cluded, amounting to 900. Next come the Othices in Corporations We are, in Dublin excluded from the Offices of Lord Mayor and Alderman Sheriff and Sul-Sheriff Sheriff's Peers Common Council Town Clerks Masters auf Wardens of Guilda

There are, I think, 86 other Corporate Cities and Towns in Ireland, which, at the low average lice are by law excluded, amount to

Giving a total, under positive exclusion, of But if a more accurate view of the other offices in the gift of the Corporations, or confided to them, be taken, it will be found that Catholics are, by the spirit and operation of the law, if not by the letter of it. excluded from those latter offices-as, for example in Dublin :-

President of the Court of Conscience, his Secretary and Clerk (worth 22000 per annum.) Lord Mayor's Secretary Police Justices Their Secretaries and Clerks City Officers, as Constable, Sword Bearer, &c. (See R so Book) Pipe Water Board Public Money-Yards Ac Ballast Officers . Paving Board and Officers public Boards, others and clerks Add to those similar offices in the other 86 Corporations of Ireland, averaged at only 12 to

Thirdly, there are in the profession and administration of the Law Officers, from which we are di-

each - amounting to

1892

refly excluded :-Lord Chancellor Maner of the Rolls Law Judges Berfeants King's Counsel (now) Attorney and Solicitor General Counsel to the Commons Chairman of Kilmainhain Sheriffs of Counties SubaSheriffs. Advocates in the Spiritual Court Proctors in Dublis Do, in the Country Notaries Public Law Officers in the Spiritual Courts-the jurisdic-

tion of those Courts extend over Temporal

Add to those a number of officers under the patronage principally of the foregoing, which, althor the profession of the law is most unequivocally liberal, yet Catholics are almost uniformly excluded from fuch as Affiftant Barriflers of Counties. Affiftant Counsel, Coroners, Law Clerks in the Law and equity of Offices in Counties-(See Red Book)amounting at least to

Total The next class I shall mention is that of the Offikers in the Army and Navy. It is notorious that the Catholics contribute very largely, in money and

men, to thuse fervices. The number of Officers may be thus estimated-In the army the Regiments are thus : -

Horse Guards Dragoon Guarda Dregoons Foot Guards Artillery in which Catholics are absolutely excluded

Several of the regiments have 2, 3, or more batralions. to that the entire may be estimated at 200 buttalions, and mult contain 7.500 commissioned of Ticers, from which deduct 100 for the Catholic of ficers in the Irish Militia, it will leave . 7,400

And it is quite manifest that the proportion of 100 Catholic Officers in the Irish Militia, is a great exaggeration. Add to the Paymasters, Commissariat Department, the Stall, Store Keepers, Contractors,

&c. &c., under the same Patronage, amounting at least to In the Navy the Officers may be thus estimated -there ar in Commission about 900 ships. At a very moderate average, there are 10 officers to a ship, being Admirals, &c. about Add the dock-; ard establishments, the compranics of marines, the pursors, and the other o'ficers dependent on the Naval Depart-

There are other offices of truft, honour, and emolument, from which the Catholics are excluded :-1 ord Lieutenant . .

mente, amounting to

I nide at the Treasury

Governors of County & (now)

Postmasters, General Teller of the Exchequer Chancellor of the Exchequer Keeper of the Privy Scal Vice Tresurer Anditas General Custodes Rotulorum Secretary of State Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant

I am fure I can be reproached only with havin too far diminished the dependent offices from which the Catholics are excluded under this head, when flate them only at - - - 2000

Catholics are excluded from the following offi-

Ces:				
ł.			directly	indirectly
Ist, Parliament			900	,
2d, Corporations		-	3083	1839
3d. Law	-	-	343	. 700
4th Army	-	-	7100	1600
5th, Navy	-		- 9200	- 3000
6th. Other offi-	ces ent	umerated	236	20,00
!				

Thus giving the total of offices from which Catholics as excluded, by positive enactment of - 21,167 And offices from which they are almost with equal cer taints excluded by the spirit and operation of the law, amount Amounting in the entire to

Let it he recollected, that in giving this flatement, we ablt ain altogether from the fituations which belong of right to the Established Church-we clergy, and we most assuredly do not feek to disturb in Ireland. Had not the counties of Tipperary and place of meeting were appointed to address his those that exist.

There is another important branch in the politi-

cal economy of this country, from which the Catho. lice are almost altogether excluded—it relates to the collection and distribution of the public money .-There are annually about fix millions raifed on the lrish people-of these, it is said, that only four milions, or 130. ad. in the pound reach the treasury. There are, belides, four millions annually borrowed in England for Ireland, and expended in this conntry-lo that there feems, taken together, a fum mi. ment are by the law that against the Catholics. So inhabitants of this land, and the interest of the entire of which is charged upon them and their defcendance in perpetuity. We have these ten millifew of the Protestants.

Let it also be recollected, that the four millions which are paid into the Irish Treasury have a second operation, for of course they are paid out again in discharge of the expenditure of the State, but the management of fuch payment is also in the hands of the members of the established church; fo that in fact we are thus excluded from the management, and all the advantages that relult from the management of fourteen millions of money annually, taking into confideration the f-cond operation of the four millione raised in Ireland.

The committee have entered into various details: to illustrate and prove their flatements; they do not Orange anniversaries, and the commemoration of antient feude excite nod perpetunte; but above all, they have investigated the deplorable fituation of the inferior orders of Catholics in the towns, principally in the North, on those days devoted to the celebration of Orange fellivals; when the lower order of those systematic oppressors meet together for the purpofe, according to the phrase used by some of them-Selves at a late trial at Omagh, " of making Orange-

The committee has remarked too, on the degra. ding fituation in which the Irish Catholic officers who go to England with their regiments are placed. There, theory must quit the service or violate their consciences, whilft they fee German soldiers enjoy amplete toleration in the Catholic Religion; as i the confeience of a German was declared by law to be worthy of respect, that of the Irish of none; why elfe do the pious Perceval and holy Wilherforce confent to allow Popery in the German Legion and perfecute it amone ft the Royal Irish?

It is our auxious with that fome of the class of hirelings, who do the dirty work of the Wellefleys and the Percevals, shall have the audacity to contradict the facts which our flatement contains. We challenge them to that contradiction-all we entreat is, that they will come to particulars ; but if they do not, if they protect themselves by general deaiale, we are ready with the proofs of each and every

I entreat the indulgence of the meeting for this oppreffion annihilated. enothened trefpals on their patience. I hope I have shewn that the committee has not neglected its duty. It has affifted to relieve the foldiery from the oppressions under which they laboured-it has prepared the petition and made every arrangement ion a detailed flatement of the penalties and perfe.

about to engage in a miferable wastate among to our- Catholics laft leafon may be adjusted, and the P. the year 1661, when he was Lord Lieutenant of Body. charge of having favoured the Papills, and having every authority, human and divine, tooke trumpe Papills; though he admits he gave them leave to tract fellow-labourers and fellow-flaves. meet because, faid he, "I know by experience On the question of Mr. Keogh's right to vote in and degrading themselves." I quote the words of . Clinch followed in these words :

Kerry, and Clare, and Carlow, and Rikenov, as | Grace of Bedford. The persons so appointed d formation of the general committee.

The objection in point of form to encreasing the king altogether ten millions, collected and managed | committee would have weight but for the flate of the | of that Committee. almost exclusively by Protestants, there not being, law. The managers of the petition appointed by I dare fay, at the utmost, twenty Catholics em- the counties were not delegates and could not act in ployed in such collection or management. I am a representative capacity; but this was only because lure, I should grofely exaggerate if I were to law the law prevented the Catholics from chuling delethere were twenty, amongst other reasons, because , gates, and holding a representative assembly. -It I have already shewn that the far greater number of should however be recollected, that a precisely fimi- tlemen, for associated with the thirty fix originally the offices attached to that collection and manage. Iter objection lay against the committee appointed by anamed, were called and deputed of the Dubiii the aggregate meeting, for neither were they dele. Committee, and prepared and took up jointly their that we have ten millions yearly, the principal of gates or representatives .- If they infilled on the con- address, as from that Committee. More than no less than fix millions of which are raifed from the trary, they would only expose themselves to the ball two years after this event, an Aggregate meeting. zard of an indictment with the certainty of being In declaring to what perfore it bellows its conf convicted. - This was the diffinct suffer to the max. | dence, includes generally the persons appointed by im, the trite and quaint maxim, which no person the Catholics of Dublin to prepare a late address one oppressive to all, and emplumentary only to a disputed, that a deputy could not constitute a deput In framing this second Resolution of the aggregate not be any deputies in the committee. In the pre full been written, a along with the 35 elected." fent flate of the law we could only regret that dole- butthat the prefent phrase was subdituted, with pation was forbidden; but we should not be driven In view that the resolution might comprehend all luch even by this impendment to violate the law, and as could fit here by the title of baying concurred in affuredly could not be the intention of the gentlemen | perfore composing the Dublin Committee were

to drive the Committee into that predicament-It was impossible not to be sensible that he had already confumed too much of the time of the meeting, he mould therefore rapidly conclude by moving the order of the day, namely, " That the Catholic petition be fortinwith prefented to Parliament."

