the Woolfack; but he was not afraid to go mouth), who had alluded to the proceedings of entious. He should give the Noble and Learned into the contrast of the conduct of Ministers upon 1804, at the time His Majesty was also indisposed this occasion, with that of the Ministers in 1788 .- Doctor Heberden stated, that he was called in on In entering upon fuch a contrast, he thought it the 12th of March, and that he confidered His would be but fair to confider, with every degree of Majefty's indisposition at that time as lasting till the that between the 12th of February down to the 23d nicety, what were then the resources of the count 23d April. When the Noble Viscount mentioned of April, nay, down to the 10th of June, the King try, and what they were now-to look to the naval fome bufinels taking place upon the oth of April, and military power of the country then and now- had he forgot the 9th of March? He would ask and allo to compare the flate of the finances, and him, whether a Commission was not figured by the the commerce and trade of the country then, with King on that day? Why did they not then exatheir present flate. There had now misen a Colos- mine Dr. Heberden before a Committee of the ful Power, which had collected the greatest part of House of Lords? He had a right now to affirme the resources of Europe, and yet Great Britain alone | all the inferences that could be drawn from such onduct; but they might afterwards have an opportunity of vindicating themselves; for undoubtedly the matter must be brought forward, as it could not ed, he did yet think that Great Britain now flood be allowed to reft there. The inferences that would in a croud figuration. Every one of his Majelly's be now drawn went directly to criminate that Noble subjects had reason to rejoice that he belonged to Viscount and his Colleagues at the time alluded to. Such inferences drew forth the just jealoufy of their dauger that had affailed us, the greater had been | Lordships, and would make them paule beforether would intrust the Government of the country into be fo ; and that as the power of our enemy increased, Juch hands, after they had seen how it had been fo loofely managed (not to apply to it a worfe term) Conflitution, governed as they had been, would fur- by fome of those fame individuals who had been alluded to that evening. He could confcientioully concur in the Amendment.

The Lord Chancetton, in explanation, flated, that he could not help thinking that the Noble Earl (Barl Grey) ought not to have fevante for his animadversion upon this occasion .given his testimony (upon which great firefs had particular instance in which he then acted wrong, he

been laid) for the purpole of proving, that between I should be obliged to him. In 1804, it pleased God | Their Lordships again divided on the question 1 the 12th of February and the 23d of April that to afflet His Mijelly again with a fimilar malady, that the original Clause should Rand part of the year, His Majefty had been in a flate of complete and he (Lord Eldon) was repeatedly prefent at ex- Billincapacity; and yet the evidence of that Physician, aminations of His Majesty's Physicians, and to these as well as others at that period, was calculated to Examinations Ministers repeatedly adapted their beard the speech of the Noble Earl (Grey), he did convey a different impression. He did not mean to measures previous to the 9th March. He saw no not think it would have been necessary for him to discredit the testimony of those Physicians, but he Noble Lord now present, who was then at the head have addressed their Lordships; but he felt it his could fafely say that there was not an act done by of the Admiralty, who could confirm what he was to duty to oppose every argument, which had been ad- any of His Majesty's Servants that was not come frating. Had he had any doubt, as to the compevanced by the Noble Earl who had last fat down .- | pletely justified by that testimony. He did not tency of His Majesty to direct him to do the a 9 al-That Nable Earl flated, that he thought it necessary to enter into further details, but linded to, he flould have come down to that House I nat tvanie ware nated, that he thought it beets he fould only repeat, that he was ready to justify and stated that he had taken his Majesty's Sign Mathe Noble Lord on the Woolfack—and, in the not only his own conduct but that of his colleagues, hual under peculiar circumstances, but that he would speech, expressive of his opinion respecting the procourse of his speech, he had appealed frequently to and particularly the Noble and Learned Lord now hope the importance of the occasion would justify ceeding on the remaining Clauses. That Noble and Learned Lord. But he should not on the Woolfack, who had been particularly allu- him in so doing, and he should have asked for an ndemnity. He should now aver, that he had at | and agreed to. The Duke of GLOUCESTER faid, that when the that time, so be had now, a most important duty to perform towards his Sovereign, not to dethrone act otherwise in such an arduous and critical situati. | came from the Commons. m. Ardungs as the duty might be, dangerous as The Marquitof Downsmike spoke shortly against

neet them all. Was it to be formofed then that he had afted without the opinion of the Phylicians? -No : he could fafely fay that he had their opinion their representations? No; that great man now possible for him to perform his duties effectually. had been accustomed to judge of the situations of individuals who were his subjects. Wien he came ence; and he could now folemnly affert, that his don) was to execute, better than he did himfelf .-He did think it his dorty to fuffer his Majetty to remain upon his Throne, and if he had done to he was could appeal to God, and his insection would be juf- fift the motion. tified, although he might not have justice from his

Earl GREY, in explanation, flated, that he did not mean to charge the Noble and Learned Lord uphe acted, he only meant to follow up the principles | gestion which went to its alteration. and practice of the Conflitution. He selected the ponfible for every at which he counterfigns ; but being the Lord Chancellor was certainly responsible, individually, for the acts to which he puts the Great Seal -Tuch as the Commission of the 7th March alluded to, and subsequent Commissions during the interval when the king was incapable of the Royal Functithat he had fingled him out as responsible for the acts which he officially performed. He had no doubt but the Noble and Learned Lord acted. as were he to determine fuch a case in a Court of it was not that point upon which they were to proceed upon the day of trial. It had not been denied was attended by Dr. Simmonds, whose servants had a personal controll over his Majesty; and it was distinctly stated, that that controll was rendered necessary on account of his state of mind. Under thefe circumstances, he talled upon that House, and the other House of Parliament, as the guardian of the hereditary rights of the Crown, as well as the rights and liberties of the people, to know whether

carried, he should fill feet Limself bound to vote against the whole Clause. The LORD CHANCELLOR further added, that if either of those two Noble Lords who had thought him particularly responsible, meant what they said me to that responsibility, only as matter of opinion, he should not deem it necessary to animadvert upon that opinion; but if they meant to flate it as an affertion, or as a politive fact, there was no language which he would use in the company of Genlemen, which he would not think proper to supply wereo their Lordships in contradiction of such affertion. On firangers being ordered from below the Bar, their Lordships divided, when there appeared for

fet of men fuch as those now in power? - (Hear,

His Majelly had made an objection to the union of

the two great political rivals that then existed. He

felt repugnant to any reftrictions being imposed, but

should vote for this Amendment; and should it be

hear.)-Upon the 7th May, it transpired, too, that

Lord Grenville's Amendment-Contents . . . 81 --122 Non-Contents . . 88 Proxies . . . 51 -139 Majority against the Amendment . 17

Non-Contents . . .

Majority in favour of Minortets . 15 Co our re-admission below the Bor, we fould Lord CLANCARTY on his legs, concluding a thort

Several of the Clautes were then read in succession.

The Earl of LIVERTOIL, when the clause relative to the Household was read, moved that the Lim, were not engaged in and responsible for-and against them; but since they had thought proper to him upon the opinion of his Physicians, if, in his words moved by the Marquis of Lansdowne, and own mind, he felt that His Majesty was competent | carried as an amendment in the Committee, should must be borne by them all. It was he, and a No- vote against them all, and therefore he should give to transact business. God forbid that he should be left out, and the clause remain as it originally

the inquiry might be, and awful and dreadful as the the Amendment, and gave it as his decided opitions consequences might be to him, he would willingly that the Regent should be appointed without any Restrictions whatever.

