HOUSE OF COMMONS. SLAVE TRADE "Mr. Brodanan role, agreeably to notice, to move for leave to bring in a bill for rendering more The Qual the At for the Abolition of the Slave Trade. He moved, that the Resolution of the Houle in the vest 1806, declaring the Slave Trade to be contrary to justice, humanity, and found policy ; and elfo, that the Refolution of the Houle, of date 75th June, 1810, by which they express abeir indignation at the attempts made by individuals To render of non-eff-& the A& of the Legilleture For the abolithing of that traffic, and declare that they will, early in the next Seffion of Parliament, adopt menfures for the better carrying of the Act Into execution be read. The Honourable Member faid that he how role. In purlance of the notice he had given, and of the Refolutions which had juft been read. to move for leave to bring in a Bill for the more effectually preventing the dealing in Slaves. When he remembered the almost unanimous feeling of the House on this fubject, when the Resolution which had been left read was come to ; when he re-"Hefted on the triumph with which the exertions of his Hosourable Friend, the Member for Yorkfhire, had ultimately been crowned in this glorious thruggle, he was induced to believe that it would fcarcely be necessary for him to do more than to flate, that, notwith the holding the Ade of the Legillature, not- Negroed encouraged. If fuch a trade was to be bolifhed. with and info The more recent Refolution of that Houle expressive of their determination to fee that Ad friely enforced, fill It appeared that there were persons who, in delpire of their authority, did deal is this horrid trade, and did contrive to evade the penalties which they hid imposed for the purpose of preventing it. He might appeal for the truth of this Waterfiedt to the evidence on the table of the Moule, and to various other fources of information which had come to his hands, and which were also known to many other Mambers of the House, and which could leave no doubt whatever that a coulded reffe fraffic was fiff carried on in the trade in quel tion ber fubirete Mithie country, refident in our Co-Banies. It would be better for blit, however, in-Read of referring to the evidence generally, to notice one or two inflances which had come to his own knowledge, and which fift fatisfy any man, that the trade was perfifted im not only in defiance to the Ach of the soth and anth of the King, but even in defiance of the laft Refolution of the Houle. The grade was now carried on, not by veffels supposed to be employed in fach a traffic, but in the more inindeent one of trading in wood and ivory. One Thip, the Neptune, belonging to persons who had Formerly been large deblers in this trade, had lately | kind finding it necessary to be their own insurers, Saw bearty affent. bein fent on a voyage for the purchase of wood and their advantage in having three or four ships out at The Motion was then put and carried memine Trory. After its return, however, two of the men, one time. If the House only considered that such | persons of excellent character, had flated that the Captail alfo tonk on bourd thirteen flaves and two boys, who were carried to the Isle of Princes, belonging to Portugal. The Captain, after this, bought a fmaller veffel, and carried on a traffic betheen the African coaft and foine foreign poffestions, which ferved him as an entrepot. Another veffel, named the George, but the name of the Captain of which he should not mention, it had been confessed by the Captain himself, had failed expressly on a express his anxiety to get fafely but of the port from between he was to clear, not doubting that if he Mid los he should be fure of failing without inter-

attention to some letters from Colonel Maxwell, and trade in Slaves, was carried on by the Americans, ders and Notices of the day. from the Judge of the Admiralty at Sterra Lenne. These proved, that though the traffic was greatly diminished. and bore no proportion to its former extent, yet that there ftill exifted fufficient to render it highly worthy of the attention of Parliament, and that it well became them to fee how they should best free themselves from what fill remained of it. tor condemnation in his Court. He was, therefore, warranted in faying, though the trade was greatly diminished, with remained of it was well worthly the attention of the House. He was not disposed to into the British Colonies; but he and fay that they for the purpole of bring funt from thence idto the other iffande. In the latter Iffand, advertifements for the fale of fuch flaves were even exhibited pubicly and in open day. It was not necessary for him

this Country, and the Refolutions of the House; dopred totally to prevent it. rara. Berbice, and the other newly conquered if- fure now recommended to the House, and begged Mr. Barrand was decidedly holfile to the mb. House on the Subject. But no fuch thing. This moully agreed to ; but, if it should prove in fle Qual, wer only in November, 1809, no lefe than four other measures must be reforted toyears after the Refolution of the House, and two fuffered to be carried out it would be better to fuffer channel. Thetrade was to much reduced, fo far so ! forment. they could be concerned, that a love of contraband ! an attempt to continue this trade in defiance of the | capital, Resolutions of the House, and of the Acts of the

Daving voyage. The Captain had been heard to dwelt on: It was impossible, that a person ringaged Legislature is removed from them, it is fit and proin fuch a speculation could have his eyes shut to the per that a like interval of time should be required to evils which he was about to inflict; for that inflead | elaple between the fecond reading and committal of of being a malam probibitum, it must be feen to be all Public Bills, exclusively affecting treland, with Three months ago, one of out King and fecond Without going further fitte the what is now directed between the first and fecond thing flopped a merchant wellel, of which fullpicions cruelties of the trade, without looking to the hardwere batertained, and on examination, the carpen- hips of the middle passage; it was impossible for standing order of June 1810." ter declared that he had been ordered to fit her out any man to flut his eyes against the horrors of fuch with bulk-heads and boards, which are the never- a traffic; and what then should be faid to a perfon failing lymptoms of a days-trader. On the tath in this country fending his Deputies abroad to inflict December, after the House had expressed its in- miseries and cruelty greater than any other ! That dignation at the attempts to continue this trade. a fuch would properly fall under the cognizance of King's thip fell in with a vessel which bore the name the criminal Law, it would not be decessary for him House. of the Marquis Romana, but which tras in reality to addice many inflances to prove. By an act in the Prince William, un Englift veffel, the owners the reign of George the II. any watermail on the riof which were well known, and on heard of which fer, carfying above a certain number of paffengers veffel there were not fewer than 139 Negroen in his boat or wherey, if by any accident a life fliuld There were others in the same situation, but which | be lost, was declared guilty of felony. So ever he should not mention. He could not help, how while the Blave Trade was tolerated, it was purofit ever, alluding to two other vellels, which palled by "Ble to carry above a certain number; in proportion the names of the Callicia and Palafex, it being pre- to the tonnage of the vessel, through the middle filly to do otherwise. tended hat they were Spanish ressels. It was made | pastige. There were many other instances which Incontehibly evident, however, that they belonged he might mention. It was declared to be felony; to English offiners relident in this country, and were | without benefit of clergy; to define any public In part manned with English There reffels were works ; to demage London bridge, Fulham bridge, Ropped bn another ground, and were on the point of &c. &c. To deftroy any lock or fluice on a cabeing released, when it appeared from the depolition | nal 3 to deftroy any Turnpike-house or gate; &c. of one of the mafters) that they were the Queen and by the 48th of the King, it was declared to be Charlotte and Muhawk & that they were well known felong, to fical orthers, for which the persons ofto be the property of English owners ; were under Janding, were subject to tradsportation for 14 years, the superintendance of English super-cargoes; and or to hard labour for three years. The House that the name til dot of the Captains was George would recolled that he was talking of that which Woudstate, which he had ethoged to that of tien to burtet turtures murders and they would not

trade in which they were shout to deal, they could

hardly fail being fatisfied that there was not a fingle

deception. Not to frouble the House with more plans equal to the punishment imposed for skealing order of the day for reluming the adjourned behave inflances of this kind, he begged only to call their an oyfler. It was faid, that the great bulk of this upon his motion for a Resolution to regulate the Da

that both of these countries were puring down the tion upon which the Adjourned Debate had taken traffic he we hall done, and the Message from the place .- It was to this effect-Prefident to the Congress of the United States recommend the toking of further measures for the abolition of that Trade. The measure he proposed netdays, and Fridays, take precedence of Notice to nereduce would have the effect of making the in the Order Book; and that Notices Thould pre-Supercargors liable, who should be firmek at by the cede Orders upon Tu-fdays and Thursdays. 1809, no fewer than 1001 flaves had been brought Ad; and if foreign erhiters should endesvour to Mr. Whit BREAD dilapproved of the Relolution come into any of our lettlements, they fight be as destructive of the hierry of discussion, and as tend.