He was anxious to place that out of the way of Tention. Indeed the cry of no netition. Comewhat fimilar cry in another quarter, had, it was supposed by the country, been the watch-word of mons, but were instantly overruled. party in Dublin. It was frongly suspected by many well meaning persons that such cry was used for the fole purpose of serving as a rallying word; and this Inspicion unfortunately was justified i some measure by the change that had taken place in the arguments used to appole the petition. Formerly, gentlemen talked for hours in praise of "dignified filence," and of " frowning upon their enemies," and of " muttering curses deep, not loud." Now indeed their faces were decked in fmiles-they talked of deligacy, and, with a courtly air, entreated they would not embarrals our friends of the new Administration .-Sir. I know but one embarraffment in this nationand that arises from the state of weakness and distraction the empire fuffers from the political injuffice inflicted on the Catholica. I know but of one embarrailment to the Catholice, and that arifee from the flate of inferiority and degradation in which the criminal neglect of our just right leaves us. I know too but of one course to procure emancipation .- It is the open, manly and conflictational road of Petition. If you petition Sellion after Sellion, you take away all pretext for cabal and intrigue amongst yourfelves-all rational hope of managing a party amongst us from our enemies, and sife from your falle hearted friends; and for my part, my humble opinion is decided, and you should continue to repeat your demands of liberty until every grievance shall be extinguished, and every trace of religious fense of agency, the Catholics of Dublin. The

It was however right to observe that, if the country differed with him on this subject, they ought | Committee is declared a constituent part of our gr n justice to be heard. It was imperative on the | neral Committee. The right of Mr. Keogh, there Committee to lay the Petition before Parliament; but no discussion could take place upon it till after meeting, if, in point of tact, he is not excluded by for its presentation; and it has ready for publica- the Easter Recess-in fact until the middle of next | the description given, and, in point of sact, he May. In the interim, the managers for each county not excluded. cutions under which the Catholics fuffer; yet, whill I would be able to afcertain the fentiments of their we do thus fusier; while the multiplicity and weight | respective neighbours; and should it appear to be of our chains may affright even our enemies, we, the with of the majority of the Catholics, that the wretched flaves that we are ! ! inflead of combining | discussion of our petition should be deferred for

Frant and hand to procure redicts and rober, are lanother rear why the example until the friend Telves the -- uld curfe of the Catholics is, I fear, should tion allowed to be on the table for the present if to be renewed - divition, that made us flaves, and mulc lay, that he would regret any limb determina Reens us fo, is again to rear its flaudard among flus. tion, as our claims, at underflood, which the -hur it was thus always with the Irifh Catholics .- | could be but by discussion in Parliament, are ein I recoiled that in reading the life of the great Duke by invincible. But he never would fet up his own of Ormond, as he is called I was very forcibly opinion against that of the majority or even against flruck with a dispatch of his, transmitted about that of any confiderable portion of the Caloni-

Ireland. It was written to violicate himself from a He then concluded by reminding gentlemen that given them permission to hold a public meeting in tongued of the evils of differtion, and he continued Dublin. His notwer is remarkable. He rejects the meeting, as they wished to be true to their with diffain the foul calumny of being a favourer of country and to their God, not to divide, and dir.

that the Irith Papills never meet without dividing the Committee, Lord French having (poked, Me.

Mr. Clinch-Mr. Chairman, the call on Me One hundred and fifty years have fince elapfed; Kengh is properly addressed to me, as formerly 36 and we are full in thraldom, because no experience beceary to the Catholics of Dublin: I mean to the can. I fear, cure us of this wretched disposition to persons appointed to address the Dake of Bedford divide. He entreated of the respectable gentlemen. The second resolution of the Catholic aggregate who that day attended the Committee, to confider meeting, held in May 1809, is this; " Refolied, that their millakes, if they made any, ought not to | that the Noble Lords Re, the furrising delegated be vilited with fo grievous a calamity as that of cres. of 1703, and fo forth, together with the perform ting diffention amongst them. But in point of lact, appointed by the Catholics of Dublin to prepare a of what was the Committee accused. Why that late address, possess the confidence of the Catholica they having been expressly entruited with the ma- of Ireland." The appointment of those addresses nagement of Catholic affairs, had thought it prudent was made in the following manner; first of all and wife, to confult, not the citizens of Dublin in each of the Catholic chapels meetings of Houle should be forry to fee any fimilar law created for our alone, but the Catholic inhabitants of every County sholders were convened, and four persons at each good a right to be confulted with and heard as the latter they united amongst themselves, and before the city of Dublin; and he appealed to the good fenfe framing of the address, afficiate other gentlemen. of every man prefent, whether it mult not have the in confequence of powers given them by the generawork effect on the Catholic mond if any gentlemen lity of the parifhes. The persons whem they afshall continue to inful as they did that day, that an sociated fielt, were our Bishops, Peter and Bariaggregate meeting in Dublin was all powerful, that news : next certain gentlemen of influence and note, it was " the people," and that the Catholics of the amongst whom I recollect the Hon. Chas. French. different covities had no right to contribute to the Meffie Taaffe, and Hav, and Counfellors Fitzlimont. O'Connell, and Huffay.

Mr. Huffey-Mr. O'Connell was not a member

Mr. O'Connell-I was not affociated in that

Mr. Clinch-I fpeak to names from memory of a fudden call I do now recollect that Mr. O'Connell was not of the Committee. Those geny. The fact was, that there were not, and could meeting, I always underflood that the words had expose the Catholic committee to a prosecution .- It I framing the address to his grace-at all events, the known, at the time of the Aggregate meeting to be more than the 35 firft chofen ; the refolution in general; it excludes none, and in fufficiently comprehensive to take in all; upon these grounds of fact, I beg to add that I conceive Mr. Krogh's

right cannot be questioned here. A Gentleman observed, that the point had aleady, been decided : that the fame objections were made last year, in the case of Counsellor Fitzsi-

After Doctor Drumgole had replied, Mr. Clinch-The observations of the Learner Doctor divide themselves into two parts-into a guments of Law, and arguments of personal animadvertion. I will first dispose of his legal argument, if it be worth your while to hear further, will then attend to the remarks he has expressly, and by name, directed to myfelf. The learned Gentleman has laboured an inference of analogy from utter diffimilitude; he takes it for granted that two cales are parallel which are manifeltly repugnant to each other, and he concludes with an inference of parity, on a supposition that YES and MO are equally of the fame meaning. His argument of law is this! If the Dublin Committee is justified in admitting new members into its body, this general committee is entitled to as much. If the general committee cannot encrease its members, neither could the Dob. committee validly attempt the fame thing. is not to we argue, nor to we confider the two his flances. What I lately spoke with regard to the right of Mr. Keogh, her in two points ; the he that the entire of the Dublin committee in its sug mented flace, before the address of the Duker Bedford was framed, is corresponding with the de feription of perfore appointed by the Catholices Dublio to prepare a late address, even for this resfon, that the thirty fix appointed were truly in the fecond point I adduced was thin-By an after made refolution of the Catholics of Ireland, this Dublid forc, flands upon the authority of an aggregate

(To be continued.)

WALERTORD-Printed and Published by the Proprietory ARTHUR BIRNIE, Book . Let, . Quey.

RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle.

Propertion-Pasce,

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1811.

TO BE LET,

OR THE INTEREST SOLD.

RAMAN's House, and the Merchants' Committee Room

JOHN BULL.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, QUAY.

TO-MORROW. THE FIFTEENTH,

As the Scheme is remarkably good, and Tickers and

unnes at a moderate Price, an Immediate Purchase is car-

But 1 bega leave to remind his Friends of his having sold

TEN THOUSAND POUND PRIESS in one Lot-

tery, and a FIVE THOUSAND POUND PRIZE in the

Lottery before the last. His may therefore be justly de-

THE LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE.

STATE LOTTERY,

TO BE DRAWN IN ONE DAY,

THE ICTH OF PERRUARTS

Andro 1711 Price than £20.

The Scheme has met with such universal Approbation

is doubtful whether the Tickers will hold out till the

Drawing, as such a spendy Purchase is necessary before the

Tickets are considerably cheaper than in the last Lottery

TO BE LET.

FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS,

FROM THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

THE FARM and LANDS OFBALLY MOLALA West

In separate Lots, viz - The Lot held by Michael Bar

I homas Mulcahy; also, that Part held by Thomas Whitty

A Dungarvan, -- Application to be made to George Boare

CHAMPAIGNE, MADEIRA, AND PORT WINE

KING and JONES have for Sale, excellent CHAM-PAIGNE, in Cases of six Doren Bottles, engaged first

Old MADEIRA WINE, in Pipes and Bottles.