Lard Boringpon faid, the Houle, by the pre. fent proceeding, must mear the odium of to tar re-

The Earl of Morka thought the best mode of proceeding that could be adopted with regard to the

The Marquis of LANSDOWN'S took a view of the down on the 9th of March 1804, and when a No- fituation of the Household and the several great Ofble Earl, in the conscientious discharge of his duty, heers belonging to it, and pointed out how far some called upon him to attend to what might be the of them tended to the splendour and dignity of the consequence of the act, he told him that his execution Royal Authority, and how far they were particular of it shewed that he was acting according to his confei- larly appropriate and necessary for the purposes of comfort and confolation to his Majefty, whenever & Majesty knew upon that day the duty he (Lord El- might please Divine Providence to restore his Majests ty to his reason. He insisted that the original clauses. in the powers given to the Oneen, was altorether inadequate to the purpofes for which it was framed. answerable for it; but he was quite sure that he and considered it as an imperious duty on him to re-

Lord GRENVILLE faid, that of all the plans which it was in the power of human ingenuity to invent. this Bill, as it came up from the Commone, was indisputably the worft ; it was defective in its details. on that part of the case that related to proceedings It was injurious in the principles which it professed in 1804. He only meant to charge him with the to support; in short, it was any thing but that transactions of 1804. In selecting that Noble and which it pretended to be. He should give his own Learned Lord from amongst the others with whom decifive vote against this clause, and adopt any lug-

The House then divided on the Earl of Liver-Minister who was responsible for an unconstitutional pool's Amendment, which we understood was carad. Each individual Minister was, no doubt, ref. ried b, Ministers by a majority of three, there

> For the Amendment Against it . . .

While the House was cleared, a second division ook place on an Amendment of Lord Clancarty's proposing to restore the names of the Members of the Queen's Council to the original shape in which It ame from the Commons; on which, as we were in. ormed, Ministers were left by the votes of the Lords present, in a minority, but by the addition of Proxies, ultimately succeeded by a majority of 5.

On our re-admiffion, we found Lord GRENTILLE proposing to infert the Household Clause, as it orla ginally flood in the Bill of 1788.

The Earl of LIVERPOOL briefly objected to the

The House then divided-Lorde present-Contents .

Proxies, however, being called, the Amendment was rejected, by a majority of o.

Lord GRANVILLE, after complaining of the marked difregard paid to the interests of Ireland, by Ministers throughout the whole of this Bill, moved

of the Archbishop of Armagh. It was opposed by the Earl of Liverpoor, and

to infert in the lift of the Oneen's Council, the name

egatived without a division. Earl STANHOPE, wher a speech of Some length upon the same clause, proposed to infert the name of John Duke of Bedford, in addition, and before they would fuffer such an usurpation as this by any that of the Duke of Montrole; upon which the House divided-

Majority against it

Proxies not called for. Lord King next role, and after charging the Lord Chancellor with having come down to this House, and affixed the Great Seal to 15 Ada in his Majelty's name, in the month of March, 1804; when it appeared upon the folemn testimony of Dr. Heberden, that his Majesty was infane, moved to expunge from the lift of the Queen's Council the name of John Lord Eldon.

This was opposed by Lord Buckinghamihire and Lord Weltmoreland, and on a division the numbers

Non-Contents 130 Contents 51 Proxies included Majority against crasing Lord Eldon's name—85

No other division took place, and the remaining claufes being gone through, the Bill was ordered to be read the third time this day, and the House, Four o'Clock this morning, adjourned.

WATERFORD-Printed and Published by the Proprietor ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookseller, Quy.

RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle

Parcy Pook-Pauce]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY o. 1811.

PNOMBER 11,001

TO BE LET. OR THE INTEREST SOLD,

THE large and commodition DWELLING HOUSE, of considerable Growth, and hi for Ship Building. on the Quey of Waterford, with a STABLE and sisuate on the Navigable Rivers. Note and Barrow, between GACH HOUSE adjoining, situate between Alderman: Ross and Waterford -Application to be made to Robert B Accay's House, and the Merohanta' Committee Room. Paul, Esq. John's Hill, Waterford ; Joseph Deane, Esq. Apposals will be received by Withiam Hughes, Esq. Ross, and Abraham Symes, Esq. Waterford. Waterford, Jan. 28, 1811.

TO BE LET FROM THE TWENTY FIFTH OF MARCH NEXT, OR THE INTEREST SOLD,

Yor Three Lives and Thirty One Years, DEN, ORCHARD, and twenty two Acres of GROUND, beautifully situated on the River Sale, wishes, their mines of Waterford Application, to be made to Rich-ARD Usenen, Bog at Woodlands.

ELECTION.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, AND FREEHOL ERS, OF THE COUNTY OF WEXFORD. GENTLEMEN;

a 3 an Election of a Representative for our County is ex A pected shortly to take place, allow me to offer myself to your Consideration as a Candidate for that high Honour. From the friendly Reception I have generally experienced, my hope of success is very sanguine ; and give me leave to serve you, should my wishes be accomplished, where it is my highest Ambition to succeed, Labell endravour, by my Conduct, to prove myself not unworthy of your Choice By an active and honest discharge of my Trust, and by a Line of Conduct conciliatory to all my Fellow Subjects; by allaying Public Animosities, and thereby promoting the Prosperaty of my Country, and the Strength of the Empire at Bige, I conceive I shall best entitle myself to your future Faword. I wish to be judged by my Actions, not by my

I shall take the earliest Opportunity of paying my personal Respects to you, to solicity our Suffrages; and, in the mean I remain, with much Truth,

ROBERT SHAPLAND CAREW, Junior, Cattle-Boro, January 1, 1813

BARRACK OFFICE,

Dublin, 13th January, 1811. FOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals will be tree ved for anaplying certain Quantities of FIRING and TANDLES, for the use of his Majern's forces in the several Breinche and Quaiterschroughout Treland, for one year, from the 15th of April next; the said Proposits to be sealed and anderses # Preparets for Firings Re." to be sent under cover to Majo (General Freeman, at this Office, on or before the 13th day of February next, after which day no Proposals with received; and the proposers are to observe, that the Fool of each description must be of the best quality, and done red at the places contracted for, by Dublen measure in Coal of four husbels to the barrel and eight barrels to the top. Stone Coal must be delivered by weight and proposed for by the hundred weight. The Tutf, by box. of four feet long, and two feet broad, and two and a half feet doep. The quantity of Firing and Candles required will be specified in each contract, and must be delivered, or clambed, by the Contractors, in the Barra, k-Master's Stores, One Touth of the amount of the Contract will be paid to Contractors, upon their entering into security, and further turns from time to time, fnot exceeding the other two fourths! will be advanced proportionally to the squantity delivered 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. The written content of two responsible persons murt be included fort of arms or ammunition, has expited; with each proposal, resident; if possible, in Dublin; and base been complied with, as well as the residence of the

Inconvenience having arisen to the service, from too general and extensive undertaking's of former Contractors, it is bereby notified, that local Proposals from responsible persons will be preferably considered. JOHN HUGHES, Sec.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-FEB. 2. Butter, first Quality, - - - - - 25 12: 0d 7

----- second --- - - - 5 71. Od

third 5 24 Od.	
Tallow (rendered) = about 90s, 0d.	
Land (flake) 62x Od 65x Od. \	~
(casks tendered) 06s. Od - 70s. Od Pr	r Cwi,
Burnt Pigs, 42s, Od, - 44s Od, 1	1
Mess Pork, S5s 04 38s 04.	
Perf 28s, Od, - 42s Od,	
Oarmert, 160, Od 160, 6d]	
Plour, first Quality, an -s and a -s and]	
*coult	
third, 36s. Od 4ts. Od. ? P	er Bog
fourth, x 30s, oil - 34s, 0d	į
Wheat, 385, Od 435, nd 7	
Borley, Isa Od . 21s od i	
Dirs, (common) = 124, Od 001, Gd (p	er Bar-
	rel.
Mair, 351 Od 371 Od	
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Y CA	.,, ,,,
Pirk, 141 - 14A	- 1
Putter, for the first term of	
Whiskey, and a series in Ed to Be Cd. o	er G.11
	er Ton.
,	

*Corn Returns for the week ending on Saturday.

The Scheme has met with such universal Approhation t the Sala already has far exceeded any former Lottery, and

44 CAPITALS,

£200.000 IN PRIZES.

contains

is doubtful whether the Tickets will hold out till the Hawling, as such a speedy Purchase is necessary before the carcity causes an advance of Price Tickets are considerably chopper than in the last Lofter COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

AND NO LESS PRIZE THAN £20.

STATE LOTTERY.

TO BE DRAWN IN ONE DAY.