brought to trib? as a foreigner to this country try. ing to place the bufinels under the control of the ing to escape might be brought to punishment. Minister of the day. After apologizing for going to luch length into the The Caxy, of the Excuebuse contended, in flate many of the flaves to carried iff were introduced fubjed, the Honourable Gentleman concluded by keply, that the motion would only on certain days morting for leave to bring in a bill, to render more give a precedence, and not operate as an exclusion

and that there were three others in fimiler circum. Notices, anticipated by the Hon. Gentleman. thances which were following From every informa- Mr. Wring objected to the Resolution, and en o accuse those interested in our Well India posses, tion the trade was full carried on to a considerable tered into a history of the Parliament of late years, hone with violating the Act of the Ly Letter of extent, and he trulich every measure would be at to the with the would be better for Parliament to

Mr. WILBERT KES Strongly Supported the mes- tion of the kind now urged. Pands. If uncellary, on this point he could refer to of his Honourable and Learned Friend to secept tion. a contest between the Governor of Domerara and of his warmelt thanks for the great trouble and anx. the Planters of Berbice, where in a Memorial by leeghe had them in bringing the matter before the when Mr. Parchyal's motion was carried, there the latter, figned with their own hames, it appeared Houle. He hoped, that as they had a great deal being. that they not only continued to import negroes, but to activer for in allowing to horrid a traffic to exilt that they were even ignorant of any law to prevent ; for such a length of time in this country, the Houle them from doing for or if they were aware of fuch | would now do all they could to make a compensaa law, that they were not disposed to attend to it. - fish for the will they had so hing suffered to exist, What these Membrialists principally complained of, by providing every means in their power, for its tois the frequent Teduction of their weak-minded and tal prevention in future. The measure of his Honour new negroes. Gentlemen might slippose that this able and Learned Friend, he trusted, would have was before the expression of the feelings of that this effect. He had no doubt it would be unani-

Mr. Baknak was forry to underftand, that the Years and a half after the paffing of the flature. In lillicit ten le in Stares had for greatly increased, that defiance of thefe Resolutions and of the Statute, if not eff Aurily checked, it feemed as if it would therefore, the House saw the importation of new , horrly exceed that Slave Trade which had been a-

Mr. Percevel fully agreed in the necessity of ta it to proceed as formerly. To that the honest dealer, king every frep that should be found necessary for as well as the fmuggler, might have the mean's of totalle stopping such as unjust traffic. He could carrying it on. The Well Indian himfelf, muft be not luffer the bufinels to pale, however, wi hout anxious to cut down a trade in which he himself had distinctly stating that the object of the Honour no share. If again, the House looked to the ship able and Learned Contleman, as imported to owners, they had now little or no interest in Such a 1 him, did not go to make the offence a capital fe traffic, having diverted their capital into another long, bat one punished by transportation or impri-

Mr. BunuGHAN explained, that fuch was alone could induce them to with its continuance. his object in the fift intrance. He should pro-So, it was only from one description of persons that pose transportation for any period not exceeding the House could now look for opposition to the et. fourteen years, or impuliament for not more fectual abolition of this traffic. And they were the than three nor less than two years. It was impersone, who, so far from being objecte of favour or possible, however, for him to pledge himself that compellion, were those who ought peculiarly to be he might not afterwards, if the prefect mealure was ftruck at, being those who were now concerned in found insdequate, mor that the punishment be made

Mr. CARLING, though no person viewed the Legislature. It was enough for him only to allude traffic with more horror than he did, was stell to this fact, to take from Inch persons any portion of coinion, that having been to long luffered of the favour of the House. One successful adven- to exist, the House ought not at once to go the ture, it appeared, was sufficient to cover three or four length of punishing it with death. To the profailures, and with such prospects of advantage, not polition of the Horourable and Learned Gentleman having the benefit of infurance, advinturers of this as now frated by him, he (Mr. Canning) gave his

perform sould not but be aware of the nature of the torce, &c. had leave to prepare and bring in the bill.

Sir J Naweour, la purfusace of his notice, moved object more appropriate for criminal legislation. A -" That in order to afford to the people of Ireperson fitting out a veffel for this trade knew that land an adequate opportunity of communicating to he was to Artive on the Coast of Africa, and that Parliament their representations on the probable efin various ways he was to get into his possession a feet of Legislative Regulations and Provisions, excorgo of human Beings; that he was to fell them cluffvely affecting that part of the United Kingdom, into a state of flavery infinitely exceeding every or and thereby lessening the inconvenience and injury then and with throumflances too dilgusting to be resulting from the distance to which the feat of the reading of Private Bills refpecting Ireland, by the

> it . This interval is 21 days;" In proposing this me tion, the Honourable Baronet floticed feveral inflances wherein inconvenience defraying the extraordinary expinces of feeding had occurred from the precipitation with which Couriets to he Colours in 1810, not already propublic bulluefe as to Treland was trapfected in the vided for."-P. fiponed.

> Mr. Fostik faid, the inconvenience felt by the people of Ireland upon this head, was not peculiar ting to the Coin of this Kingdom." Agreed it. to them, but was also experienced by individuals in Devonshire and Yakshire. He really thought that | payment of Fees on Public Accounts for the yell there was fearcely all artance where a Bill was pale 1811 "- Agreed to. Ed, wherein ample communication was not had with the people of Ireland. He thought it would be very fraying the expences of Foreign and Secret Serkel

Mr. Horbufusun faid, the commercial interelle of the city of Cork had been extremely inconveni- fraying the expendes of Law Charges for 1811. enced at different times in confequence of their not | Agreed to. liating an east communication with Parliament.

The CHANCELL & of the EICHEQUER and Mr. Caokaa leverally spoke against the measure; and fireet. after a few shirds from Sir J. Nawsout, the House divided, when there appeared-

Against the Motion - 74 Upon our teturn to the Gallery; We lound

Torgio Mandefilva, for the lake of carrying on the fail to punish fach an oftence with famething at The CHAN, of the Excusqual moving the

and the Spaniards. It would appear, however, The Speaken then Anted the Relolution or Mo.

were carried to St. Bartholomew's, and St. Croix, effectual the A& for the abolition of the Bore trade. to other Notices or Orders; and he was really of Mr. MARRYATT faid, he had received informa- opinion, that two days a week during & f. flion, would fon of the fifty faving being felzed isden with flavor be inflicient for even all the important discussions of

meet earlier in the year, than to agree to a Reloth.

The Gallery was then cleared for a division.

Against it - - 90
Majority -- 59
MUTINY BILL.

Land PAINERSTON obtained leave to bring to

Mr. WHITEREAD inquired if it contained any ew claufes !- to which his Lordhip sufwered-Mone l'ke'r to crente difeuffion." M. WHITERNAD then afked if it referred to the funj et of corporal punishments-to which we und erflood the answer to be in the negative.

The other Orders of the Day were then goth through, and the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS_MARCH 6.

Mr. Ponsondy moved for a New Witt for the Town of Galway, in the room of James Daly, Elf. who this accepted the Elchestorship of Munder. COMMITTER OF SUPPLY.