And as usual, well supplied with Timber, Deals, Laths

ties, Sistes, Sheet Lead, Fire Buck and Bearers, Window

LONDON.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

THE REGENT.

in the Prince of Wales as Regent, before his ta

king upon himfelf that important office, about

twelve o'clock, a party of the flank companies o

the groundters, with their colours, the band of the

ift Regiment, drums and fifes, with white gaiters

on, marched into the court-yard at Carlton Houle,

fellors who attended; he was followed by all the

Royal Dukes, and a very numerous affemblage of

cent fuire of Rate apartments were opened, and the

Room (to called from the flyle of the ornaments).

iliuffrious persons were all ushered into the Gold

Yesterday being the day appointed for swearing

William-Street, Nov. 11, 1810.

Glass, empty Bottles, Rosio, and Spirits of Turpentine.

RED PORT WINE, in Piers,

Rica Rhine BEMP on LELAN.

Twenty Tons of these OAK BARK,

ontaining in all about 173 Acres; situated within four Miles

as the Sale already has far exceeded any former Lottery, and

44 CAPITALS.

Scarcity causes an advance of Price

Erq: Ducks-pool, Dungarvan.

Growth of Vintage, 1806.

£200,000 to Prizze.

TO JOHN D. LANGLEY, ESQ.

TE, the CERRO JURY of the Courty of Waterose. tally impressed with the Zeal and Ability, which characterised vour Exertions as a Magistrate for the Preservation of the Peace and good Order of this County, urrelyes called upon to mark that Line of Conduct (so examplaty in itself, and so productive of the best consemers in its execution) with our UNANIMOUS APPRO-BATION, and to offer you our best Thanks. We feel a her Satisfaction in having even, that your beneficial and mentionous Efforts have been brought forward in the Face of our County, and that they have been estimated by every Pescription of Persons as claiming, not only the Approbation of the County of Large, but as Deserving of the AT-TENTION of the GOVERNMENT of the Country. RICHARD KEANE, Foreman.

Waterford, February 11, 1811,

TOTHE GRAND JURY or THE COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the Public, that the whole of the STATE LOTTERY will be Drawn Your Approbation of my Exertions, as a Magistrate, to serve the Public Tranquillity, to protect the Industrious of Peaceably inclined, and to bring to Justice those who connot be reclaimed, is a Tribute of Esteem which I receive with H in it Pritte, and will remember with warm and lasting Cratinde. The only return, I well know, which yo require, or which I have to offer, for this truly flattering Testimous of your Regard, is, to co-specite with you, in your laudable and realous Efforts, in restoring our County to it poce eminent Reputation for Peace and Loyalty. Permit me then, to assure you, that no Sacrifices, however great and no Privations, however severe, will induce me to relax those Laliours which you have deemed worthy of your Approval and that I will persente in the Linkful Discharge of my Du ties, till the fatal Delexion which prevails shall be extinguish ed, and till the state of the County shall resume its wonted and solutary Course. I have the Hondur to be,

With the greatest Respect and Esteem, Your more bettem and humble Servant, J. D. LANGLEY.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

FRAME HULL of the BRIG FOX, at the now heater

ed on the Strand at Tramore; also, a Small BOA Posthelopged to her, - Lermy at Nate. COOPER FIELDING, Austransia Telepary 12, 4811.

SOCIAL CLUB.

TWHE ROOMS will be open as used, at the COMMER CIAL BUILDINGS, on Tuesday, the 19th Instant Weterford, Feb. 12, 1811.

ELECTION.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, AND PRESHOLD BRS, OF THE COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

GENTLEMEN A 8 an Election of a Representative for our County is exo your Consideration as a Candidate for that high Honour From the friendly Reception I have generally experienced, waster you, should my wishes be accomplished, where it i thy logbest Ambition to succeed, I shall endeavour, by my Conduct, to prove my cell not unworthy of your Choice, By an active and homest discharge of my Trust, and by a Line of Conduct conceilisting v to all my Fellow Subjects ; b aliance Pullic Ammostics, and thereby promoting the Property of my Country, and the Strength of the Empire at large, I conceive I shall best entitle my self to your lature Fa-

was I wash to be indeed by my Acrions, not by m. I shall take the eatliest Opportunity of caying my personal Respects to you, to solicit, our Suffreges; and, in the mean

I remain, with much Troth, Your most obedient, humble Servant, ROBERT SHAPLAND CAREW, Junior.

Castle-Boro, January 1, 1811 WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-ILB 2.

where the colours were pitched on the centre o Butter, first Quality, - - - - - 25 12 0d] the grand entrance; the band flruck up God forve the King, and continued playing that national piece alternately with martial airs during the day till near Tallow (tendeted) - - - - about 90s, Od. Tard (flake) - - - - - 623 Od. - 633, Od. Sper five o'clock. Colonel Blomfield, one of the -- (cash rendered) - - 66a, 0d - 70a, 0d Prince's principal attendants, having written to the Burnt Pigs, - - - - - 121, Od, - 441 ot. Earl of Macclesfield, the Captain of his Majefty's Mess Pork, - - - - - 55s Od. - Sec Od Yeomen of the Guard, informing him that it was Bref. - - - - - - - 24x. 0d, - 44x 0d. Oatmest, - - - - - 16s, 0d - 16s, od his Royal Highnels's commands that as many of the Floor, first Quality, - - -- and - -- d. Yeomen of the Guard should attend at Ca bon --- second. - 1 - - - 025 0d - 565, 0d House, as usually attend upon Councils being held --- third, - - - - 3tis, Od. - 445, Cd. --- found, - - - - 30s, 0d, - 34s, 0d, n London, the letter was opened by the Exonin Wheat, - - - - - 18, 0d, - 13, 0d Barley, ---- 1.50 Od. - 21s. Od. | Onis, (common) = = = = 12s, 9d, = 000, 6d (attend at Carlton House, which they accordingly --- (poistor) - - - - 1 h, ud, - uos od, did; and they, together with the Prince's fervants Matt, - - - - - - - | Sin, Od - 375, Oi | in frate, lined the grand hall and frair cafe : feve-Tellow (rough) = = = = 5 | 0d = 95, 5d } I ral of the Life Guardinen were also in some of the Potatoes, ----- 4 d. to 6d.) rooms, in a fimilar manner as on Court-days at St. Beef, ((mapers) - - - - 3 c. - 144 (joints) - - - - - - - - 38d. - 54d. James's Palace. About a quarter before two o'clock, the Duke of [(quarters) = = = = = = 6 d. = 7 d Moncrole arrived, being the first of the Privy Couna (fount) - - - - - 6 d. . 7 d >per. 1b

Auster, 204. - 304. per Gall | Privy Counfellors, who had all arrived by a quarter Who has, a - a - a - a - 75, Ed. to be not Time, Or 471, to 491 per Lon. before three o'clock. The whole of the magnifi-Corn Returns for the queck ending or Saturday.

Veal, and a second of the wind

Pok. - - - - - - - - - - - - - 03d, - 14o,

THE large and commoditions DWELLING HOUSE, on the Quay of Waterford, with a STABLE and COACH HOUSE adjoining, situate between Alderman fellor of the King, brought a meffage from the another. Prince to the President of the Council, Earl Cam-Proposals will be received by Within Huches, Fig. den, defiring his attendance on the Prince in an ad. Waterford, Jan 28, 1811 joining room, according to the usual form, to communicate to him officially the return of the fumhis Royal Highness, and returned to the company; | Exchequer. who during this time of waiting were highly gratified with feeing the Princels Charlotte on horseback,

> After Earl Camden's return, the Prince spproached in grand procession, preceded by the of. ficers of his own Household, and several of his Royal Highnels's commands upon the same. Council, among whom were Earl Moira, Lord Keith, Caffilis, Hutchinson, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. M. Angelo Taylor, Mr. Tyrwhitt, Colonel Mac- of Moira. Mahon, Colonel Blomfield, Gen. Hulle, Mr. Bicknell. &c. &c. (His Chancellor was by accident not prefent, and there was a delay in confequence of his Royal Highness's anxious desire of his pre. and Gloucester. fence). The Prince was also accompanied by all the Royal Dukes. They passed through the room | cellor-The Archbishop of York-The Lord Prewhere the Privy Counfellors were affembled, through | fident of the Council-The Lord Privy Seal-The the circular Drawing-room, into the Grand Saloon | Duke of Montrofe-(a beautiful room in fearlet drapery, embellished with portraits of the most distinguished admirals who have fought the battles that have given us the do. minion of the feas), and here the Prince feated himself at the top of the table-hie Royal Brothere and Coufins feating themfelves on each hand according to feniority, and all the officers of his Household, not Privy Counsellors, ranging themfelves on each fide of the entrance to the Saloon. The Privy Counfellors then proceeded, all in full | Caftlercagh. drefe, eccording to their rank-The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, the Archbishop I York, the Lord Prefident, the Lord Privy Seal, &c. &c. &c. and as they feverally entered they made their reverence to the Prince, who made a graceful return to each, and they successively took their places at the tuble, and laftly, Mr. Famkener and Sir Stephen Cotterell took theirfeste, as Clerk and keeper of the Records.