THE ISTH, OF FEBRUARY. THIS I OTTERY is on a Plan entirely new-

woons.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of OAK PARK, the me Part of the LANDS of STOKESTOWN), most equitable unsted on the River Barrow, within two Mile

I New Ross The Demente contains sixty four Acres -

Proposals to be made to Adam Glascott, Esq. Ponobello, (Tu & 5) January 28, 1811.

TO BE SOLD.

NE THIRD SHARK of about #2300 per Anomm, among out of the Paper Mill, and Bolting Mills and I and, together with the One-Third Share of the Ground Youd and Lumber growing thereon, estuate at Whelan's Bridge, a most beautiful situation for a Lodge thereon, and valuable tising interest -Apply to Samuel Serto, Jun Log

November 24, 1910.

may be had at the Office of this Paner

TO BE LET. AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN. Or the INTEREST, and all the MACHINERY Sold THE Extensive CONCERNS, situated in John-Street Thomas Pearson .- For Particulars see Hand Bills, which

Application to be made to Atthur Birnie. September 8, 1310.

By the Lord Lientensor and Conneil of Ireland. A PROCLAMATION.

RICHMOND, &c. HEREAS the time limited by our Procla-mation of the twentieth day of July 1att, for prohibiting the exportation out of Ireland or carrying confluite gunpowder or falt-petie, or any

prohibition should be renewed and continued for some

Now we the Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, by and with the advice of His Majefly's Privy Council, do hereby order, require, prohibit, and command, that no perfou or persons whosever (except the Master General of the Ordnance for his Majelly's fervice,) do at any time for the space of fix months from the date here of, prefume to transport into any part out of Ireland or carry coastwife any gun-powder or falt, petre, or any fort of arms or ammunition, or thin or lade any gunpowder or falt-petre, or any fort of arms or ammunition, on board any flip or veffel in order to transporting the same into any parts beyond the feas, or carrying the same coastwife, without leave or permission in that behalt first obtained from the Lord Lieutenant or other chief governor or governors and privy council of Ireland, upon pain of incurring and fuffering the respective forfeltures and penalties inflicted by an Act paffed in Great Britain in the twenty-ninth year of his late-" his Majefly to prohibit the exportation of falt. the 5th of March, 1804, receive, and in his Ma-" petre, and to enforce the law for empowering his " Majefty to prohibit the exportation of gunpowder, entituled, " An Act to enable his Majefty to grant " or any fort of arms or ammunition; and alfo to " empower his Majetry to reftrain the carrying fuages, lands, and hereditaments, in the parifhes of a coastwife of falt peter, gunpowder, or any fort " of arms or ammunition,"

And the Commissioners of his Majelty's Customs may respectively appertain. Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 22d

day of January, 1811. Manners, C. T. L. Meath. Charles Kildare. De Blaquiere. Norbury. Standish O'Grady .--Wm. Saurin.

STATE LOTTERY.

FETHE OAK WOODS GESTOKESTOWN to be sold. FEVHURSDAY next, the 7th of February, will be the ! Second Day's Drawing of the CITY LOTTERY no time, therefore, should be lost in purchasing. A Sixteenth, which costs but FIFTERN SHEELINGS, may produce a Thousand Pounds, and other Shares in proportion;

> LOTTERY will be drawn. The Seheme is uncommenty good, and Shares which are now at a low rate, are expected to rise considerably in four or five days.

JOHN BULL Bookseller, Quev. Waterford.

TO BE SOLD. A CLEAR Yearly Profit Rent of £185 19s. for a long Term of Years, most desirably circumstanced, ... For Particulate apply to William Hugiria, Eig

CORDIAL BALM OF GILEAD.

WHE CORDIAL BALM OF GILEAD has established its restorative Misuacy throughout Europe and Ameca: wherever it has been introduced its. Sale has been most wonderfully great, the demands far exceeding any Medicine

ver published; and the Benefit it has arenduced to Society in directed by every Person who has tried even a single Bottle. t is the only Remedy that will rest on to Health those Perons who by an immoderate Indulgence of their Passsions ave rained their Constitutions, and accessomed various E.f. ects of the Nervous System, as obstinute Gleets, involuntary missions, Expesses, Irregularity or Obstructions of certain sacuations, West nesses, total Impotency, &c. Thousands stahis Moment live to praise the Day they first applied to his Remedy, and enjoy the Blessing of Health, who might ave dropped into an unumely Grave, -Sold by RAMERY nd Birmer at Half-a-guinea a Bottle-where may also be

d, the celebrated ANTI-IMPETIGINES and ABSTER-

PROTESTS, &c.

The following Protest was read by Lord Grofenor, in the course of his speech in the House of Lords, on Monday, the 28th ult. on a queftion of receiving an appeal from Scotland :---

DISSENTIERT -- Because the authority by which Parliament has now the means of deliberating, is deived from a proceeding irregular, and only to be uttified by the necessity of the cale; it ought, therefore, to be firstly circumscribed by the same rule, and not to be permitted to extend to matters berond the purposes for which it has been created. Because the above appeal has no connection with hole objects to which the attention of Parliament

now, for an act of necessity, directed. Because, if a Parliament, meeting under the cirumilances of the prefent, when one branch of the Legislature is incapable of exertion, should assume to it felf a free Toope in the objects of its deliberation, before the defect in the Legislature is supplied, and to prevent the recurrence of the symptoms under ubjects may be brought into discussion, by which a which he had recently laboured. precedent may be established subversive of the Moarchy and the Constitution.

The following is the Protest against the rejection

of Lord King's Motion :-

Dissentient-First, because it is of the highrefty's Council, the public faould have every fecuity, which previous conduct can afford, that the perfore composing the same will not act under any undue hiss, but that whill they follow the course pre. and several other hounds of note. He is well toncribed to them by their duty for relloring his Maofty to the public exercise of his Royal Functions, whenever he shall be in a capacity to refume them. they will neither expose his Majesty to the danger of too early pressure of business, nor concur in repre- the late Mr. Bathurst. centing his Majetty as qualified to act in his high ofice, before his recovery shall be complete.

Secondly, Because it appears by the evidence of

Dr. Heberden, taken on oath before a Committee of this Houle, " that he was first called upon to nttend his Majeffy on the 12th of February, 1804 t that he believed his Majelly prefided at Council on the 22d of April following ; and that he floodd confider the interval between those periods as conflituting the duration of his Majesty's disease at that time." Yet, nevertheless, it appears from the Journals of this House, that between the two days above-mentioned, John Lord Eldon, being then Mejefty's reign, entitled, " An Act to empower | Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, did, on jest y's name, signify his Majesty's confent to a Bill, the inheritance in fee fimple, of certain manors, mel, Byfleet, Weybridge, Wallin, Wallinleigh, and Chertfey, in the County of Surrey, to his Royal Highnels Frederick Duke of York and Albany, for the Great Seal to a Commission dated oth March, hy virtue of which fifteen Bills received the Royal Affent ; as well as to a Commission dated March flicted by a mulady of the same nature and character | disorder, commonly called " turning tail."

with that which has now occasioned a suspension of

the Recal Functions.

Thirdly, Because it further appears from the same evidence, or that after the period when his Majefty was to far recovered as to be still to transact but. nefs at any period of any day, he fill retained fuch marks of indisposition about him as made it expedi-ON ERIDAY, the 15th of February, the STATE engthat fome one of his Phylicians thould be about his perfou for foure mouths afterwards and that Dr. Heberden was in attendance on lin Majelly fo lete an the end of October 2" and it was flated in debate. TICKETS and SHARES in a great variety of numbers, and not denied shat, during this latter period, and a the above two botteries, are new for batchy particularly on the noth of June, 1804; when it was anderflood and believed both by this Houle and the public, that his Majelly was perfectly recovered kir-Majelly not only continued in a fiste which required medical guidance, but that both Dr. Sim-

mons and his affiftants were fill in attendance onand polleffed a controll over his Majefty; yet, that neverthelefe, while his Majefty was flill fubied to fuch personal controul, the said John Lord Eldon. as Lord High Chancellor of Greet Britain, did rea ceive his Majeffy's pleasure on divers important mata ters of his Maiefty's Regal Government, and did. in virtue of his faid office, perform various public acts requiring the fanction of the King's Authority.