Mr. WHARTOR then moved the Order of the Day, " That his House do resolve irself into 1 Committee of the whole Houle, to take into con. fideration the Supplies to be granted to his Mi-

On the question being put from the Chale-Mr. CREEVEY after fome remarks, thored the an amendment, That all the words after the word " chat" in the original motion be left out, for the purpole of interting the following :

" This House do resolve itself into a Committel on this day fortnight, to take into confideration the Official Duties and Fees of the Two Tellers of the Exchequer, the Marquis of Buckingham and Earl Camden, to report thereon."

The CHAN of the Exchag object d to the smend; ment of the Honourable Gentleman as interrupting the usage of the House for the last 30 or 40 years; Mr. Tinnar supported the amendment.

Mr. Casavay, after making a few observations consented to withdraw his amendment. MISCELLANEOUS ESTIMATES

On the Houle being resolved into a Committee &

The CHAN of the EXCHEQ. postponed the confideration of the Estimates which related to the fervice of Scotland, till Friday next;

Mr. WHARTON then moved the Wift Refolution That there be granted the fum of 6,280l. 84. fre the French Protestant and diffenting Ministers & England and Ireland."

Mr. WHARTOR then moved the next Refold "That the fum of 78,7001, be granted by this

Honfe, for defraying the expenses attendant on the Contricte at home."-Agreed to. to The the fum of 1,3281, re. id. be grantid

for the Pour of the Pariffi of St. Martin ain the M . WHARTON next moved-

4 That the fum of 2 2171, 74, 941 be granted for " That the fum of 4,000l, he granted for dilly

ing the extraor linary expences of profecutions refer it That the futh of 5 000l. be granted for lie

"That the fum of 175,000l. be granted for de

for 1811."-Agreed to. te That the fum of 20,000l. be granted for de

" That the fum of 12,000l be granted ford fraying the expence of the Public Office in Bost The Houle then resitted, and the Report

ordered to be received to morrow. -Adjourned WATERFORD-Printed and Published by the Proprid ARTHUR BIRNIE; Bookseller, Qief.

RAMSEY'S Water ord Chronice

PRICE FOUR-PENCET

SATURDAY, MARCHIE, 1811.

INUMBER 11,106

SUPERIOR MALT LIQUOR.

LEW CASKS of Prope FERMOY ALE and A PORTER just arrived, and on Sale at Rosinson's St tit Store, Adelphi.

FIME HOLDERS of ROBERTS and CO. S NOTES are requested to make a return thereof at the Bank.

To the Matter of DURSUANT to an Order made in John Bortus, Date the wenty-eighth Day of February last. will, on Monday, the Righteenth Day of March Instant, at Oue o'Clock in the Afternoon of the and Day, at my Chambers on the Ions Quay, Dublin, set up and Let to the highest and fairest Bidder, from the Twent fifth Dry of March lostent for such Term during said Mi monty, as may be agreed on all that and those that Part of the I ANDS of MOUNT BOLTON, otherwise BARRY. BEHY and PARKFIELD, now in the occupation of Phisto Hereley, containing LIA, 2R or thereaboute, with the HOUSE and GARDEN, with the Appartenances, on the H ! Quarter of said Lands, now in the occupation of Wilam Grant and also, all that Part of the Lands of Crahana with the Dwelling House and Appartenances, now in the Oc. countries of mrs. Band all which said I am to and Promise are attuate in the Barony of Uppenhird, and County of Wa chool, and see Part of said Minor's Property .- Dated this

WILLIAM HENN. OF For Particulars, apply to HENRY Ivez, Solicitor

TIMBER.

TO BE SOLD FOR READY MONEY.

A BOUT FOUR HUNDRED FULL GROWN TREES, principally ASH, on the Linda of America with, with a tiven Miles of the City of Waterfield, Part of the Lowe of Land Voncount Donesant R. - Written Propo says to be made to Mr. William Hirr, Donerade, Pos carrying as as the Limber, and the Purchaser will be declased on or about the 17th of the next Month, when My Have well actual at Volumethard for the purpose, February 22, 1811.

TO BE LET.

FROM THE 25th OF MARCH NEXTS A FIST, D containing about 1A, 2R, 7P, part of BAN-DOGH, in the Liberties of this City, at present in the Persention of Mr. Joseph Koox, ... For Particulars, apply to WHEIAM KEAPARY, Fig.

R. HEAD will sell but Intrary: on the HOUSE and DEMESNE of MILEORT, near Portlaw. For Particulars apply to Mr. Hann, at Millort.

TO BE SOLD.

THE INTEREST in a calcuble FLOUR MILL, with Execute STORES, situate in a fine Corn Country, Lies, with a His search O hies, will be taken in Exchange. t a fair Value, hav white situate between Ross and the Sea Suir .- Err further Parti culars apply at the

TO BE LET. TROM THE 25th OF MARCH NEXT, For such Term as may be agreed upon,

THE LANDS OF UPPER BALLY DUFF, together with Lat Viscount Docesaltz, to be directed Clifting Bristol: and Dupic Mes, by WILLIAM HILL, Fog. Donerale. C.T. No. Prior, to of Preference has been, or will be given

TO BE LET.

For Ten Years, thoughe Minority of Jone Concerner, FROM "See MARCH NEXT. THE well-med and Yard in Williamstreet, Iving be t seen the Lanc leading to the Scotch Quay and Mrs.

" and House, together with old Houses adjoining Come the area dates none; A. Miller to be seen at Mr. colland second sell Application to be trade to Weil. ... For 24, Pail ament-street, London, or tail ba-

ELECTION.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, AND PREEHOLD-PRS, OF IRE COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

Finer, first Quality, -- - - - - d - -- - - 1. --- second . - - . - hos. ad - 51, ad -- fourth, - - - - 25, 0d - 32, nd 4 San Election of a Representative for our County is ex-Wheat, ------ 30, 04, - 3% 04 Barley, - - - - - - 19s Od. - 21s, Od. A net Country from as a Condidate for that high Honour, (Oats, (common) 11s, 6d, - 00s 6d hope of there's is not surprine and goes meleave to Malt, ---- 03s 0d. - 37s 0d. Costs, ---- 5r 0d, - 6s 0d father angliff - - - s to od - to 6d ending to prove my estimation and involvent Choice Polaries, - - - - - - 5 d. to 6d. 1 quariers) 1 d. . 614] 100 mg - - - - - - 5 11 - 5 11 rity of m., Country, and the Strength of the fimouse at A concerned south best counte myself to your lattice Fa-I wish to be judged by my Actions, not by my Pork, ---- --- 93d, - 445, Butter, - - - - - - - - - 28d. - 32d : is to you, to solo a your buffrages; and, in the mean

I temain, with much Truth. Your most obedient, humble Serent, 915 Burels Whest, TO ... RT SHAPLAND CAREN, I ... iot. Complete, Josephy 1, 15:1

RRIVED to John Atten and Son, per the Admiral A Nelson, from St. Lucia, 80 Hogsheads, and 50 Barrels MUNCOVADA SUGAR; also, 30 Casks and 100 Bags of COFFEE, and 52 Bales of COTTON, which they are now landing, and will brauld on moderate Terms, Waterfield, 19th February, 1811.

AND HOUSES AND LAND IN

THE LIBERTIES.

30 BE LET, for such terms as may be acceed on.

generally very warm, and he was not exceedingly | Caffle, which end in a paper-war between the pare Proposals, in watering out to will be received by WM.

Belimint will show the Ground and Houses there; and the Right Honourable Gentleman would give his as a fire-brand, and a rallying point for the disaffect. r. Thomas Anthony, architect, John's street, will show he House and Stores in Waterford.

LIBERTIES OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD

Waterford March 4 1811

TO BE LET.