The Prince then Ipoke to the following ef-

. My Lords - I underfland that by the act paffed by the Parliament appointing me Regent of the United Kingdom, in the name and on behalf of his Majesty. I am required to take certain parlie, and to make a declaration before your Lordships, as prescribed by the faid Act. I am now ready to take these oaths, have formerly belonged to Queen Anne. and to make the declaration prescribed.

The Lord Privy Seal then role, made his revetence, approached the Regent, and read from a parchment the oaths as follow-The Prince with an audible voice pronounced after him :--

or I do forcerely promife and Iwear that I will be " faithful and bear true allegiance to his Majesty " King George.

" So help me God."

I do folemaly promise and swear that I will truly " and faithfully execute the Office of Regent se passed in the fifty first year of the reign of his a Majelly King George the Third (intitled, An "AA, &c.), and that I will administer, ac-" cording to law, the power and authority refled will in all things to the atmost of my power and be towed in by a frigate. se ability confult and maintain the fatery, honor,

" his people. So help me God." ness the Declaration mentioned in an Act made in the 30th year of King Charles II. intitled " An Act for the more effectual preferring the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papilla from sitting in either House of Parliament," and which De. by the King in flate. The Noble Earl not being | claration he Royal Highness audibly made, repeated, and subscribed .- The Lord President signed waiting, who ordered fix Yeomen and an Uther to first, and every one of the Privy Counfellors in fucfame was delivered into the hand of the Keeper of the Records.

The Prince then delivered to the President of the Council a certificate of his having received the Sa- peration,"-but what it is, we have not heard exrament of the Lord's Supper at the Chapel Royal of St. James's, on Sunday, the 27th January uit. which was also counterfigued and delivered to the Keeper of the Records, who deposited all these in. truments in a box at the bottom of the table.

The Lord President then approached the Regent, bent the knee, and had the honour to kife his hand. The Royal Dukes followed, and afterwards the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the rest according to the order in which they for at the long table, ad-Almost every Privy Counfellor now in town was vancing to the chair on both fides. During the are extremely forry to learn the death of the

I present - and they were above one hundred in num- | whole of this ceremony. His Royal Highness main ained the most dignified and graceful deportment.-About half past-two o'clock, Earl Moira, of his And there was not the slightest indication of partia-Royal Highness'e Council, being also a Privy Coun- lity of behaviour to one fet of men more than

The ceremony being closed, a short Levee took place in the drawing room, when his Royal Hignela addressed himself to the circle; and afterwards ha gave an audience of one minute to Mr. Perceval. mone, &c. The Noble Lord accordingly went who had the honour again of killing his hand, as with Earl Moirs, made the necessary intimation to First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the

His Royal Highnels gave private audiences affor to-The Archbishop of Chiterbury, the Lord accompanied by two grooms, make the tour of the Chancellor, Earls Camden, Westmoreland, Liverbeautiful gardens in the front of the palace. His pool, Bathurst, and Derby; the Marquis Wellesley, Royal Highness appeared to be in excellent health | Lorda Mulgrave, Palmerston and Gowdir, Sic

David Dundas, Meffre Ryder, and M. Sutton. The latter laid before his Royal Highness the proceedings of fome Courts Martial, and took his

They were introduced into the presence of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, by the Earl

The following among others were prefent:-Their Royal Highneffeethe Dukesof York-Clr. ence-K ent-Cumberland-Suffex-Cambridge,

The Archbishop of Canterbury-The Lord Chan-

Marquiffes - Hertford - Buckingham - Stafford Landdowne - Wellefley and Douglas.

Earle-Moira, Liverpool, Aylesford, Mount Edgeombe, Derby, Grofvenor, Bathurft, Chatham, Aylesbury, Pembroke, Spencer, Hardwicke, Winchellen, Buckinghamshire, Chesterfield, Cholmoudeley. Lauderdale, Temple, Caryofort, Harrowby, Chichefter, Grey, and Powis.

Viscounts-Catherrt-Morpeth-Sidmouth-&

Lord - Grenville, Holland, Eiskine, Ellenboough, C. Somerset, Palmerston, Arden, G. and J. Chynne, Redesdale, Telgamouth, St. John, Wal. fingham, St. Helen's, and Mulgraves

The Bishop of London-The Master of the Rolls -General Fitzpatrick-The Chief Baron Macdo.

Sir - W. Drummond, J. Sinclair, W. Scott, J. Nicholl, D. Dundse, E. Nevenn, and J. Anftruther. The Speaker of the House of Commons.

Meffes. - Ponfonby, Tierney, Sheridan, Ryder, W. Elliott, C. E. Sutton, Arbuthnot, Corry, G. Canning, C Yorke, T. Grenville, G. Rofe, Wallace, and Long.

The table was covered with crimion velvet, and there were feveral filver inkflands, which are faid to

. The Privy Council, when assembled, are entitled end addressed by the name of Lords.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8. " His Majefty continues to make gradual pro-

Windsor, February 8.

grefe towards recovery." (Signed as usual.)

Ministers, yesterday, received dispatches from Cadiz. up to the 24th ult. at which time the Cortes were coming into Cadiz, as a matter of precaution. sof the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Tortofa had been given up by treachery, after one "Ireland according to an Act of Parliament | day's attack. The accounts from Spain are by no means favourable.

The accounts from the Mediterranean are, that on the 6th December, the Toulon freet put to fen. but they were forced back again into port by a gale e in me by virtue of the faid A&; and that I of wind; and one thip difmafted, was observed to

The unfortunate affair at Palamos, after the ob-" and dignity of his Majelly, and the welfare of lieft of the enterprize had been gained, was occasioned by the crews going on thore, and indulging, per-And the Prince subscribed the two oaths. The haps, too freely in liquor. The French tole upon ord President then presented to his Royal High- | them; Captain Fane was made prisoner, with about 160 of his people.

We are forry to fay, the accounts from Lifbod y the last conveyance, are by no means fatisfactory .- Mortier has joined; and we learn that the plarm in the Alentejo is not without caufe. It now appears that reinforcements to Massena's army are more confiderable than may have yet been supposed. The 6,000 mentioned vesterday, are in addition to coffion figned these inflroments as witnesses-and the the 5,000 amounced by the dispatches, flated the 12th ult. and we learn that a letter from one, French General to another has been intercepted, which fays, that Maffens is on the eve of an important oplained. Much anxiety is expressed at head quarters at the delay of the promiled reinforcements from England; and if we may confide on the opinions of the best informed military men, they will now arrive too late. For fome reason which we cannot explain, four line of battle fhips and fome cruifers, had quitted the Tague on a cruize off Cape

By letters from Lifbon, delivered yesterday; we

his mind, and seogered all se once to the principles upou which he thinks the administration would be most beneficially conducted. So much time would have been required for the reselection of those who must have vacated their Teats, and for the re-eftablishment of the routine of office-a delay which certainly might be productive of more ferious calamity than what can be conceived probable from the befleverance in the fystem, until the hopes held out by the physicians shall be realized; or until time fhall have deltroyed these hopes. It is a moment too when public bufinels of the most urgent nature calls for inftant profecution-and we need not add that it is a moment when whatever may have been the raffinels or the folly of embarking in the career of march, or even to avert its illue-and above all, we are fare the whole nation will concur in respecting and applauding the filial and affectionate motives Noble Lorde, we understand, received the intima-Tion in a way corresponding with their high charufter und their just fense of the public interefts. They had the honour of a long audience of the Prince at Carlton House vesterday, when he was graciously pleased personally to renew the affurances day." of his perfect officem and confidence.

We have uniformly flated to our readers, that if Same principles, and all animated by the same Mortier. CREONICLE.

Itate fince velterday." (Signed as usual) The Queen wrote a letter to the Prince of Walce, his Majelty had, in his progress to recovery, express. ed the highest satisfaction at the line of conduct which the Prince had adopted, and his hope that the same system of public measures would fill be jesty's illness had rendered it necessary to establish. To this Letter the Prince returned a most dutiful have its due weight with the filial feelings of the of January. Prince .- COURSER.

The Gorgon frigate arrived yesterday afternoon Cotton and Teveral other Officers. They fet off for London about eight at aight. The intelligence from account of ill health.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

" Windsor, Feb be His Majelly continues to go on favourably." (Signed as usual.) " WINDSOR, FEB. 4.

" Mr. Perceval, accompanied by Mr. Yorke, vifited the Queen's Lodge this morning, about eleven, and held a confultation with his Marefty's phyficians in attendance; foon after which Mr. Perceval and Mr. Yorke went to the Callle, and were admitted into his Majefty's prefence, and had a con-Lordon."

We understand that a communication was made | hoences." last night, or early this morning, from the Prince of Wales to Mr. Perceval. It related, we believe, to the determination which the Prince has formed, of making no change in the Administration.

His Excellency Morthal Beresford directed the following order to be fent to all the commanding offi. were of the different corps of one srmy.