4thly, Because John Lord Eldon having to con-Jucted himfelf, is not, in our own Judgment, s perfon to whom the facred truft of acting as one of Her Mujefty's Council in the care of his Majefty's person, and in the discharge of the other most important duties, by this Act committed to the faid Council, can with propriety or fafrty be committed.

GRRY. ROBBLYN. LAUDERDALE. DERBY. VASSAL HOLLAND. ASHBURTON. ERREINE. Ponsonsy. PUNEQUEY, Imo.

The following are the facts charged by Earl Grey upon the Lord Chancellor and his Colleagues in Administration, in the period of the infirmity with which the King was affiled in the year 1804 :-Ift. That Commiffions were figned, and mellagen prought to Parliament, during a period in which,

on the testimony of his Majesty's Phylicians, he was labouring under mental infirmity. 2dly. That a Ministry was formed-that an united Government, comprehending Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fon, and ardently defired at that time by the country, was prevented, by fecret advice to Hia Majefty, while Physicians and their attendants were

in the liabit of attending the King. edly. That in the month of June of the fame year of 1804, Dr. Simmons, and others under his direction, were still in attendance on his Majefty, and that acts of authority were done in his Majefty's name, while he was flill in that melancholy condition, which rendered the controll, or apprehenfion of controul, of perfors who were kept within reach for that purpofe, necessary to preferve his health.

THE QUEEN'S BUCK HOUNDS.

The following is a lift of some of the dogs in this ack of which we have heard so much in the Debates on the Regency Bill a

Sweet Willy O .- This Dog was tried on the Yorkshire Wolds, where he has frequently been hunted in couples with Preacher, Methodist, Canters gued, but very deficient in bone and mettle.

Brag. - This is not a good dog. When the cent lies firong he hunts tolerably fleady; but he is rather dull, and wants ficetucle. He was bred by

Chancellor-This is a black dog, and perhaps one of the most flinking bounds in the pack. He is never well at a burft, or in Frunning breaft high ; but when the pack is at fault, he is always bufy.

Tenky-This dog has the sppearance of a forry cur, but he has fome good properties. He has been known to hunt a whole day, in the deepeft and the dirtiest ground, without appearing in the least blown.

The Pack, of which these form a part, belonged o the lace Mr. Pitt, who used them frequently in Fox hunting. The many days' fport which they afforded under him are recorded with rapture by the lovers of the chace.

Little Poncett, who now hunte them, employe them chiefly in chafing the Royal Deer, which they have nearly scared from the Royal Forests; but altho! they have had feveral fevere runs, they have not been able to run one of these noble animals down.

Little Pancett has also enlarged the pack, by introducing feveral Irish tykes and Scotch lurchers .--They are, of courfe, become a motley mongrel crews are to give the necessary Directions herein as to them a valuable consideration," and that he did also put and their cry is the most discordant and horrible dia that ever affounded in the ears of a huntimant

We understand that he also means shortly to retire from the field, and in that cafe the pack will 23d, under which seventeen other Bills received the | be to be fold; but the purchaser ought to be on Royal Affent; although his Majesty was, at that his guard, as the mange has broken out among time, as appears by the evidence above recited, af. them. Some of them have also caught the old



TARLIAMENT.

TOUSE OF LORDS—THURSDAY, JAN. 31:

The House mer, and strangers were excluded, in confequence of a discultion on a question of Breach Lecale. The Attorney (Mr. Haftman) and the Railiff (Ilance) were reprimanded and discharged .-The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, JANUARY SI.

The Sheriffe of London appeared at the Bar of the House, and prefented a petition from the Corporation of the City of London for leave to bring in a Bill for the enlargement and improvement of Smithfield market .- Ordered to be referred to a Commiftee.

Mr. Mellish presented a petition from certain individuals for leave to bring in a bill to erect a Theutre in the City of London .- Ordered to be referred to a Committee.

REGENCY BILL.

The CHANCELLOR of the Exchaques moved the order of the day for taking into confideration the Amendments made by the Lords to the Regenmy Bill; which being agreed to, the Amendments were leverally read a second time, sgreed to nem. con, and ordered to be carried to the Lords with an intimation thereof.

NOTICE

Mr. WHITBRRAD faid, he ftill retained his opinion of not only the inefficacy of this whole meafure. but of the mischievone confequences which would refult from it. He could not, however, fuffer the House then to fegurate, without requesting their attention to a few observations he had to make. He bad within a few days palt received information on which he thought he could rely, that fome transactions in the Government of this country had at a former period taken place, on which his Mafesty's then fervants, well knowing his Majesty's incapacity to tranfact or attend to bufinels, had taken advantage of that incapacity, and of the loyalty and affection of the people of the country, and had carried into effect many important measures without acquainting Parliament with his Majefty's indisposition : which feveral acts were highly illegal and unconstitutional. He felt it, therefore, a duty to inform the Houle, that as foon as Parliament flould be complete, in case an other member should think proper to bring the fubied under the confideration of that House, he would most certainly move for every necessary information on the fubiret; and when that was obtained, he would bring it forward for their determinution, whether they would proceed in it or not.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER expressed have puffed without the flightest comment from him, on the whole measure, by way of preface to a speech, alluded to, been done by His Majesty's then fer- tion. vante, was done from a confcientious desire to dif- Mr. WHITBREAD faid, he apprehended the Right Support of the best interests of the constitution and was obtained to those warrantain the ordinary course tion. Every thing was quiet in that place. De- Chief. of the proples

Mr. Wharanan in explanation, replied, that obtain his Majefty's Signature to fuch warrants with- but their direction had not been afcertained. Thefe he had uniformly, in every stage of the Bill, ex- out filling up the dates. He thought, however, it datachments were estimated at about eleven battapressed his disapprobation of it a and if he had said would be expedient to know at what time these war. liona nothing on the Amendment just agreed to, it was | rants were given, and whether there were more blanks from a wift to avoid any further delay in the com- left in them than for the tlate: From what the right pletion of the Act. As to what the Right Hon. Hon, Gentleman had stated respecting the other Gentleman had called a notice, he (Mr. W.) cer- warrant under the Privy Seal, he had evinced a difa from 12,000 to 14,000 men. These letters are tainly meant it as such; and it would be well for position to communicate all he knew upon the subthe Right Han, Gentleman, and those concerned in) ject .- He should feel it his duty, however, to move the transactions he alluded to, if the Right Hon. | for copies of all such warrants or papers, figned, or Gentleman could make them appear to the House | purporting to be figured by his Majesty subsequent in the light in which he had to boldly afferted he to the 26th of October. He would make the moscould do.

THANKS OF THE HOUSE.

The CHANCELLOR of the Exchaquer moved the thanks of the House to the Rev. Charles Proby, for the fermon he preached yesterday before the two Houles .- Ordered.

PRIVATE PETITIONS.

The SYRAKER informed the Houle, that as to. morrow was the last day for receiving Private Petitlone, he would be at she House at a quarter-past three o'clock . - Adjourned.

HOUSE OF LORDS-HRIDAY, FEBRUARY I.

REGENCY BILL.

Mr. Long and others brought up the Regency Bill from the Commons, and frated that they had agreed to the Amendments made by their Lords

AFFIXING THE GREAT SEAL.

The Enclos Liverpoor role, and finted that he had brought down a copy of the form of the the French Marine, from Captain Enfewick, of the has given the command to his brother in law, Prince fortress renders that account of little interest. Commission which he Intended to propose should Elizabeth, lately wrecked near Dunkirk, seconded Borghese. The first care of the new General was An attack was made on the French works at the be authorifed by a resolution of their Lordships, 44 by the application of the Commandant of the place, to fend a convoy to the fortress of Catalonia, in Trocadero on the 1st instant. It was attended with

Thought be enabled to affix the Great Seal to the Re-, mainder of the crew of that vellel, who were con- the bringlet. But the public from if the kill that it thould the on the table, for the infrection of carrel, along with Caprin Extruick, and the rest of ample of their companions in arms will quickly mass And to morrow, to move the Resolution which he the Elizabeth was driven bu shore, the had been , end of October, maintagu enthusiasin and patriotife had already mentioned; but if there was any prof. heating about for nine days; the crew, confitting of Privilege, in the arrest of the Downger Lady pect of a discussion arising upon that subject to mor- mostly of lascars, being completely worn our by farow, he foould propose that the confideration of it) tique, could no longer give the ship that offiscance Saturday was not a day on which there was usually wreck, they were thrown into prison; but the next shall be declared null and void." a full attendance. Monday would be more conveni- day the merchants, and other inhabitants of the Arguelles seconded the motion. He said thing ent in cale of discussion.