FROM THE TWENTY FIFTH MARCH NEXT.

For the Lerm of Six Years, TIWO FIELDS, continue together about four Acre

Near Aillow ; er in hie WM. James, Waterier !

TO BE LET FOR EVER. FROM THE TWENTY-FIFTH OF MARCH NEXT.

> (WITH A FIRE.) In the Whole, or Two Divisions,

BOUT Nonety-Nine Ages of the Lands of GARRI 2150, * GARDIN 2-10 10 HARD, oil 12 Bout 1 ... and abound in good MACL and temporal, will be on by William Davis, of and Pine, with will how the Land and close with a souther Learnt, when the Value is sillored

COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of OAK PARK, the coposals to be made to Adala Governity Fig. Portobello,

TO BE LET, FROM THE HIRST OF MAY NEXT. For such Term as may be agreed on,

PART of the LANDS of CAMROSS and RATH-QUOILE, being the joint buste of Samuel and Manny Housen, and Ricaren Livin Sauter, Espis containis shout 500 Acres, on which there is an excellent TUR. ERY, atome in the Barmy of Seelms ier, in the County d Wexford, and within three Miles of Taghinon, a good Mact Town .- Proposals will be recoved by Mr. ARRAHAST TMES, Wheelord, had submitted by him to the Proportion,

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES -- MARCH 9.

Butter, Fret Quanty, - - - - - 60 005 017

second - - - - - - 0 01, 0d

third- - - - - - - - 0 0. 0.1 Tallow (rendered) - - - - about 90s, nd. Laid (fishe) - - - - 67: Od - 65: Od --- (siks tendered) - - 60s, od - 70s 04 Bottet Pigs, - - - - - 40s, od, - 43s, od, Mess Pork, - - - - - 375 0d. - 398, 0d. Beef, - - - - - - - - 5- 0d, - 12 0d. Oatmesl, 165, (d. . 162 /id. --- (potative) - - - - 12s, 6d, - 00s 0d / r.t. Washey, ---- 85,04, to 85 td. Train Oil, - - - - - Oil, to 171, per Ton.

Corn Returns for the week ending on Saturday. 1977 --- Oats, Sucreging (0.12. 9 da 1.3. 14d. [Debate on Mr Pontonby's motion, relative to the Cir- | iffued, but after the most mature Jeliberation, and ular Letter of the Irish Secretary, concluded from our under circumftances of the most presting necessity .-

Mr. WHITEREAD did not intend to trouble the who attend and compole thule meetings are Gentle-House, but he could not avoid rife gan coverquence men dignified by bi.th, by fortune, and highly eleof what had fallen from the Right Hon Gentleman, vated in fociety for character and reputation, a comwho had directed to him fome admonition for the munication should have been made to themby Govern. future and coffigation for the past. He should there, ment, in a manner very different, and less likely to fore ask the Right Hon. Gentleman whether he had widen that breach which so unhappily exitts in our derived the knowledge of his offertion from the country. But what have been the circumilances? newspapers, or from a Member of the House? If After having been haftily resolved, it is as timidly it was from the newspapers, he would never consi- shandoned. Is this a line of conduct likely to raife der himself responsible for any thing inserted in the character of the Irish Government in the eyes of them; if from a Member, he would be glad that the Irish people? We find the Magistrates after Area, to be Let, count fourtee Vers of the Londs of the Londs of the Member would now come forward and report | going to act on it, enter into a long alterestion, and never forbear to remark on the conduct of the Right | and imbecility of the Irish Government." Hon. Gentleman, if it was necessary to do in, altho! he (Mr. P.) might be ablent.

Mr. W. Polk was excellirely forry that he had burt the feelings of the Fion. Gentleman Hebad een the affection in the newlpapers, and as it ap. peared fo perfectly like the Hon. Gentleman - (*

Padiament ought not to make use of newspaper

ladgh) -he gave it credie. They next take in tice of a poor foldier, degraded Mr. WHITBREAD thought that a Member of Mr. PARNELL did not think, that the speeches of the Catholic Committee could bear out the Irifh Government in the conclusions they had drawn from them. The Committee, the appointment of which the Right Honourable Gentleman effectived to be for flione a proof of improper motives in the original Committee and which he called a Committee of Grievances, was no more than a Sub Committee, sppointed to arrange the flatement of disabilities to be presented to this House. The case of the soldier was one of peculiar hardfhip, he having been fentenced to be punished for refusing to attend a Protestant place of worthip, being himfelf . Carholic , and it was only to prevent a recurrence of fuch a circum. Stance that this was taken up by the Committee .-Another thing complained of was, a proposal to Address the Regent. What I is it to be held that this finuld be a fufficient ground to put the Conven. tion Act in execution? These were all the things the Committee had done, and in none of them was there any thing to flew they wished to foment difturbance in the country. As to the speech of Mr. which had followed the iffuing of the letter in quef-Figuretty, to which the Right Hop. Gentleman had tion, by which the Right Honomable Gentleman slluded, he (Mr. Parnell) had read the speech with great fatisfaction, and he would tell him why. The would have flown his tender mercy, by imprifouing one half of the population of Iteland. The con-Catholic Committee were impressed with a false feelduct of the Catholica, however, had unted all the ing, that their complaints would not be liftened to by that House or by the Courtry. Mr. Finnerty Protestance, teaching them to regard the accefound that they were aftented by this improper pre- ding to the Catholic claims as the only fecurity for judice, and he succeeded in removing it. He con- the fafety of the country. vinced them, that there was no indifrofition on the 1 part of that House or of the country to liften to Catholic Emancipation would not produce all those their complaints-that they ought not to be indu- beneficial effects which were anticipated ; and that ced to believe that there was a determined resolution | a solid improvement of the interests & Ireland must against them-but he affured them, that it they be fought for in a feries of wife and conciliatory could flew that if they had fair ground of complaint, measures. Although not farished entirely with the they would fucceed in obtaining redreft. He, of Letter of the Infh Government, yet he thought the courfe, took away from them this unjust feeling of explanation which had been given rendered further

prejudice against this country, and prevented them | information unnecessary. from despairing of ever succeeding in their application Mr. Ponsonny .- In riting to claim the indul. one for a redrefe of grievances. As far as he (Mr. gence of the House, in making my reply, I cannot Parnell) could judge of the interefts of freland, this help taking notice, in the first place, of the obser-Gentleman (Mr. Finnerty) had conferred a great vations of the Hon, Baronet who has fust fat down. boon on the country, as he showed them the folly of difunion, prejudices, and jealoufies among themfelves, at a period when union and confidence were the only means of protecting the country against the attacks