" His Excellency the Maishal having been in. formed that notwithfranding the order iffued the remained there wind bound on that day. 23 h December last, strangling parties of foldiers full continue to rob and deliroy the property of the inhabitants, defirer you to keep a wateliful eye over the frict execution of the faid order, that a period may be put to offences to foundatious, and orders that every elcort or detachment, however fmall it may he finallin future he commanded by an officer, and renders the commanders of she faid detachments or efcorts antwershie for the conduct of the foldiers under their command," " Monines, Adj. O-n. " Hend-quarcers, Chamules, Jan. 6, 1811.

Torbny, with the firet under bis command. Mellis, Perceval, Yorke, Ryder, and Dundas.

Yesterday twenty of the Prince's horses were exercifed in the Parke, eight of them for his Royal Tighness's frate-coach, and the remaining twelve for two carriages for attendants.

Two Life Guardimen commenced duty velterday, at Carleton House, as centinels. Lord Pollington, the Member for Pontefrect, has

support in the event of a dissolution of Parliament. The Rockingham Newspaper of Holl sayes next day for St. Alejos. " We underftand J. K. Picard, Elg. at the folici-

the caluing Election." WIDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

Window Tehenary 6 et His Mojefly is quite us well as he was gefter-(Cigned as utusi.)

The Lisbon papers brought by the Gorgon, and mentioned gefterday, flated that Mortier had croffed vircumstances should force his Royal Highnels to the Guadiana at Merida, with a respectable force. will upon the Noble Lords to take upon them the A Lisbon Mail serived this morning, with papers to administration, they would not shrink from their the 20th, from which we learn, that he proceeded duty however arduous - and that they would be pre- | northwards, croffed the Tagus, and was moving | Monday laft, addressed the jury as follows: -pared with an arrangement that would give equal down the north bank of that river. His force is Intisfection to his Royal Highnels, and the people estimated at twelve thousand men, accompanied by

remained there.

the Army is to the 19th, but it is not very import rived; and a private letter contains the following Suffer me, therefore, to entreat, that if, in the thus arbitrarily dictated to him. This infliction is tant. General Cotton, we hear, is come home on copy of a Decree, iffaed by Bonaparte, on receiving course of my address, I should excite your alarms not confined to the estated Gentlemen, but visite the

> " Paris, Jan. 28, 1811, 11 o'Clock at Night. time with English Licences.

after the conference they fet off immediately to take place on all veffels in the ports of the Ocean inftantaneous acquittal. destrined for England, although furnished with our

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

Windsor, Feb. 7. * His Majesty seems to be making gradual pro-

ened by the detachments lately lent away from it. I and learned Judge has flown it has always been the to e quice, whether these miscreauts are encouraged

Sie Joseph Vorke has been obliged to put into the roth last. They contribus account of the un. They profound one high title have settled I fortunate officir at Polamos, in which Captain Vene, with patient apartle, with the plant of the View Yesterday on the serival of Mr. Perceval and Me. of the Cambrian Segate of ta good and not Capt. Land the all of them of spines y possed the only on Yorke from Windfor, a Cabinot Council was held, James, as stated in the French papers), was made tof indurrection. To others the endiancement which was attended by the Lord Chandellor, Mar. puloner, with leven or eight other officers, and up. | public Trace might oppose a read or mile officers quis Wellefley, Lords Weltmoreland, Camden, wards or 2, 0 feamen and marines. They had just I tive for diffurbance. In tome parts of 2. Harrowby, Mulgrare, Liverpool, and Bathuift; attained their object, when they were furrounded where the prophetide agriculture is not of the by agreatly superior force, which cut off their re. man Catholic Privilhood, and officeed to read

The Lifton papers received velterday, frate that popular intertainnee could not be confined to Mortier had cruffed the Tagus above Badajos, particular object, and if indulged, would grow in Some persons think with apparent reason, that this a claim to general superstandance over every that isa miltake; and that this account alludes to the | effabliffed. Such unfortunately fias been the of passage of the Guadiann at Meridn. There was, Out of the apathy and indolence, or connivance however, time enough for Mortier to have marched the Gentry, has grown the dominion of the mobile from Merida, and croffed the Tagus to the North | From complaining of particular grievances they have raffinels or the folly of embarking in the career of iffued an Address to his Constituents, soliciting their of Badajus—General Ballasteros arrived with his now declared war against property in general, the division on the toth at Aroche, and left it on the bave been suffered to arm themselves, and they three

their does, meny did not forefee I at the liability

fuch Covernments it is the interest of their

hower to promote civilization and advance the ar

of fociety-but the edicts of those Ruffian Legif

lators, who now affect to govern this country,

improvements to cut off the fources of public by

perity, and to introduce universal barbariem W

is the first avowed object of thele favage foriation

plandered of your arms? It is the regulation

concerned, or the Landlord must fubmit to the term

en to difarm you-your rentaire fubjecteulto the las On Tuesday night his Royal Highnels received | government which the Whiteloys, in the days show and applauding the film and antectionate motives ration of lone of the burgefles, intends to offer him. Mr. Perceval's answer, expressing, on behalf of to by his Lord hip, daimed to exercise over Tythe breverence to illighouse the state, which have intue felf a candidate to reprefent Hull in Parliament at Schafelt and this colleagues, their readiness to conft. and Corn, and the metancholy relief necessarily nue to carry on the Administration of the public be, that of the mischiel benot effectually checked, the affries. Yesterday they received his Royal High. | peace and property, and life of every Gentleman in his ness's commande, and they are now employed in County will be at the mercy of an armed and s preparing the speech, declaring the farther objects | centious rabble-and what an iron despotisming of the Seffion for the purpole of Jelivery on Tuefday | dominion of the mob ?- The tyranning of antients. of modern times are comparatively bleffings

TONMEL COMMISSION INTELLIGENCE,

The Solientor-Gen, In flating the case on the part of the Crown, in the first criminal profecution, on calculated to obliterate every trace of release