The Earl of Rossian observed that there might food, so that they were not destitute of any com. ture confideration; that Boomparte had preferable be remarks made on some points of the Commission fort their unfortunate situation would admit of .- the life of Ferdinand VII. of his brother, and he which might lead to conversation, and expressed a On Sunday last, Bonaparte's order arrived for the cle, for more reasons than were generally concerved with to understand more clearly the Nuble Lord's free and unconditional liberation of the crew of the that he did fo for the purpose of introducing a did intention.

enfe he was to confider what might be faid as a dif- Board. cuffion which fhould be adjourned.

The Earl of Livenmon faid, that it was not deration till Monday.

-Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, FEBRUARY 1.

Mr. WHITBERAD rofe, and feeing the Chancelfigned by his Majefty's hand, and bearing date between the 25th and yoth of October, 1810 .- He at Dunkirk are exerting themselves to procure more from listening to the Proclamation which may be the wished to have the answer of the Right Hon. Gen- formal evidence than the confession above alluded fued in the King's name, or inducing others to do tleman touching the fact, because upon that answer to, in order to bring the culprits to condign punific for are declared traitors to their country." would depend whether he fhould or fould not bring ment. The wretch who confelled the fact now deforward any motion upon the lubiect.

The CHAR. of the Exchaquar antwered that he | the flores understood from reports though not from his own knowledge, that there were two warrants in the Exche. his fur wife that the Honourable Gentleman should | The one for an iffue of a small sum to the Commil | batteries, cut out from thence a French transport have fuff-red the last stage of the Regentry Bill to | Soners of the Treasury, the other for a small sum to a mr. and then come forward with a fevere animal version | payments for public purposes. He must, however, accompany this fragement by an explanation, that which he (Mr. Perceval) could only confider as a it was ufual, in the course of bufiness, to fend blank | brig with effect. The same beig hailed the cartel | Washington. -notice of what the Honourable Gentleman intended | warrants to his Majesty at Windsor, for his Signa- on her passage, to enquire after their friends at Dun. to bring forward respecting measures which had been ture, with the dates not filled up ; and they came kirk, " what the folks of that town thought of the adopted by his Majesty's Servants at a former pe- back signed by his Majesty, and the dates were prank that had been played them the other day." | which had proved so satal to the inhabitants at to riod. He (Mr. Perceval) had alfo, on this lubied, | ufually inferted on the days such warrants were fent lought for and received information, on which he to the Exchequer. He understood, also, there was believed he could confidently rely; and whenever a Privy Seal Warrant in existence, signed by his the Monourable Gentleman thought proper to bring | Mojesty, bearing date the 27th of October; on the that subject under the consideration of the House, evening of which day Sir Henry Halford, one of he would be ready to meet him on it, and he had no his Majesty's Physicians in attendance, first declared doubt, but he should be able to convince the House his Majesty's mind to be in a rushed state; and and the country, that whatever had, at the period | thefe were all of which he had received any informa-

> of proceedings, and that it was not unufual to tachments from the belieging army had taken place, tion now, if the Right Hon, Gentleman had no ob. lection ; or, giving his notice now, bring it forward upon any future day most agreeable to the Right Honourable Gentleman.

The CHANCELLOR of the Exchaquar submitted to the Right Hon, Gentlemen, that it would, perhape, be more convenient if he would fubmit his motion to the House on a future day.

Mr. WHITEREAD faid, he had no wish now to perfift, if not quite convenient to the Right Hone Gentleman; he would, therefore, postpone it to a future day, and give the Right Hon, Gentleman no. tice of his intention to bring it forward. Adjourned till Monday.

THE ELIZABETH.

The subjoined account contains some further particulars of the lofs of the Elizabeth, and the treatment of the 22 persons who were faved :-

In confequence of the letter to the Minister of

gency Bill inft brought up to their Lordflings from fined in the gaol at Dunkirk. We have conveiled pality continues in all its view, the proxy loss has the Commons. His intention was then to propole with one of the Officers, who is just arrived in a recentled with 15 060 new foldiers, whom the exevery Noble Lord who hight wish to examine it; the ship's company. He informs us, that before victorious, and the advantages obtained fince it place, fent and supplied them with clothing and was necessary to take this subject into the most mit Elizabeth, in confequence of their previous fuffer- fion of interests into Spain, and obtain by intrigue The Earlof Liventoon now role again to exadings; the reftoration of an equal number of French | what he was not able to effectuate by arms. He plain his meaning. It was not possible for him to prisoners being left to the option of our Govern- made mention of the case of Baron Kolly, and and anticipate to what extent fuch remarks and observa. Ment. (There can be no doubt of our fufilling our ed, that from that moment the public opining tions as might be made would go, and to what de- corresponding duty.) The wind being adverse, the lought to have been prepared to meet events of the bate they might give rife; he therefore proposed to- cartel could not fail till Wednesday morning last at most extraordinary description. "Let us only fore norrow, with the underlingding that if a debate four o'clock; the reached Dover about two the polo" he faid, o that the innocent and candid For Thould be likely to arife, he should move to put it off | same day, and landed her passengers, together, as it | dinand may be compelled to contract / I do not Yas

Lord ELLENSOROUGH wished to know, in what dispatches from his Government to the Transport have always proved an inexhaustible source of case remained on board the Elizabeth, after the boat ferr, muny of whom are, to our misfortune. Sent very easy to answer the question of the Noble and put off with the formerly named survivors. The fate | niards, may fend him to Spain accompanied by 2h Learned Lord, as he could not anticipate the fort | of one of the paffengers (Lieutenant Tench, of the | army apparently national, compoled of Spanishord of observations that might be made. All he could | 3d Ceylon regiment), was peculiarly tragical. He soners who are detained in France, and attermental Tay, was, as he had before itated, that if any de- is supposed to have been the only person that came by egotists, weak and indolect men. Should we bate feemed likely to arife which would take up on fhore plive; while he lay on the beach exhaufted hefitate a moment as to the part we ought to take time, he should move to put off the farther coofi- with cold and fatigue, a Guarda Costa, or French The Cortes are bound by onth to preferre the indes foldier, came up to him, to whom he offered fix gui- pendance and integrity of the nation. They must The Commission was ordered to se on the table. near in gold to carry him to some place of shelter .- | keep that oath or be buried under its ruins. The Another foldier then came in fight, and it would usurper may attempt to treat with the Congress. appear that the two agreed to murder the unfortus promising to reflore the King, to make improvement nate Officer for the fake of his money, the body | and reform in the nation, to evacuate the peninfuln having been found with feveral wounds upon it. The But what fecurity, what guarantee will be offer circumstance transpired in consequence of the affal. Let us not us the Roman Senate did with Hamilbak or of the Exchequer in his place, begged leave to line having quarrelled about their booty, and one of when at the gates of Rome he delired to treat of finte a fact which had come to his knowledge fince them contelled the fact to his Prieft, at the fame peace-" Let him quit the territory of the Repubthe last sitting of the House. He had been inform- time describing Lieutenant Tench's dress and person lie, and we will listen to his proposal." ed, that there were two or more warrants in exist- fo minutely, that no doubte could be entertained on | Colligo moved, that to the Decree the following ence for the iffue of money from the Exchequer, the fulject in the minds of his companions. The Clause be added, That (in case of Ferdinand

nies it, and fays he was in a delirium when he told On Saturday laft, the day before the release of small sums, bearing date the 29th of October, 1810. dashing in close to the pier and under the French Adjourned till next morning.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1. " Windsor Castle, Feb. I.

(Signed as ulual.)