I am fure that he has only frated his real fentiments on the fubject, and that those fentiments are always entitled to confideration and refpect. But when he Itates, that in his opinion the measure of Catholic Emancipation would not yield fatisfaction to the peo-Mr. ELLIOT, alluding to that part of the flateple of Ireland, it ought ngt to be forgotten, that ment of Mr. Pole which mentioned a threat having this was the mere opinion of an individual, in appoinbeen held out by the Duke of Bedford's Governa tion to the plain declarations, the known fentiments, ment to the Catholice, of putting in force the Con- and the expressed wishes of the sufferers themselves. vention Act, faid, not only was that not fo, but the Surely the Hon. Gent. will not be disposed to affirme thing was never even thought of, or in contemplation. that he is better informed of the feelings and temper His wish was for information on a subject of such of the Irish Catholics than the Catholics them. importance, and therefore he must vote for the mo. Selves, who have so long and so vainly supplicated tion. He was not a person who would countenance for this boon of emacipation. He can scarcely an infraction of the law, nor did he know that any affect to know better what will conciliate the complainants than they do themfelves? The Honours Mr. Shaw, of Dublin, spoke to the following able Gentleman remarked likewise, that emancipaeffect :- " Upon a queltion of this kind, fo imme. I tion would be ufelefs, until accompanied by other distely connected with the city of Dublin, I should | measures. Upon what principle of jultice, I will alk feel it difficult to content myfelf with a filent voce, him-or by what rule of reasoning can be determine Differing materially, as I do with hele Gentlemen, to refuse the Catholics one concession, only because with whom I have hitherto been in the habit of act. The connot at the fame time yield them others? Why ing, I am the more anxious to be diffinelly under- would be, because he cannot bestow on them what flood. Whatever necessity the Right Hou. Gen. they do not ask, withhold that for which they have tleman might suppose to have existed for putting a fo frequently petitioned? The Hon. Member deliflop to those meetings, fure I am that the prevalent | wered a panegyric upon the includence and lenux per Gail | conviction upon this fubject in Ireland was, that of | which had uniformly characterifed the Duke of Rich. all modes to be adopted for the suppression of those mond's Government. Sir, I shall be the last man, meetings, that felected by the Right Hon. Gen. in any place, or on any occasion, whatever may be tleman was the most unfortunate, and least likely to | my political emmities, to importe to any man misconattain the object he had in view. It is evident to duct, where there is not evid uce of his cu'pabilities every man, that fuch a letter mould never have been In the panegyric, therefore, on his Grace the Lord

And when we confider that many of the Gentlemen

it to him. The Right Honourable Goutleman was many mellages pals backward and forward from the | cool _ (a laigh) _ however, he hoped he had never | tics _ and the only result from it is, that the unforresponse, in westing next, will be received by WM.

Exercise, from Bermont, or at the Bank. The Gardener transgressed parliamentary language. He hoped tunate circular letter has gone out into the country

authority, and he would then tell him, that he would ed. and remains a lafting monument of the rafhoels Mr. Tions saked, what were the inftances feleded by the Right Honourable Gentleman (Pole) in proof of the proceedings reforted to by the Committee being subverfive of the Irish Government? They voted thanks to Lard Donnighmore s-Was this the firft act fubrerfire of the Irifh Government?

> and phoshed because he would not march to a church, where he was to hear a doctrine of which - did not approve .- Was this subverfive of the Irifh Government? No ; but the principles which produced this conduct towards the foldier in question might, and in all probability would, lead to the bibverfion of the frish Government. Then they take notice of a letter of Dr. Troy, with respect to the Foundling Hofoital. But were there any other overt acts of treason? Yes ; they appointed n Committee to frate what were the difabilities of which they complained, and this the Right Hon. Gent, nick-named a Committee of Grierances 1 and their numbers being reduced to 36. cheywifhed to In. crease their number. Another act, lubverfive of the Gavernment of Ireland, was an intimation of an addrefe to the Regent. If all of thele acts were known, why was not the pleasure of the Regent taken upon them? Did the Givernment believe that his Royal Highnels would not fanction them? Or was it meant to throw a frigms upon this Government, or rather upon his character? If the Batter, never was a more unsuccessful attempt, for never did his name stand so high, in love, favour, and affection, in Ireland, as it did fince the ftepe

originally conflituted, it was of an illegal deferrition : but he would differently state, that the Land Lieut. possible, from taking any step which might be per verted into an attemption the part of the Government To prevent the Catholics from fairly and freely com. of his appointe, who had always evinced true pafind been faid by his Honograble Friend, he cordially concurred. He felt with him that it was the In the flightest degree on the privileges allowed to Minimureble Friend and himfelf might differ with refered to the additional privileges to be granted to the Catholics, they were agreed that they thould be treated by the Covernment with the u'. he should be able to shew, that such had been the cases and that the whole tenor of the Duke of Richmond's administration in Tieland had been ibe purpose a Committee was accordingly edd-linked, notwit stinding the bigotry of Government, the special purpose, that their commission was at an end, trates to much, but to secure, that the Government, the special purpose, that their commission was at an end, trates to much, but to secure, that the Asia of computed at the thirty fix report at tives of the diff C-th. he folders would now have protection and se. after whether they meant to form themselves into a ment might see whether there was a ground for the control of the different section. lettert parifics in Paulin, who, You a privious occasion of the medium of this Committee; with, perpetual Parliament. To these words of Lord infliment or not. He flettered himself he had for another than the first the first transfer of the fi tion, has formed a figure Committee, with which ing it to be indicted by the Catallina, that all Phrench be called measurement of the House They to the House that the Committee had conducted.

with of the laws ; and by no act of theirs to trench | had been previously dwelt on with great heat, and much faid of the frupiday and vulgarity of the Eng. The Catholice by the Legislature. Flowever his hill. Mr. Finnerty, in his speech there, informs was not imputable to the people of England, but to the English Government. He sike if any honest mall cendernels and kinduels. He trufted that Lufhman could be of the feutiments of his Government? And then tells them, that the English Go. vernment was as bad as their's. Still the Lord Lieu. had asked why, when the Ca, holic Committee was in which this Committee proceeded .- But the prin. ettablished in 1809, it had not been suppressed as ciple on which the Jush Government acted was to In doing this it would be necessary for him to refer | On the 21st of December, one of the Members in. tholic Committee, bo h of the and of the prefent a Catholic foldier had been fubj. Acd, who had been perform who were introduced to prepare the jetition of the 2 if December. Again, at the meeting of mimorily carried, in favour of peritioning; and another relief of the diffrested manufacturers in Trelaid tracifgrelatt: to this relation declared, that the in which the full of head been treated in a meeting the 2d of February a refolution was carried, unacould not be confidered as delegates, as it was ima the 8th, they were under the necessity of admitting their resolution, that the Committee had exceeded but there was no nie for a Proclamation where the state of perative on them to finish their million the the fort. that justice had been done; but at the fame time its powers, was rejected. On that occasion Lord was a known law in existence. The letter of nigh after the meeting of Parliam of. For tors carefully circult d a fintement, purporting, that Firench faid that they had been appointed for a little Government was not a direction to the Marketian to the Marketian of Parliam of