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY. The prisoners at the Bar are charged by this in. of the United Kingdom. All the stories in the Mi- an immente train of artillery, and a great quantity different with one of those crimes, the frequency of to enforce the commands of which you are night aifferial papers of cabals and differences about the of flores, amountaining, &c. It thus appears that which has made it necessary to speed a Special Comadjustment of places are totally falle. There was the report of his having shaped his course along the mission at this inclement Scalon and inconvenient landed property and its produce-it is the vain a no contention whatever; indeed the minds of men Guadiana for Badajoz was a mere feint. The re- period. They are charged with having robbed from idle attempt to fix a maximum for rent, and to premust be highlarly composed, who, at such a pe- duction of Badajoz could be of no importance, while one of his Mejetty's Mail Coaches, upon the King's | cribe the price of Isbour-it is the frantic project in riod, should be ready to fostle for situations. In the strong post of Elvas, in its vicinity, remains in high way, there arms which are entrusted to the prevent the transfer of property, and to scullrate his fact, however, it was an arrangement to be made the occupation of the allies. We shall probably Guards for the provedion of the Passengers and Cor. exertions of industry—the nature of things; still more of one molted compact body of men, all holding the hear that Soult has proceeded in the fame course so respondence. It will appear to you that the Coach than the operation of positive law, has decreed, that was robbed only of the arms, the leizure of which | property should find its own level, and it is the first views; there was no contrariety of fentiment what- It is very diffcouraging to learn that in an attack | was fo exclusively the object of the Banditti, to principle of a commercial country, and the first eser ever; and an administration of more internal strength, made by General Silveira on the rear of Drouet's which, at lam suffred the Prisoners belonged, that sequence of cational prosperity, that property should by the fies of mutual friendship-of more public in- corps, near Trancola, the Portuguese Militia ran at the moment of the Robbery, they made it a mat- be in a state of perpetual transfer and circulation. fluence by talents, integrity, and frake in the coun- away, and left the 24th regiment, under Colonel ter of boals, that they had demanded no other | Thus the industry of individuals is rewarded enter try, never has been submitted to any Prince. We Machean, and a divition of cavaley, to bear the plunder. This profecution is therefore peculiarly prize and improvement encouraged, improduding fay so much from what we hear of the public func. brunt of the day, against a force of 7000 infantry, salled for on the present occasion, because the offence idleness is punished, and the public good is the ne tionsries; for we believe that the arrangement did and 400 carelry. This refult is the more mortify that has been committed grows altogether out of that | ceffary refult. To check this natural progress, to not-go lower, and that it was never formally pre- ing. as the schion commenced with every prospect of passion for arms which has unfortunately possessed executives perpetual motion in the great machine of fested to the Prince for his approbation .- Morning | foccese, Colonel Macbean was among the wounded | the lower orders of the people in this county, which | human fociety, no Legislature, however enlightened is the peculiar character of almost all the outrages or powerful, has been ever rath or flrong enough if A number of Officers of diffinction, Gen. Hill, which have taken place, which has generated to attempt; and what the wifest of men and best of There has been little variation in the King's General Leith, the Marquisof Tweedale, Sir Sta- many crimes, and which in its refult threatens the Governments would tremble to undertake as impract pleton Cotton, and others, have arrived in town public peace with all the formidable consequences of | ticable, and would reje ft as undefinable, these mos from Portugal. Such is the flate of fecurity in an armed peafantry, and a differend Gentry. You Legislators and banduti reformers have appopped In which the trated to him the encouraging profeed which Lord Wellington appears to confider that will find by the evidence, that the commiltion of this | as the law of their affociation, and enforce the all of the King's speedy re-establishment; adding, that | country, that he has given leave of absence to a crime has been distinguished by particular audacity, servance of that law by torture and by murder. number of his Officers. No apprehenfton feems to that the Ruffiane were numerous, that they conduct. Land, they fay, shall never rife, and property shall bosentertained of the taily approach of the enemy; ed their enterprile with confiderable fkill and ad- never change its poffeffor. To all ranks are than and therefore they think the reinforcements now in diels, that they had interrupted the progress of the mandates equally directed, to the rich and to the the Channal will have ample time to join the army coach by chaining the Turopike Gate in a place poor. To the Gettleman of landed property purfued in the provisional government which his Ma. near Lisbon. We hall rejoice to find this opinion where it would have been difficult, if not impossible, they proclaim, that the land, which his smeether of their own security well founded-it certainly con- for the coachman to turn his horses, and that they had demiled 30 or 60 years before, must not rife tradicts all the information we have obtained, and contrived an amboth from whence they could com- upon the expiration of this Leafe, or must out answer expressive of his anxiety at all times to meet all the inferences which we have been forced to draw mand the object of their attack without being exposed rife according to their arbitrary flandard. Though the wishes and objective commands of the Queen, efpecially when they conveyed such grateful intelligence relative to the first bealth, such approbation on the Mails from the Mediterranean. She into the operation of the guards in return. I do not define the price of every article about him has encreased further to anticipate the facts which I sather with four-feld, by a fluctuation in value, which he can mouth with Mails from the Mediterranean. She that you should learn from the witnesses, and shall not controll, yet the value of his land must remain và of his (the Prince's) conduct, and fuch an inci- has brought dispatches from Sir John Swart; and therefore proceed to make some observations upon stationary—and this is not all—if the former tental mation of his Majesty's wifes. This communica. also letters and papers from Malta to the 5th, from the deplorable situation of this country, and the were a beggar or a knave, he must be continued i tion from the Queen could not, of course, fail to Sicily to the 12th, and from Gibraltar to the 23tl provisions of those laws which it is the object of this no honest or industrious man, however willing to suc January. Commission to enforce. Such observations I con- ceed him, and to benefit the property by his capital Sir Joseph Yorke's squadron tentained wind- fider it to be my duty to offer upon this occasion; or labour, is allowed, upon pain of death, to bet Commission to enforce. Such observations I con- ceed him, and to benefit the property by his capital bound in Torbay fo late as Monday laft. The Huf- they will apply, I admit, to much more than the me- competitor with the old proprietor; the confeat Portsmouth from Lisbon, with Sir Stapleton | far frigate, with the outward bound Indiamen, allo rits of this particular trial, and are rather addressed | quence is, that the land must remain unser, as in feto this respectable county, thus publicly affembled, averal inflances it is to the ruin of all individual Some more French Papers to the aft inft, have art than to you Gentlemen of the Jury in particularadvice of the temporary detention of the reffela be- for the flate of this county, that nothing which falls laborious poor. The labourer must not take, and longing to the Hause Towns in the ports of Great from me may prejudice the unfortunate persons upon 1 the master must not pay any wages but those which trial. Of them you will judge calmly and dispassi- the reformers may prescribe-Nay, the laboured onately, from the evidence alone-We who conduct must only belong to such districts an are specified 44 His Majesty has learned that his Chamber of those prosecutions expect and hope a firm and vigo. by the laws of the infurgeous, who as part of Commerce has received information that the English rous administration of Justice; we are deeply im- their fystem, foment national, and provincial, and Covernment had sequestered in the ports of Great pressed with a sense of your danger, and of the ne- almost parochial antipithies amongst the poor. Britain, the French reffels, those formerly called ceffity of falutary example; but it is also our most is not long fince unfortunate labourers from Kerri of the Haufe Towns, and those of Dantzic, having anxious defice, that no man may be convicted upon or some other distant. Countier, in which the loss Imperial Licenses, and being surnished at the same any trial, except upon the most satisfactory and in vest is late, have been forbidden upon pain of the disputable testimony, and that in every case where a most dreadful ponishment to offer their labour her "His Majelty has ordered that from this very reasonable doubt of guilt can be conscientiously en- in the earlier leason, and, in many instancer, the

ference with his Mejelly for more than an hour; moment, and until further order, an embargo shall tectained, the pulsoners may have the benefit of it by intrusion has been atoned for by barbarous tortures and cruel death. Another part of their lyftem hai Perhaps it may be thought the left necessary to been, to denounce de public delinquents all persons difcole the nature of those mischierous affociations, the lower order who contribute in any degree home which have produced at different periods in this ver humble to the administration of justice; civil d' county to many crimes and to many misfortunes, be- criminal, and not only the process ferver, and the cause his Lptdship in his charge to the Grand Jury tythe valuator is profetibed, but every witness who has fo fully and fo ably traced their history and comes forward in aid of the laws is fligmatized by rese towards recovery (Signed as ufunt) | progress. I cannot however forget, that upon several the odious appellation of informers, and devoted to Sir Joseph Yorke's squadron made an attempt to former occasions, the County of Tipperary has been vengeance, and to fluighter. fail on Tuelday from To-bay, but it did not fuc. exhorted from that Bench to very little purpose, and This is a very faint outline of the dreadful fyl ceed. The Hullar with the East Indiamen, also I lament, that I must add, that the mischief has been tem, which has gradually grown almost to maturit fuffered to proceed and to gain ground, as if the out of the impunity which her too often encouraged A Malta Mail, a Cadiz Mail, and four Anholt | Gentlemen of this County were altogether infentible the baneful confederacies that at different periods Mails, arrived this morning. They frate, that of the perils which furround them-Upon former as the n ble and learned judge has to justly obterfome light parties of the enemy had made their ap- occasions, when the evil was in its infancy, I fear ed, have infelted and difgraced this county. Such pearance at Badajos on the 10th, but no confiderable that many men were fo infatuated as to conceive, is the fystem which the rabble leck to establish st orce had reached that place fo late as the 13th, that by temporifing with the difturbers of the pub. the plunder of arms-fuch are the decidful confe The private letters mention that the garrifon of Ca. | lie tranquillity they might fecure their individual quences which must ensue if such plunder be at diz were to make a fortie on the 14th, of the fuc- fafesty in the midft of the general danger. I fear checked-fuch is the profpect which opens for cels of which fanguine expectations were entertain- that many indulged a fympathy with the murmurers formidable upon the rich and the poor. ed, as the belieging army was confiderably weak. against those alledged grievances which the noble 1t is no longer any thing but an idle speculation The papers brought by the Gibralia Mail are to precence of tuch confederates to redrefs. I fear that by emiffacies from the foreign enemy, or domestic

trainers. Probably the origin of the prefent difforbe aftronger measures than the information act may bee a fiding as I do in the high character and respectable area, affaulting his habitation, forcibly taking arms and a remainder of the County I will not attempting to compel him to quit his farm, and at. and a competition of the prefer to describe that if, and we mult implicitly vely upon the wildom of fuffer my fell to doubt, that the prefer commillion tempting to discharge a pilitol Guilty to be hang. manage with the productive of lalutary and beneficial exam. ed the 16th of February, at Ballyduff Will.—Those at a tarme day, represent a formal Laws, as future circumflances may require; but I ples, and that it may not be necessary at any future mass Dower, for felony and robbery of arms, coneff et an resellin, either the one or the other would cannot believe the code of Laws principally to be period to refort to say of thole ftronger proceedings, feffed guilt, to be hanged 9th Marche-Maurice en et an recen m, concerne con la contraction de aforty of the County of Tipperary, habituated | weil confidered by those who in the present state of one must deprecate. tractine and 'amiliarized to blood - to the mean time, this Courty despair of their efficacy. in programs occurred that they are capitly reducing . It is not perhaps sufficiently recollected, that the this is a different to a flate not to be endured in a ci- | Whiteboy Act, the so old as of the year 1776, is of and country, a flate of things too well illustrated by no means any part of the permanent law of the by the frightful catalogue of crimes traced upon that | land; it is an occasional code which sleeps upon the calendar now b fore their Lordships.