Letters received from an officer of our advanced piquets before Santarem frate, that on the 7th or Bth inft. Drouet joined Maffena with reinforcements dated as late as the sath inft. Mutual exchanges of complimed pale between the advanced centinels, who are forbidden to fire at each other. It was ftrongly reported in the British camp that the French army before Cadi2 lad raifed the fiege, and were on their march to join Maffens, and that the British garrison at Cadiz were preparing to embark to ioin Lord Wellington in Portugal,

A Mail from Cadiz arrived this morning, and we find that the attention of the Cortes has been directed to the probable marriage of Ferdinand with a re lative of Bonaparte.

The intelligence from Madrid is to the oth. Th inhabitants have been exposed to fresh exactions. -Joseph is expected to leave the capital speedity, for Valencia, as it is given out, but really for France. Bonaparte is expected. There has been foine affair on the ade of Gundalaxara, but neither the particulars nor the refult are given in the Spanish Papers. " TARRAGONA, DEC. 18.

" Marshal Macdonald has been recalled from the command of the French troops, and a few days after his arrival at Gerona, fet out for France. Bo- past. naparte felt but little fatisfied with the relulte of his

Barnel role, and made the following motion should be postponed to Monday vext. He had no the required to keep the Ca. As soon as the persons of All acts and treaties made by Kings of Spain 1 wish to occasion any unnecessary delay; but, as reached the shore who were preferred from the a state of captivity, and preindicial to the nation

> is faid, with a French Meffenger, the bearer of that be will do for one of those marriages which mities for Spain; and who knows whether these It is already known that all those perished who rant, forcounding him with his fatellites and sown

> two foldiers are in cultody, and the French Officers VII. ording any Spanish Province to France) all per-

Onintana faid, " England and Portugal one the to be made acquainted with what was going on,

Hano moved, that fhould Ferdinand arrive, xie companied by a Spanish army, and fent by Names the British prisoners, a most gallant affair was witness- leon, hostilities should be carried on against him his quer, figned by his Majefty's hand, for the iffue of ed in the roads of Dunkirk. A British brig of war, der black banners; that is, without giving quarrets

The American frigate Effet is arrived at Plat laden with naval stores, bound from Boulogue to mouth from Cowes. It is supposed that has Piak Chinnery, who was officially in the habit of iffuing Flushing. The enterprize was executed with to ney will return in her to America, leaving a charge much skill and rapidity, that the prize was gone be- des affaires, such being a Representative of equal for the batteries could be brought to bear upon the rank with Morier, the British Representative at

We have received a feries of Barbadoes Painers to the 23d ult. at which date the malignant fevel throw almost the whole island into mounting, had entirely subfided. It is very remarkable, that dufing the prevalence of the fever, the troops enjoyed their accustomed health. Rear Admiral Bir Fritte cis Laforey, fuccessor to Vice-edmiral Cochtane, on " His Majesty is in the same state as yesterday." the Leeward Island flation, arrived at Barbadoro on the 1st ult. on board the Dragon, the flag-ships-Admiral Laforey was immediately to affume the The Norge is arrived with dispatches from Cadiz, command; and from his activity, independence of which the left on the 9th ult. The dispatches, mind, and conciliating manners, there is no doubt charge their duty with loyalty to the King, and in Hop. Gentleman to ftate that the King's Signature | which are of the 3d, contain no particular informa. but that he will be a very popular Commander-in

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

We have the pleature to lay before our leaders he following fatisfactory letter from Windform The Lord Chancellor and the Earl of Liverpool had an hour's audience with his Majelly yesters WINDER, Frb. 1.

to This morning the Lord Chancellor and the Earl of Liverpool arrived here together as early \$4 eleven o'clock, and immediately proceeded to the Calile, where they had an audience of his Majelly or upwards of an hour. The Noble Lords, after the andience, returned to London.

" The Lord Chancellor held a confultation with the King's phylicians, previous to the introduca tion to his Majefty.

His Maje fly's mental faculties continue in an improving flate, and there are daily proofs of mate. rial amendment; every symptom indicates approachs ing convatefeence, and an increase of bodily threngths Which circumstances combined, are of the utmost importance for the effecting his Majesty's recovery.

" The Bulletius report favourably of his Majefa ly, but they fall thort of the actual flate of his Man lefty's health. This, no doubt, is done from the molt prudential motives-the fafer courfe la not 18 raile the public expectation too high.

" Windsor Castle, Feb. 2: " The King is quite as well as for fome days

(Signed as ufual.) Cadiz Papers arrived this morning to the 6th ultoperations, which, in reality, have not been more | General Baffecourt gives an account of an unfores fortunate than those of his predecessor, Augereau, and celeful attempt to relieve Tortofa. The fall of that

theiultrument by elrene ut which the Commissioners | General O'Mears, Bonsparte bas liberated the res | which he has employed all the fresh reinsorcements | confiderable loss on both fides, but the result is not

frentioned. It is faid, however, to have had the | Millord, leaving no Mail due till this day at Twelve | not present any news of great moment. The open | where they found a blunderbule and two gross, with operations with their usual vigour.

Almost daily skirmishing takes place between the of the fquadrons, fomething ferious might be ex- TION OF MARING NO CHANGE FOR THE PRESENT a communication with Maffens.

No traces of the yellow fever remained at Cadiz, and all apprehensions of it had cealed.

Diffratches have been received from Mexico to the noth of November. General Venegas, who find been fent out to suppress the disturbances in that colony, is faid to have completely succeeded in his object, after various engagements with the infurgents. When tranguillity was restored, he caused several proclamations to be published, ordering various regulations for the peace of the colony, and threatening those with punishment who should act against the ex. aning laws.

LONDON GAZETTE.

DOWNING-STREET, JAN. 291

Dispatches of which the following see Extencts, have been received at this office, addressed to the Earl of Liverpool, by Lieutenant-General Viscount Wellington.

Certaxo, Jan, 5, 1811. My Lord-The reinforcements to the enemy? army in this country, which I informed your Lord. Thip, in my dispatch of the 20th December, were on their murch in the valley of the Mondego, arrived extraordinary nature, which could neither be effec. and also the country at large have derived imporupon the Alva Murcella on the 24th, which giver they croffed by a ford on the following day, and conalmoed their march to join the army. Colonel Wilson, who had retired from Espinhal

and croffed the Mondego, upon hearing of the adwance of these troops, lest he should be involved in an unequal contest in front and rear at the same time. repassed the Mondego on the 25th and 26th, from the Alva towards Espiolal. He took some prisoners, and cut off fome of their small detachments, which fell into the hands of the Ordenauza.

The divition which had marched to Pinhel, and the advanced guard of which had been at Trancola are unwilling to give a tongue, that they would dewhen I laft addressed your Lordship, was fill at cline every invitation to the post of greatness, if they Pinhel on the 20th December, when I last heard could foregotheir public duties, and their anxieties to refrom General Silveirs, whose head quarters were at deemthe Empire fromits perils before che hour of safety

December, flating that Marshal Soult had marched | feelings of Patriotism, to which the future historian | will receive encouragement to the utmost expectation from the army engaged in the operations against that place, with 4000 or 5000 men on the zrit of De- be with which f-lifth and infidious calumny is at precomber.

Generals Mendiz bel and Ballafteros are full at Llerena and the neighbourhood of Monasterio, and Girard's division of Mortier's corps at Guadalca-

No meterial alteration has been made in the po-Stion of the enemy sarmy fince I addressed your Lordflip laft. The detachment which marched to either for the purpose of escorting a mossenger or lifted to form those great arrangements which are to obtain intelligence.

There the honour to be, &c. (Sigued) WALLINGTON.

Mr Lord, Carrago, Jan. 12, 1811,

The other divition of the 9th corps, had not paffed the frontier when I falt received accounts of them. Drouet and General Claparedo, that their division of Trancofo, in the night of the 3d inft.

There has been no alteration in the position of the enemy's army, fince I last addressed you, except it Leyria, with the troops which joined with him.

The enemy commune to confirmed boats in the Zeere, and have thewn much jealouty of the measures adopted by our troops on the left of the Tagus, to he Zerre and the Tagur.