Committee it believed the Han, and Learned Gon. | benefits were to come from their leads, and nothing into apair on the believed the Han, and Learned Gon. | benefits were to come from their leads, and nothing into apair on the believed the Han, and Learned Gon. | se tomorfabjett, faid before the Actorney and So. The Dat of Day and from the Covernment - (Hear, heart) - Even this personal lenguings was nice. The Dat of Day of Biomore Severals of Lecland, together with their opis Communication. He would not absolutely affect did not value the Government to interfere. The one of the bett of men, was situated by one of the Transfer therefore, and copies of extracts of certain it as a felly but it was fironally removed, that at | Petition had been agreed upon on the 29th Novem. | members, for yielding too much to the Corresponding to the state of the certain of that period tre Hon, and Learned Gentleman and ber, and then thanks were voted the Right Honour, and another Member defended hims upon the period tre Honour. propercises from the storic stientensor. The chief Secretary for that Covernment, had warned able Gertleman opposite; another Act foreign to a that he have yet the Chief Secretary for that Covernment, had warned able Gertleman opposite; another Act foreign to a that he have yet the Chief Secretary for that Covernment, had warned able Gertleman opposite; another Act foreign to a that he have yet the Chief Secretary for that he can be a secured to the control of the co the in every point of view the Homonable and jed the Committee against proceeding in such a the business of potentiage. If the only object of them from oppression E. did not wish to result la Learned Sentleman had a right to call on him for manner as to diam upon themselves the operation for immering was to prepare and manage their Per provide words indeh ceiled upon. (A cry of Red Trained to entireman lind a right to call on him for , manner as to draw upon themselves the operation | their meeting was to prepare and drawing to entire a configuration for the little of the Convention Ad. Be that as it might, title o, what had they to do except to strend to head!) — He then read the words, which were a recent conduct of the Little of the Convention Ad. Be that as it might, title o, what had they to do except to strend to head!)—He then read the words, which were a recent conduction of the Little of the Convention Ad. on explanation of the recent conduct of the 10m of the Convention Acr. De tout as it might, then, what had to be parate when it was findhed? That if ford Fingal allomed the livery of their ope Coverement; but at the lame time live could not however, the Committee of 1809 was composed that before and to be parate when it was findhed? That if ford Fingal allomed the livery of their ope But lament, that the zeal of time of the Honours of their thirty fix persons; of the remnants of the But indicad of this, they went on in a fuch a war, proffers, it was chefly that he might Tave them from ble Gendemen opposite, had not been to far corrected two Committees who prepared the Catholic Petitis that, according to his information, Lord Ffrench opposition, and (A langua,)-Gentlemen which laugh, by their produce and jultice, as to induce them one of 1805 and 1807; and of such Members of and others, the most respectable of the Catholics, but he assured them this was not thought a good to refrain from entering into any discussion on the the Catholic Convention of 1793 as were still alive. less off attending their meetings. And this sact joke by the residents in Dubling (Hear, hears) Subject, during the necessary absence from the House The Government of Ireland had a complete know. might be of use in explaining the intentions of the After this, having lost all hope of succeeding by Project, overing the necessary antence from the exouse of Ane Covernment of Areisna has a complete know- inight or of the moderational forbeatances and with applications coming in applications of the Com- Tith Government. They never proposed to illust an information and with applications coming in applications of the page of the comment. remarks could receive a complete and fatis. The debates were vehement, but of such a order against the Catholics; they had only done them in all quarters, they did determine to but the factory aufwer. The line of conduct which had nature as to flew to every tair and honelt mind, that the their duty in dispersing unlawful affemblies, and Act in force. It did not know well whether the been adopted by thole Hon, Geotlemen, and which fole object of the Meeting was to frame a Peti ion perhaps preventing rebellion (Hear, hear 1) Right Honontable Gentleman meant to accorde the was directly the reverle of that which was to have and therefore no notice was taken of their proceed. The Gentleman opposite might turn up his eyes, | Onke of Richmond of lently or feverity, but after been expected from them, had been in feveral re- ings by Government. This Committee was establish, but he spoke at one who had been there, and had many confidentment with the Chancellor and Atten Tpeffaextremely injurious; but this was a point on ed in July. It adjourned to October. From Oc. *protecutionicity organisments out this was a point on community. It aujourned to October. From Oc. need; as one wife, as part of the Corectione to the last justifiable moment in the Trillem of which at the pretent moment. he was not disposed to here it adjourned to November, during which month presponsible for its acts.—(Hear! hear!)—This prese to the last justifiable moment in the Trillem of further to dwell. He was rather anxious to proceed it met two or three times for the purpose of drawing meeting had been known for some time under the lentty, that there might be no pretence for com-To reply to the charges preferred by the Hon, and up the Petition, and then diffolved itself. It was name of the Catholic Padiament. But as it was Learned Gentleman against the 16th Govern, true that the Lord Lieutenant might have called the expected that their bulinels would be four fertled, Ament Thole charges he would take the liberty of Law advilers of the Crown to his Conneil, in order and that then they would separate, the Gove nment whending under two heads. The first was, the ac- to ascertain whether the proceedings of this meeting was still unwilling to interfere. It was anxious that -culations attvanced by the Hon. Gentleman against | were firitly legal; but he did not Jo so, for this | no pretence for a complaint that they were obstruct. The Irth Government, for not having enforced the fimple reston-that he felt it his duty not to inter- ed to preparing and managing then Petition should The Honoutable Gentleman argued, fere with the Catholics as long as they professed to exist with respect to the Listh Government. About That if the meeting under the denomination of the be engaged merely in preparing their Petitions for the middle of December they appointed a Commit. *C. tholic Committee was diegal, to L. rd Lieut. Parliament, and as long as what they did, did not tree of Guevances, which was to examine into all the mark was bound to have ft upe it at an earlier endanger the public peace. So much for the Com. grievances of the Catholic's together with the inspecied, and would have done for had be entertained mittee of 1809. He was forry to fay that the dignities and infults to which they were exposed,-In just lenfe of what was due t the prace and happi. | Committee of 1810 had conducted itself in a very | One of the Members stated, that I trees had been neft of the country. He would not enter into the different manuer. It commenced much in the fame received from Doctor Troy, curtaining a display of equestion, whether where the Catholic Committee was manner, by a general meeting of the Catholics, by the big stry of Government with respect to the which the Committee of 1809 was re-effablished, and Foundling H spital; and apparently no means were the same resolutions were passed as those which had to be neglected to bring obliquy on the Governbeen agreed to in the preceding year. An aggre, ment. What Dofter Troy had faid about the from May, 1869, felt it to be his duty to able in, if gate meeting of the Catholics was afterwards ium. | Foundling H. fottab, he (Mr. Pole) really did no. moned to meet on the 2d of November. This was know; but it might be proper to give the House ove of the first points to which be wished particular. Some idea of the mode in which that indicution ly to call the attention of the House. On the 2d | was conducted. It had been eilablished by Act of November, 1810, this general meeting of the of Parliament—the Governors were amough the 'throne.' In reading the account of the debates on Catholic Body took place. There exilted in it a most respectable—of he said the most respectable. this fubject, which had taken place in his ablence, great difference of opinion with respect to the pro. he would not be much wide of the truth, in tree he could not help feeling very mach fatiefied with priety of prefenting a Petition, and a debate was fand. All children, without exception, were reweany parts of the speech of an Homourable Friend | carried on with extreme violence. Several speeches | ceived - they were fent in with a came so as to were made by Mr. Keogh and others, of which he | enable the parents to recognize and take them out would not fay any thing; but there was one argu. if they chole. They were numbered as brought that House (Mr. Gratian). In a great deal of what ment uted on the occasion by Mr. Peter Finnerty in, and thus regularly admitted. The whole num-(who was at that time in Ireland, for the purpole | ber was about two thousand-these were educated of collecting affidavita in juftification of a Irbel on a in the most exemplary manner. The funde were country. The main object in the election were fecrefy. Noble Lord), the tendency of which needed no com. | tupplied by the public, and it was but reasonable that Government touderly and mercifully towards ment. The manner in which it was alleged the on that account, that the children flould be brought the Catholice to Give to the Catholice the full be. | English nation were missed with respect to Ireland, op in the established religion and that they should so resided in Dublin, in order to be force of a subhear 1) -But when any one claimed a child by name, and described the marks which at the time the people of Ireland that the apparent vulgarity and the child was received were always entered in a stupidity of the conduct of the English towards them | book, it was given up, whatever might be the rank of the claimant. What Dr. Troy had actually faid, he did not know; but it had been flaced upon his brother and fifter had married, and other decadful ber they met again, when Lord Fingal was in the mischief done. Such were the speeches delivered in was precisely what he Mn Pole, had done-On affirming the Government of that country, his Ch ir; when a vote of thanks was carried to Lord this Committee, and published with the greatest (Heat I hear I) - Lord Manners, the Chancellan Grace had declared to the Catholics, with that man. Donoughmore. Lord Fingal afted them if they perfeverance, and yet the Lord Lieutenant fill and Mr Saurin, the Attorney General, had been declared to the Catholics, with that man. timels which diftinguished his character, that althor were not doing too much; if the businels of furbore to interfere. From the 24th of November called—a Council was held, and there the Resolution they were to expect from him no further privileges their meeting was not to from their Petition?— they proceeded, by adjournments, so as to meet tions, were adopted, and sanctioned from time she than the law allowed, they the old receive the purefic Here, then, was the Earl of Fingal asking whe. once a week - imitating, as nearly as pelible, the by Mr. Bush, the Solicitor-General, who, from Justice; that their rights should not be invaded; then the Committee did not exceed its powers in course of the House of Common-making their his being absent in the country, had not been a that the offices which were open to them should be proposing the vote of thanks, when Mr. O'Connel speeches, and having them taken down by regular the Council. He had not called the Chief Justin Feirly open; that he would entertain no jealousies stared that the last General Meeting had done Reporters. These were always published in the or partielries; and that no Protestan should be en- away the difficulty, by which a regular Resolution newspapers, and circulated all over Iteland. In before him, He had seled here in conforms couraged to degrade or hart their feelings. It was on had been passed, that the Committee should January, a Member stated from the Committee of with the spirit of the Constitution. Perhaps for in the true spirit of this original declaration that the manage all the Catholic public concerns. The Grievances, that the Catholics were excluded from fo than the Gentlemen opposite would have done Government under the Duke of Richanold had al- Refolution of Thanks to Lord Donoughmore was \$2,000 offices. Such was the spirit maintelled by with their high-flown principles of I-berships ways acted. The Hon. and Learned Gentleman then unanimonfly carried. Such was the manner this Committee. It could not be supposed that (Hear, hearl and a laugh).-The result of the learner this Committee. illegal? He would tell that Hon, Gentleman why, perfevere in conciliation as long as it possibly could. Surprize and alarm among all descriptions of people, and the most loyal portion began really to think that to the discussions which had taken place in the Ca- formed the Meeting of a horrible grievance to which there was no Government, or that it was a Government period; but his reference should be as concile as brought to a Court Martial, for relusing to attend But he Duke of Richmond thought that the true possible, for, in his defence of the Lish Government, the Protestant worthip-and proposed that a sub. spirit in his situation was to refrain from using coshe was decembered not to be led to rouse in the scription should be set on foot to prosecute the bi. ercive measures as long as he pushbly could. About Hate thole feelings, with which all who loved the gots, of whatever rank, who had been concerned in the end of December there appeared in the debates conflictution must be animated, on a confideration of that outrage. Now the real circumflances of this an intention to increase the members of the Com-The month of May, 1809, there had been a general was received by the Secretary of State from Dr. tion was passed that the Secretary should correspond course of proceeding to had the secretary of State from Dr. merting of the Catholics, the Earl of Fingal in the Troy, with the information that a foldier of the with the Catholics in the country; but nothing was rogance to publish the letter in question merely by Chair, in which certain Resolutions were agreed to, name of Spence, had been very severely dealt with, said about Representatives. On the 19th of Juniclearly indicating that the meeting were fully aware in being fentanced to foreign fervice by a Court ary this fubject was discussed, and, on the 234, of the estore of the Covention Act. The Hon. Martial, confidering the nature of the charge pre. Government heard that answers to a letter from and Learned Gentleman lumfelf indeed had not con. ferred against him. The letter was immediately their Secretary to the Catholics in the country had tended that that Ad was obfolete, or had become lent to the Commander of the forces this being a been read at the previous meeting. He next ada deal letter. He repeated, that the Refolutions regimental Court Martial, the proceedings had not verted to the improper fort of argumentation used bgree I to at this meeting of honelt, loyal, and a dent | before been lubmitted to him; and the Commander | with regard to the manner in which the reprefenta-Catholics, soxions to convey to the 'out of the immediately made the proper inquiry. The festence iton was to be formed. Still, however, they con-Throne, and to Padameon, a declaration of what was confidenced as rather fewere, and was remitted timed to meet, to debate, and to circulate their they believed to be their cights, ended with the re- slongether; the follow was brought back to Ireland, | speeches as before, till the principal men left them, foliation to which the had a lade do which thered their and discharged from the army alregether. All this as he was informed, confidening their proceedings of putting the Informed of putting the Inf knowledge of the ex thing two, and their with not to look place in Augult, and yet such was the manner of likely to draw a sligma upon the meeting. On out law till after the Proclamation. Proclamation for the proclamation of the place in Augult, and yet such was the manner of likely to draw a sligma upon the meeting. On out law till after the Proclamation of the Proclamation of the place in Augult, and yet such was the manner of the proclamation of the place in Augult, and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the manner of the place in August and yet such was the place in