the Grand Jury, from which it appears, that fince njon tin lain &-me learned friend Serjeant Nivore | him frand indemnified from the confequences. fecute. We remember the more recent inflance of the the example of his own inactivity. m it to interrection; yet those laws, supposed now to

flatute Book, until called into activity by the crimes For the purpose of checking the milebies, if it be of some particular district; and thus is so peculiarly of Irish affairs has precluded the insention. possible, this Special Commission lies issued, to en. the case, that no one provision of it can be applied force the execution of those laws which in other or acted upon in a court of Juffice, unless there be cuted - Iam drawn to this subject by what has fall- of a single act of violence, is itself a high mildemea. en from the noble and learned Judge in his charge to nor, punishable at the diferetion of the Judge with furrection Act, and attributed the diffurbances of even many that by law are mere trefpaffes, and are unhappily of a much older date than the repeal I fuch examination or recognizance. The Magistrateof the inforcection act ... that that flatute, the' upon I too is authorized to apprehend, disperse, relill, and bellion, and that the laws at this moment in force and to command all his Majefty's subjects to office have force that period been found adequate to the him in to doing; and if in apprehending, dispersing, population of many fuch commotions as now afflich relifting or opposing fuch persons, any person be is anythed can speak from much experience killed or maimed, the Magistrate and thuse affiling

new at my fishe, whose services to the public upon | Under this strong authority, did the Sherift to be overfine can never be overvalued, has wither of the County of Kilkenny, on the last Autumn, led with me memorable inflances in which a faithful and the Rev. Mr. Hunt, a Magistrate of the same and vigorous execution of those lawshes been attend. | County, in a late instance act, and by doing so, gave a | even those, who fament the event that has taken place, will ed with the fulleft success .- He remembers when | confiderable check to that spirit of mischief and out- | give his Royal Highiess credit for seelings of which their own the entire province of Connaught, with the except rage which vilited that county from this in the they of one County, and when two Counties in the course of last year. I am fure that every Gentleman north well cucuit were overrun with the Infurgents | who hears me is anxious to discharge his duty; cille I Threfters; upon that occasion the diffurbance but you must excuse me, if I say, that on such exwas so violent and general that the King's Judges up. traordinary occasions, ordinary exertions are insuf-on a Special Commission could only move thro' the ficient. Such conduct as Mr. Izod's, and Mr. County under the elect of a Troop of Dragoons Hunt's, must be adopted. I admit that it is an ar--the meetings of the people had been fo frequent | duous and grievous letvice, and what no one can -numerous and audectous even in the open day, be expected to undertake, unless in the hopes of eland the outrages to many, that it was doubted for a tablishing permainent tranquillity. It is attended time in the Town of Callebar, whether the Exe- with danger, fatigue, privations, and unpopularicutton of fix C wifts could with fafety take place fy : but all these must be encountered at such a mopending the Commillion; yet in the flort space of ment, and no Magistrate mult conceive that he dis-I-fe than a month that Commillion rifited five Coun- | charges his duty by fitting in his office, as in comties, and by the firm administration of the Laws, mon times, taking informations and figning mittiand from that period (the year 18:6) until this himfelf too old, or not sufficiently robust, or too tihage to perf & has been the tranquillity then esta- mid, or too prudent for such an energetic discharge bliffied, that the Crown Solicitors for those Counties of duty, it is better he should refign at once, than have never had one case of public diffurbance to pro- disappoint the public by retaining it, and propagate

wettern part of the Country of Limerick, which firetch- The Government of this Country is, as you at ex along the Shannon and the entire of the county of well know, vigilant and active in co-operating with Erry, having been convulted by fimilar outrages al- you. I well know that a confiderable portion of the time of his Majefry's Government in this Counbe in fledhual here, were executed there under the try has of late been devoted to the peace of this aufpices of one of the learned Indges now prefiding, infortunate county. Every Magnitrate that has and with fuch furcefs that those definite have ever chosen to act has been in correspondence with that fince (a period of more than two years) enjoyed Government; and I well know, that the public perfect transpullity, and if a finall portion of Lime | purfe and the public force have been liberally diftri. rick remains at this moment partially diffurbed. I buted to promote the peace and the Jultice of this. am force to be obliged to frate, that it is that Eat. | County. I speak in the hearing of the General tion limit, which owes its sunwholelome state to Officer who knows the fact, that there is at this the idections vicinity withis infortunate and incor. I moment a greater and more disposable force in the rigidie county - I caenor, therefore, but hope, County of Tipperary than there was in the rebellion that thate Gurdemen, who have despaired of the of 1798. What then is necessary? you have strong without deserting his friends, or delivering himself, more Laws which exift, have done their best to unless laws and an active government; but these are all un-Stand them and to execute them-I hope that they availing without your own exertions-1 mean not fin. ar not realtisting their own inactivity and negli- | gie, infulated, and mutually counteracting efforts gence by criticiting the afts of the Logillature and but cordial and unanimous co.operation-If you are the Government, and I ruft that every man who finds divided your felres into factions and parties, you fault with the laws of his country is able to lay his | must prepare to submit to that mob which infult hand on his hear, and to offine himself, that he was the Justice of your County-if partiality and fa. done the utmost to carry them isto execution-until | vour should obscruct Justice.- If one Gentleman then I t him no; think of ftronger remedies an an- from tendernels will not bring forward a profecution clent fable tells us that when a certain man had got | -if another, from partiality will screen an infur has waggen wheel into a rat, he looked up at once | gent if a third to court a filthy popularity will to the higher powers, and proved to Jupiter or Heral compound a felony -if some men from hostility to cules for affictance—the Gal gare him, not affis. others will thwart a profecution infittuted by tance, but this advice, my friend, put your own inval-if others conceive it an infult, that an outfloublers to it; he did fo and with effect .- I fay law under their protection, and fanctuary, flould by the Solicitor General, Serjeant Moore, Mr. Preuto you Gostlemen wich great respect, put your own be made amenable, and should in emulation of dergast, and Mr. Pennefather, and the defence by the miles to this business and you may be certain of the feudal seignories reckon the selons upon their Mr. M. Nally, Mr. Cooke, Mr. Grace, Mr. Her. Incorts. Every one must admit that, as long as it domains as part of their pollessions-if such bert, and Mr. King. The following is a correct is possible to do fo, the public to anquillity ought to things should be, then indeed would I despair lift of the trials and convictions :- Patrick Blake, be maintained in the manner most congenial to the of your county, and think that neither the existing John Connolly, Thomas Brien, Patrick Baker, John principles of the conditution, I can very well con- laws or any other that could be enacted would be ful. Butler, Thomas Mahony, and John Dooley, for

dalaterford Chronicle.

TUNEDAY, FEBRUARY 12. In this day's Paper, the recent proceedings relative to the Regency and to Manisters will be found pretty fully detailed. with the exception of two articles, of which the importance

The first of these articles relates to a discussion which took place in the Commons on the final consideration of the Regency Billy on which occasion the Speaker took a part, tentocountres, upon former occasions, have been found previous proof that the Country in which the of. | gency Bill, on which occasion the Speaker took a part, reproshundantly adequate to its suppression-why it sence committed was at the time in a state of tu- did not constitute the legal Representation of the United Grown, from motives of humanity, and in the Thould be the characteriffic of this incorrigible coun- mult, produced by unlawful affociations; so that at Kingdom, and maintained, thick was the light and duty hope that the awful examples exhibited will be fulthould be the congruence from the form of the 32 Counties of Ireland there of Parliament to fill up the chasm in the Constitution, that the ficient to reftore peace to the County, having de-To the think there, I cannot conjecture ; fura I am, are more than 25 in which that flatute is not the substituting a Regard by Bill was supported by every Conve that they cannot have been well understood, or if to, latter Its provisions are to levere, that the mere attitutional principle, that Regent by Address would usurp that they have not been zealously or faithfully exe- all of unlawful affembling, without the commission | the King's name and authority, and that the Act by which the Prince was to be appointed Regent was beneficial to the Sovereign and equally beneficial to the Paople -The other article, which we have been obliged to postpone, contains imprisonment, pillory, whipping, or other corporal the details of the ceremony of installing the Prince into the his acrival in the County, feveral Gentlemen of con- Punishment; but almost every act which it is possi- Office of Regent, which took place on Wednesday less, and fideration have lamented to him the repeal of the In- ble for men once unlawfully affembled to commit. by which, after a lapse of mote than three mouths, the Regal Office is now filled up. The whole ceremony, which is in itself more amatter of curionty than moment, terminatel by the County to the want of those domiciliary visits fome which are not, such as the delivery of letters the oaths prescribed by the Bill being administered to the which that flatute authorized-I do not doubt that or meliages in furtherance of the affinciation, are all | Regent, and by his giving and ience to several persons of offithe opinion of these relp-dable persons is entitled to made capital selonies, and DEATH is the common coal character, part cularly to Mr. Perceval, who, as one high confideration-Possibly it is millaken. I shall punishment of all-and in all such acts not merely account states, was detained only one minute, but, according not to forget the place in which I am seto un- the principale, but all fuch as affill, abet, or forcour Prince is now entirely altered, is anxious to establish, for the dertake luch a topic; I feel myfelf bound to pre- them, are fubject also to capital punifiment, without full space of half an hour. - These two articles will make their tume that all the acts of the Legislature are founded | benefit of Clergy .- This flatute is not confined mere- appearance with the first opportunity. tume that all the acts of the Legislature are founded benefit of Clergy. This statute is not confined merein wildom, and to recollect, that we are assembled by to the punishment of crime when profecuted, but the the proceeding to the resolution of making no