I have now to inform you, that Marshal Mortier t Guadalcanah under the command of General Gi. ard, and I am concerned to add, that I have just seamed that he had obtained possession of Merida the Spanish troops to impede his progress, especiind of the bridge over the Gnadiam at that place, ally in his occupation of the important polition of n the evening of the 8th inft. the Spanish troops

They have left General Ballastern's division on heir lett flank, between Keres de toe Cavelleros and the French divition under General Girard, and who wengen, with his communication open with Bada-, and it is reported that Mortied's corps is follow. by other troops. I have the honour, &cc. WELLINGTON.

Waterford Chronicle.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7:

Boon after our paper of Tuesday was published,

AS TO THE MEN WHO ARE TO CONDUCT THE AP- An expeds was received in London on Saturday, TAIRS OF THE NATION. Here, then, terminates | feat from the French coaft for the purpole of inform- | A very atracious attack was made upon the centipasses all their other seelings, and for the continuance vessels of the Hanseatic towns. of which they may be deemed capable of making For the other articles of London news we must any facrifice, will adopt fomething at least of that generally refer to our columns. liberal and enlightened policy which is known to actuate the mind of his Royal Highnels; and to this ground public hope may full fondly cling. The not extend to Limerick motives which have induced the Prince so unexpectly to purfue this line of conduct, as well as of those to Burt, Efq. Co. Meath, C. A. Tildall, of Charles whom it is beyond all quellion be was defirous of Fort, Efq. giving his confidence, may be very eafily divined .- The City of Cork, under the aufpices of a well These arise from the progressive convalescence of his in power who were the objects of his Father's choice, namental and uleful knowledge. More recently, the while the Opposition have held back from affuming attention of the respectable body, who manage the a Government which, both in its power and its be- affairs of that establishment, has been particularly nesits, was circumscribed by limitations of the most turned to agricultural pursuits, and their vicinity, tual as to the establishment of liberal policy at tant advantages from their labours, while the prohome, or of falutary measures abroad, and which gress of their exertions promises still more numerous might be brought to a close in the course of a very fhort period. Thefe confiderations appear to have been of conclusive force in rendering unavoidable the plan that has been adopted ; and we can affert, withent the fear of contradiction, that the Opposition feel none of those ambitious wishes for the attainment of office which have been imputed to them, we allude have formed a plan for remedying this dethat they fee the dangers which impend over the country, both with respect to her domestic concerns and foreign relations, with fentiments to which we hasforever passed away, andthat in all they have done I have letters from Cadiz to the 23d and 29th they are foldy actuated by those high and secred and most interesting information. That such a work will do ample justice, however dark the shades may fent to eager to cover them. How long the Government and administration of the Prince, so fixed and fo characterifed, may continue, will depend entirely on the state of his Majesty's health; if his instruct, but fitted to darken the understanding and restoration to his former vigour should unfortunately to debase moral principle, we cannot but indulge be protracted for any confiderable length of time, it is impossible to doubt, but that the Prince will call men to his Councils whose principles and views are Castel Branco returned immediately, and was fent | congenial to his own, and who are willing and quaabsolutely effential to the common welfare, and for which the nation has fo long folicised with one un-

difguiled and impressive voice. The above intelligence was received on Tuelday Since I addressed your Bordship on the 5th inft. evening repeat the same statement. The Corres-There learnt that the detachment of the enemy's pondent lays, "that his Royal Highnels has taken proops which joined the army in the end of last this step with the earnest and cordial concurrence of month, confested of eleven battalions of the 9th those his faithful and difinterested friends, who were corps, and of a body of troops which, under the to have held elevated flations in the New Adminifcommand of General Gardanne, had before attempt. tration, and that his Royal Highnels has declared it ed to penetrate through Beira Baxa. The whole to be his resolution, to have an interview with his

In the Lords, on the evening of the ad, the Commission, authoriting the Great Seal to be fixed to but I learn from an intercepted letter from General the Regency Bill, was agreed to, after a foort difhas been ordered to take a position at Guarda. Their ted the whole proceedings as unconstitutional, and menaced almost certain destruction to advanced guard broke up from the, neighbourhood declined giving their fanction even to the commission a may person who should venture to make an they were opposed by Lords Redesdale, and Liver. pool, and the Seal was ordered to be affixed to the Bill on Tuesday laft. It is, therefore, probable, that General Drouet's head-quarters had been fixed | that the Regent was infialled yefterday, as the proceedings of the Lords must have met the concur-

rence of the Commons on the evening of the 4th, command oy their fire the communication between don Gazette, and which will be found of confiderable importance. The function of Dronet with Maffena is now officially afcertained it appears, that he rrived at Rongiullo, with a division of the corps has descended about 50 miles to the south of Coim. under his command, on the 3d infl. He has fince | bra, and that he had fixed his head-quarters at Leira, postinued to advance into Estremadura, having at a distance of about 40 miles from Santarem .ormed a junction with the divition which had been Mortier has advanced without any interruption into Spanish Estremadura, and Lord Wellington Teems ferfoully disappointed, that no attempt was made by Merida, and of the bridge over the Guadiana. Badajos, it is probable, foon afterwards fell into the hands of Mortier, who had formed a junction with ro his a this County, on the 20th ult. and who felo. appear tohave nothing to obfirect their advancement | gun, one blunderbufs, one powder-born, with powto the fouth of the Tague. Mortier's corps, it is | der, and three hottles of whiftey. added, is reported to be followed by other troops, winde various detachments were advancing to the aid of Maffena in a number of different directions. The Matthew Walth, of Carrick, on-Suir. - On hearing prevalent opinion in London, and indeed every where, was, that the hour of decifive trial was fast approach-

The Dublin Correspondent contains textracts from English Journals of the ast and ad arrived from | Monitours to the date of the afth ult, ; but they do

every speculation as to new Ministers, and, as far sug the merchants trading to France, that an embaras we are able to judge, every prospect of alteration go was to be laid on the 1st on all vessels in the on lass Saturday morning. A man wrapped up in a in public measures. It may, indeed, be, that Minis- ports of France, even on such so had licences, in great coat, passed the centinel at that hour, and ters, whose-eagerness for the retention of power sur- consequence of the deteurion in British ports of the having given the customary reply to the centinel's

It now appears that the Special Commission does New Sheriffs-Co. Donegal, A. Ferguson, of

Majelly. Looking forward to this happy event, the for a confiderable time past been distinguished for Prince has felt it incumbent on him to continue those philosophical research, and for the diffusion of orand valuable benefits. In the South of Ireland, and we believe in no part of the Island, there is no periodical publication exclusively devoted to the interefts of Agriculture-interests which are so intimately connected with the most effential branches of the general prosperity. The Gentlemen to whom fedt, and have announced their intention of publish. ing, once in every three months, an Agricultural

Magazine, under the title of the Monster Far-MER's MAGAZINE. The contents of the publication, which are to confift of original compositions is well as extracts from other works, will be Brittly conformable to its title, and will furnith the public with an extensive variety of highly useful of its. Authors, cannot be doubted. Its continuation is prudently made to depend on the support it will receive; and, when we reff-ct on the number of Magazines which are enabled to maintain their ex. istence, although they are not only not calculated to loved and receied by her friends-enemies she could have the full conviction, that the work we have named will profper in proportion to its ufefulnefs, and to the defire which the public mind must feel for the acquifition of fubfiantial improvement. On the morning of Tuelday laft, an occurrence of the most melancholy nature took place in the fea

adjoining Tramore. A Brig, whole name, defti. nation, or the port from which the failed, nave not yet been ascertained, was driven into the Bay and by the Mail of the 2d, and the Dublin papers of last Rranded. The crew, eight in number, took to a frest boat, and perifted within fire hundred y ards the violence of the waves. In recording accidents of this kind, we have often the painful duty of ad. ding to the horrors of the fcene by descriptions of inhumanity from which the heart revoltes on the are flated to be 8000 men, by some of the officers revered and illustrious Father, before he enters present occasion, however, we have to perform a who faw them, but I should think they must be upon any public measure as the depositary of the more grateful and confoling task. A letter from agen. has painted the exertions of the inhabitants of Tramore to refcue their fellow-creatures from death in the most animated terms of well mecustion, in which Lords Holland and Grey reproba- rited approbation. The lea ran dreadfully high effort in favour of the fufferers a no boat was at hand, but not with franding this, and in the face of the most imminent peril, several men forced their way through the breakers, and had nearly approsched the unfortunate firangers, when they lunk, to rife no more ! These men continued The Mail of the 2d brought dispatches from Lord Iwimming for about half an hour near the fatal spot, Welling on, which we have extracted from the Lon- and did not quit it until every hope of success expired. The boac and some wearing apparel were all that they were coabled to bring on flore. Yesterday, the veffel was lying high up on the lands, and washed for about an hourat the height of the tides. Had the crew remained on board, their lives would have been faved, but, in fuch momente, whose prudence remains fo unhinged as to guide him to the wifelt course? The cargo of the brig conlists of Lemons, Oranges, and Wine.