plaint on the part of the Cathelice. This brought quedion, why the Act had not been put in force former. It was upon this principle, that the Covena ment ought to rifk femething, that there might be no rational ground of acculation against it. The had been the principle of the prefent Tifth Corem. ment. They had to betwee their diffiedlies and in his opinion, the best course had been choice With regard to the letter of the Secretary of the Committee, the Government never faw it till the 13th of Cebruary. A Noble Lord in the ollar House faid that he had feen it early in Januara Perhaps he mucht be in their confidence : but stan events the Irith Government had done every thing to secure the best information. If any blame waste be imputed to the Josh G verument for neglect a this respect, that point ought to be discossed at make ther time. At prefent they were to be judged with this fact in view, that they had not feen the letter in que tion till the roth of February. On that dat they had frecet information that this letter was enculating in every part of Ireland; that i me of the Reprefentatives had been returned, and that the whole might be expected to be returned on the 16% or, at factiell, on the 23d. The letter had ben framed by the Lawyers of the Committee, with view to chide the law, and yet fecure a permanentre presentation, who might do every throw to keep the flame alive that had been kindled in the city and fine of particular descriptions, especially of such us to the mode in which the letter of the Sections ry of State had been iffued. He would ask the Right Honourable Gentleman in what way be would have proceeded to a fimilar ficuation? His Right Honourable Friend near him (Elliot) had been Secr. they to the Dake of Bedford - and if he amborny, apparently, that in confiquence of the had obtained information of this kind, he would bugotry of the Governors, no Catholic could ever have communicated it to the Lord Lieutenant, and hid his child-and that, from that circumstance, a advised him to find for Lord Chanceller Ponforby, with the Attorney and Solicitor Generals. That inflummable speeches excited certainly considerable General should draw up the letter. They had of intention of oblirocting the Carbolica in carrying on the business of their Petition-but as they be evidence fufficient to convict them under the Ath was conceived that the meeting ought to be called an illegal affembly. But they refolved to profecute none, who had afted only up to that day-ird in fact, none had been held to bail except one per Ion, who had published a notice in a Galway News paper, directly cont ary to law. But there had been no profecution whatevers. Such lad beenthe ject appeared to have undergone fome charge! tefore, the acculation was for enforcing an oblocat law ; now, the charge is, why not iffue a Procla mation? There was no need of a Proclamational this cale, because the Committee were perfedly aware of the exiltence of the law. And another me fon was, that it was not the usual peachice to ite Proclamations except to certain cales - further the