Less not to lament over repealed laws, or to specus is calculated to assist the Magistrate in bringing change in the Administration of the Country, was derived late upon their regived, but to execute and criminals to Juffice : if he has reason to suspect that from an authority which rendered it a motter of absolute cerenforce the laws that are in exillence. This ary person can give him information of an offence trinity. Infull confirmation, if any confirmation could be is not a House of Parliament or a place for committed, he may fummon him to be examined, deemed wanting, will be found in our columns of this day When we sent it forth, we ventured to lay before our readers control descussion - It is a Court of Justice in which and to be bound in a recognizance to profecute ; when we sent it torin, we ventured to tay occurrent to the law that is, is to be administered; but when I and if he refutes to submit to examination, or professe them, led to the adoption of a measure that has exhear the misfortures of the country attributed to to be bound in a recognizance, the Magistrate | cited in the public mind sentiments of the utmost estonishfuch a caule, I cannot avoid remarking, that they may commit him to prison until he shall submit to ment and surprise. That explanation has, also, been sance subsequently received. Many things, however, have been added to it, whose interest and importance give them a atrong the book, Las never been acted upon fince the re- oppose, all persons concerned in these unlawful acts, claim to attention. The most material of these will be found 6.2 very few of those remarks which more immediately force. The adherents of Ministers have assumed the tone of the most amplent explications, and it is princularly worthy of

public consideration; that the same pens, which recently ial picty, whether it appears in the heir of a throne or in the humilde immate of a cottage, is a theme of just enlogitum ; and hearts must approve, and rest satisfied with the persuasion. that the line of conduct he has pursued has been equally the direture of private and of public duty. Buyof what have Minnisters and their advocates to boast? Have they received froff the late object of their contumely, now the idol of their prox trate afteration. a single expression of esteem, or a single terrevered Father's restoration, he submits to the necessity of the ons of his heart, and which might, by the speedy intervention of new arrangements, be injurious to that country whose crown he is one day to west, and for whose welfare he i animated by the purest parriotism. His principles and his attachments remain unshaken and unalienated; and Ministers hold their power by a tenure which exhibits in striking co. letter of her Majerty, if such a letter ever had existence, must have been conclusive with his Roya! Highness; but, why frigurated by the cordial co operation of the Magif- mustes; he must do something more; he must not was be not himself permitted to have an interview with his tony and Gentry, such was the Triumph of Justice, wait for information, but feek ir, pursue it, and, Father, there to receive those injunctions, to which his ready that the Infartection diff Ived before its influence, when found, act upon it, and if any man finds and implicit obedience must more highly exalt him in that question, like many others of equal interest, has yet to receive its solution. In his reply to the letter of her Majesty, the Prince is said to have used these words-"that he would conceive himself to be the murderer of his Father. if, according to the apprehensions intimated to him, the shock of a change not wished for by his Majesty should produce any jurious effect upon his teturning teason, or throw him into a paroxysin that might prove fatal to his life." On this pistolary correspondence, however extraordinary it may appear, and however strong its resemblance may be to Minish terial intrigue, we connot venture to possiony judgment, excepting in so far as to declare our suspicions of the truth f the whole narrative The last English Journals throw some light on the manne

in which the Prince will conduct himself towards the present willing partners of his greatness. It is expressly asserted, that he cannot so far overcome his feelings towards them, c towarls his known and accustomed political and persons friends, as to commit himself with full cordiality and conhence to their guidance. He has, therefore, resolved simply to lend himself to forward the public business during the ontinuence of his Father's indisposition, without commit ting or involving his personal character, principles, or views than the mere dispatch of business requires, into the hands OUT OFFICES, all in new Repair, about & Lighters of of his enemies. On these grounds it was believed, that he DUNG, and 40 Battels of CULM, with & LIME KILN and abundanced the intention which (till the moment of em- and LIME STONE QUARRY for the use of the Premises. ploying the present ministers) he entertained, of going to the louse of Peers in person, to open the Session of Parliament with a speech That set will now be performed by a Commission. The speech will of course be framed by Ministers, who will be responsible for its contents; but he will not so far compromise, for their benefit, either himself or his known friends, as to come down, and pronounce for them what they may think essential for their interests and gratification.

The proceedings at the Special Commission were refumed on Saturday in the County Court, when Lord Norbury and the Lord Chief Baron both fat upon the Bench. The profecutions were conducted wave an exciteme state of things, in which perhaps ficient to protect you against yourselves. But con. burglary and felony in the house of Edmund Flaha-

Whelso, for felony, burglary, and robbery of arms -Guilty - Maurice Quan, to be hanged on Carrick Bridge, on Saturday, the 23d February Brown and Whelans', to be hanged on 9th March .- The two last pleaded guilty.

Thedetails of theseproceedings will speedily be prefented to our readers under the fanction of fuch avthoritics as will at once establish their accuracy, and entitle them to public attention.

The bufinels of the Commission may be regarded so having closed yesterday, the Countel for the clined for the prefent to carry the profecutions any

THEATRE, WATERFORD.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. & MRS. KNOWLES.

ON FRIDAY, an entirely NEW DRAMA, in Blank
Verse, written by Mr. Knowtzs; with the MUSIC composed by Mr. Ringwoon, called

LEO, OR, THE GIPSY. With a BALLET, INTERLUDE, and the FARCE of THE DEVIL TO PAY. Jobson, Mr CHERRY.

Tickets to be had, and Placer for the Box's taken, of Mr Cox, Mall; also, at the Mianon-Orrice, at Mr. Bull's, and of Mr Knowles, Mr. M'Connick's, Quay.

> A STATE LOTTERY. TO BE DRAWN ALL IN ONE DAY, Friday next, the 15th Instunt.

RTHUR BIRNIE has now for Sale, at Ms LOT-A TERY OFFICE, Quey, TICKETS and SHARES the shove Lottery, and as the Prices are AT PRESENT CONSIderably lower than in the two last Lotteries and the Scrient more approved of, an early Purchase is recommended to those who mean to become Adventuters, as there is every reason to believe, an advance in Price will certainly take place.

GT SCHEMES At lorge GRATIS. Waterford, Jan 95, 1811.

STATE LOTTERY.

JOHN BULL BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, QUAY. RESPECTFULLY acquaints the Public, that the whole of the STATE LOTTERY will be Drawn on

FRIDAY HEXT, FEBRUARY 15. As the Scheme is remarkably good, and Ticretz and SHARES et a moderate Price, an immediate Purchase is carnestly recommended

Butt begs leave to remind his Friends of his having sold Two TEN THOUSAND POUND PAIRE in one Lot-TERY, and a FIVE THOUSAND POUND Paiss in the Lottery before the last. His may therefore be justly de-

THE LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

AT MR. WILLIAM BOUTCHER'S, QUAY, A LARGE Quantity of VETCHES, just imported from Bristol; also, a large Quantity of early HOTSPUR. PEAS .- On inspection, they will be found superior to any everoftered for Sale in this City.
Waterford, February II, 1811.

TO BE SET DIRECTLY. FOR A SHORT TERM OF YEARS. THE HOUSE, OFFICES, CARDEN, and MANDS of PROSPECT, otherwise FARRENSHONEEN, In the County of Waterford, containing geven Acres, little better then a Mile from the City, as formerly advertised in this Paper .- Apply to Major Typo, at said House of Prospect.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

ON THURSDAY, THE 14TH INST. AT I O'CLOCK. THE HULL of the BRIG FOX, as the now lies wrecks L ed on the Strand at Tramore; also, a Smell BOAT that belonged to her. -Terms at Sale. COOPER FIELDING, Auctioneer. February 19, 1811.

TO BE LET,

YROM THE TWENTY-PITTH MARCH MEST. A BOUT FIFTY ACRES of the LANDS of GRANNEY, in the County of Kilkenny, for \$1 Years.-It is situated within a Mile and a Half of Waterford, on the Crrrick Raad, with 10 Acres of Whest, 6 Acres fit for Batley, 6 Acres fit for Potators, and the remainder fit for Meadowing ; an excellent DWELLING HOUSE, and There is also 10 Acres of Spring Grass.

Application to be made to the Widow PHELAN, who ives on the Premises, and who will close with a Solvent Tenant as soon as the Value is offered,

February 12, 1811.

February 12, 1811.

TO BE SET

FROM THE TWENTY-FIFTH MARCH MEST, For such Term sy may be agreed on,

THE HOUSE, OFFICES, and DEMESNE, of BAL-LYANCHOR, containing about 120 Acres, English Statute Measure -Proposals in Writing, (if by Letter, Port Paid), will be received by Captain Poole, Bandon, or WM. Poole, Lismore. Ballyanchor, Feb. 11, 18IIr (5 T)

SOCIAL CLUB.

THE ROOMS will be open as Panal, at the COMMER-CIAL BUILDINGS, on Tuesday, the 19th Instant, Waterford, Feb. 19, 1811.

13 BOURS TO SEE AND MAN TO ME