Committed to our County Goal on Saturday, by Richard Wilcocks, Efq. Thomas Power, charged on oath with being one of the armed party who attacked thehouse of Mr. Richard Andrews, of Carranioully robbed the fald House of sour piltole; one On Saturday evening laft, a little after fix o'clock

fix men, well armed, rushed into the house of Mr. the noile Mrs. Walth came to the hall; they defired her go back again, prefenting a piftol at the fame time to her breaft,-Three of them ran into the kitchen, took away a candle that was there, and believe, an advance in Price will certainly take place. Walfh (fon of Mr. M. Walfh), who was ablent,

rations against Cadiz were advancing with consider. which the villains effected their cleape. While they Before we proceed to notice passing events, we able energy, while the City itself is represented as in were up states Mrs. Walth ran out to the half-doctor have one piece of intelligence to communicate, which a frate of great perplexity and distinct. General alarm the neighbourhood, but was presented by the Almost daily intrimining takes place between the public mind no small degree of fur. Sebastiam has taken possession. He is three men who remained below. There were in the which speers of the latter had been totally destroy. prise and associate in the prise and associate in ed; but no decilive action had taken place when fource that entitles it to implicit reliance—That ed from Seville with 60 pieces of heavy ordnance, and Mr. M. Wallh, an infirm old man incapable at the Norge failed, although, from the manoeurring PRINCE OF WALES HAS COME TO THE RESOLU- with a view to take Badajos, and afterwards to form making the leaft refiftance. There were two guns more in the parlour which they did not get or

> challenge, and paffed on a few paces, turned fud. denty about and discharged a pistol at him, which unfortunately wounded him feverely in the foot, a little below the ancle. The centinel immediately fell, and the affaifin fied. Whilit down, however, the foldier loaded his piece and fired it in the direction which the villain had taken, but unluckily without effect. As foon as this daring outrage was menced with the most laudable promptitude after the contrived and admirably condacted Infritution, has offender, upon however very look intelligence, cafually picked up, of his course. It was therefore fruitles-he escaped for the present.

MARRIAGES, ... Last week in this City, Mr George Bell Miss Ellen Bourke- At Newgrove, County of Menth, Philip Reilly, Esq to Miss Doherty, only dangbter of Kevan Izod Doherty, of Blackhall-place, Esq .- At Clonekilty, Lieutenant Thomas Moore, of the 38th Regiment, to Miss rice, youngest daughter of Thomas Price, Esq. of Ardtoyle, near Cushel-By Special Licence, John Flood, of Flood-hall, County of Kilkenny, Esq. to Sarah, eldest daugher of the Right Hon, the Attorney General of Ireland-On Tuesday evening, Mr. Patrick Walsh, of Ballybricken, to

Miss Margaret Barron, of Broad street.

DEATHS - Last week in this City, Mrs. Dobbyn, relict the late A. Dobbyn, Esq Attorney-Lately at Bath, deepy and deservedly lamented, Mrs. Bowers, Widow of the ate Mannzell Bowers, Esq. County of Kilkenny-On the 25th of January, at Bath, in the 65th year of his age, Colorel Robert Brook, late Governor of St. Helena, and in the Kast India Company's Service-At Westport, aged 40, William Moore, Esq. late of Galway, and formerly of Dublin-At her house in Harley street, London, the Right Hon, Lady Elizabeth Lee, daughter of Simon, Earl of Harcourt, and clict of Sir W. Lee, Bert -lohn Lloyd, Esq. of Lombard treet. I ondon, Banker-In Cork, at the advanced age of 0, Mr. William Butterfield-In Cork, Mrs Ingram, wie low of the late James Ingram Let - Letely, at Woodbrook, County of Wexford, William Blacker, Asq .- On Friday last, in Kilkenny, Miss B Brennan, eldest daughter of the late Joseph Brennen of Crute, County of Kilkenny, Esq. -I stely, the Counters Poulett, at the sest of the Earl Poul lett, in Somersetshire-On Tuesday morning, Mrs. O'Neill. relict of the late Mr. Arthur O'Neill, of this city. This truly respectable women was known to preserve, throughous ong life, every charity, every Christian virtue that could

WATERFORD PORT-NEWS.

ARRIVED. Sd-St. Just, Guernsey & Dungervan, Thomas, bellase 4th-Mary Alicia, of and from Bristol and Cork, John Vaggett, Merchants' goods; Volunteer of Dattmouth, Forustal, St. John's (Newfoundland), and Cock, fich and passe engers, for Passage and Ross; Elesnor of Holyhead, Wilv ianis, Youghal, oats for Liverpool ; Economy, of Southampton, Sutton, Youghal, provisions, &c. Jersey. 5th-Earl Leicester Packet,

SAILEU,
3d-Mary, Liverpool, Fisher, oats and aslmon; Camden of the shore, and in the view of a considerable con- and fish; Sersh, From Cordiff, Petitit, costs, for Wexfords Caliste of Boston, Lemberd, timber, seed, plank, &c for

Dublin : Lockend, Liverpool, M Pherson, ont; Samuel Wind-S. S. W. at 8 Morning.

CT THERE WILL BE A PLAY EVERY EVENING DURING THE SITTING OF THE COMMISSION. - Possively the last time of the following Pieces. THIS present THURSDAY Evening, February 7, 1811, 6th Time; a Grand National MELO DRAMA, called BRIAN BOROIHME:

OR, THE MAID OF ERIN. In the course of the Piece the following Scenery, entirely new, and painted for the occasion by Mr. Thomas :- The Mountain Pass and Fortified Tower of Ben Hader, now called Howth-the Danish Flotilla, &c. - prespective of Ancient Dublin-The Warrior's Welcome, or the Hall of Shillelahand Tomb erected to the Memory of St. Patrick-Grand In stallation Chapel, and Stalls for the Knights-Royal Apartnent of the Irish Monarch, &cc &cc

After which, an entire new BALLET DANCE, called THE CORN THRASHERS. To which will be added, the a Imized MELO DRAMA, called

TEKELI. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, AT THE EXCHANGE, AT ONE O'T LOCK,

THE ISTRINSTANT. ONE HUNDRED TONS LISCON SALT. Waterford, 750, 2d Mo. 1811.

A TUTOR.

A GENTLEMAN who can be well recommended, both for his Moral and Literary Character, would accept of Situation in a respectable Family .- His System of Education comprises the GREEK and LATIN CLASSICS, is preparatory for the College of Dublin; ENGLISH, in the ott approved Manner; GEOGRAPHY, WRITING. ARITHMETIC, HISTORY, and BLOCUTION.A line addressed to A. B. at the Office of this Paper, will be

duly attended to -Letters Post Paid, Waterford, Feb. 8th. 1811.

STATE LOTTERY. TO BE DRAWN ALL IN ONE DAY, THE ISTH INSTANT.

RTHUR BIRNIE has now for Sale, at his LOT. A TERY OFFICE, Quay, TICKETS and SHARES the above Lottery, and as the Prices are AT PRESENT consisderably lower than in the two last Lotteries, and the Scuams more approved of, an early Purchase is recommended to those who mean to become Adventurers, as there is every remon to

> SCHEHER OF JOTE CRATIC Warerford, Jan. 25, 1811.