File a wey dangerous to the peace of the country to en borked on board the Diana, for Calcutta, the opsion of Diffillers, which material they would peal for new taxation. It is fixed, that to mil-Regent's Miniflers. But they thought it best, under : Relief of the British Priferess in France. the circumilances, to prevent the elections, and to from the Committee, that unless they were cautious they might involve themselves in an unpleasant predecament. With regard to the ridicule attempted to be call upon him concerning the proceedings to dif. perfe an illegal affembly, he gave this explanation : The Lord Lieurenant having pronounced the meet. ing idegal, was bound to disperse it. Mr. Darley and another Magistrate went for the purpose, and siked, whether that was the Catholic Committee The report of Mr. Darley wan, that they denied they were the Catholic Committee ; that Lord Ffrench took the Chair, and laid that they were a Meeting of Gentlemen to prepare and fign their Petition. Upon this the Chancellor had been confulted, who claimed his full there of the responsibility; and of honour, his word was to be taken; and as the Government did not wish to obstruct their Perition, the matter there relied. He was fure the Right Fronourable Gentleman himself would have taken whole the furn of revelve millions the terms as fol. ces. The Right Hon. Gentleman proceeded to of Bills to fubficibed, the fubficiber is to receive express his conviction, that the Catholics themselves, when they understood that the letter in question had been written by the advice of the first legal anthori- | January last, and the interest on the Exchequer sien in Ireland, would approve of it, differiefied as which they wished to see put an end to. That it was the bounden duty of the Lord Lieutenant, when sold by the Law Officers that they had evidence that the meeting was illegal, to order fuch a letter to be iffeed, he pretomed to think the Houle and the country could not doubt. He was happy the Commi tee had put an end to itfelf, and that it had not been molefted. If the meeting was really fuch as they described themselves, the present Government of Ireland would be the last to put them down .-He had taken their words that their description of themfolves was correct; but Gentlemen on the other fide, who were the great friends of the Catholics, feemed to think that their words ought not to have been taken. It was proper now that the Catholice fould know what their friends thought of them .-Having templed the Houte to long, he flould only beg to make one or two observations more. The Right Homme abl. Gentleman had afked if it required the four and good of G were most to priduce mil'ation in Ireland ? So far from it, the Irish Governs ment had paid every attention to their power to preventiculation. An Hon Gentleman, who often had, in his absence, accused him of afforming all the powers of the Government. He had not done to : it would have been prefumptuous indeed in him to bare done fo at fo a eful a crifis. He had no doubt the Hon. Grotleman means it only as a joke; but he begged that in future, when we joked him on fo heads. delicate a fubject, he would wait till he was in his place. The Lift Government had, by a Noble Lord in another place, been compared to incendiaries, who let fire to a house before they left it .-This was a pretty ferious charge; but if the Noble Lord had looked at the dates he would have fren how unfounded it were. He concluded by hoping he had answered all the charges of the Right Hon. Geutleman. [To be continued in our next.]

LONDON.

FRIDAY, MARCHS

" His Majefly continues in the same state i which he was yefterday."

We were under a millake yesterday, in stating than Sir Joleph Yorke had reached the Tague before the Speculator came away ; only one 74 and a frigate had arrived there.

More letters reached Town yellerday from Oporto, brought by after from Corumns. Thefelet. ters bring un the afflicting intelligence of the death of General Miller, who for fome time previous to his death, had the diffinguished command of a division of the Portuguese army, and with considerable forcets had afted in concert with Su R. William. Colonel Trant, and the Portuguefe General Silveira. He was buried with military honours at Oporto, the other ult. We are not yet in post filon of the particulars of the malady which occasioned the death of that excellent Offi er, but are informed that he died in the wine country, and that his remains were to be conveyed to Oporto, there to be

buried with all the honours of wac. Medran papers to Oftober 20, have arrived by quiet in that lettlement; and that the news of the St. Vincent, Midas, Ann. Indus, and the Juliano, having arrived in the Roads. A new commission fent House of Commons can confer. of Government was published at Madeas, October fident and Governor, and Su J. Achmuty, Thos.

Tellife a wery dangerous to the peace of the country of the least of the first of the Covernment had done nothing till us inter- . We are happy to be informed that there is a very prefer. In order to accomplish this end, it is his lions will probably be wanted for Great Butain, and that Government han done nothing on a second by General intention to devote the Pulpit, on the Est. intention to put an half-permy per gallon on the wash five for Ireland and three for the Esti India Compafrence was clamorously called on a confulled the Day, to the furtherance of the Subtription for the of lugar spirits, and also to fix an additional duty of the Man of eight en millions, with the highing

SATURDAY, MARCH 9.

, in his recovery, and is going on favourably." A packet is arrived at Falmouth from Lifton with Letters and Papers to the 17th laft. With the exception of a few Acomofhes, the two contending

armes are nearly in a state of repole. Y. Rerday morning the Chancellor of the Exche. quer made a communication to the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, for the information of the public, which was afterwards read by Mr. Hale to the Gentlemen of the Stock Ex. change, to the following purport :- "That it was the intention of Mr. Perceval to Submit to Parliathe conclusion was, that Lord Efrench being a man ment, early in next week, a proposition for funding Exchequer Bills, deted be ween the aff day of April 1810, and the 16th dar of Merch 1811, both sclubre, to a certain amount, not exceeding to the the word of Lord Fleench under fimilar circumftan- lows: For every hundred pounds principal money 103l. 14s. in pavy five per cent Annuities, the in terest thereon to commence from the 5th day o Bills lubscribed to be funded, is intended to be paid they were with the proceedings of the Committee, to the 9th day of April next inclusives. In the exent of the above fum of revelve millions in Exche quer bills being to subscribed, Mr. Perceval engages not to propose any other addition to the five pe cent, funds in the prefent Seffion of Parliament. Or the costrary, fhould Exchequer Bills to the ful amount not be subscribed, then he reserves to him felf the power of creating five per cent, Annuities t the amount of fuch deficiency by the loan to be raifed for the fervice of the prefent year."

By the packet from Lift in. Government have re crived diffest, her from Land Wellington. Nothing of any importance had occurred.

Yellerday evening letters were received from

The Hon, Augustus Falter is preparing to fet off His Grace the Duke of Grafton is faid to be very

The Report of the Select Committee on the flate of Commercial Condit has been printed. We have only time and room to flate its principal

South American markets. That there was no want of disposition on the part

America, the returns from the former of which came home, in great part, in fugace and coffee, not immediately convertible into money.

and the reft in three, fix, and once months.

On the evening of the 8 h. the bulisely transact-6, in which Sir G. H. Borlow was named as Pre- led in either House was not of much moment. Plead-Osker, and J. H. Caffen jor, Efges. Conneillors of and on the Berkeley Peerage, with some matters of the fail Prefidency. Mr. Oakes to funceed to the frontine, engaged the attention of the Lords. In Chair " on the vacancy thereof, in any manner, by the Commons, Mr. Perceval, moved, proforms, that, the faid Sir G. H. Bulow." The fence of the after a certain day, the prefent duries, payable on Court of Directors on the late differbances was pub- | spirits in E gland, thould be sufpended. The oblifted to the Indian semy, to a public order, on the lift which the Minister has in view, as feated by 29th Soprembor. On the 9th October Lieutenant | lumfelf, is, fo to equalize the duties on spirits, whe. Gen. Hewitt, the Commander in chief in India, ther diffilled from malt or fugar, us to leave it at any wants of Greenment, and of the grounds which vided accordingly.

on malt tpitits, from which he calculated on an en- of twelve millionsof Exchequire Bills, will require creale of revenue of 380,0001. The motion met new taxes to be laid on the United Kingdom for with fome apposition, but was finally carried by 70 thirty millions, requiring a loan, including the ie. to 21. The Refolutions of the Committee of Sup. demption of year two millions a year of permanent Chronicle, which also observes that the part which

the French coaff, to the date of Sunday laft. By thele we learn the important fact, that notwish Randing the concession of our Board of Trade in to. Tour of the Fiellind, Hanfestic, and other veffels, the Embargo had not been raifed in the French ports. The exchange at Paris was 16 and a fracion, or equal to 30 per cent, below par,

as Moulter Hempotentisty, in the room of Me Tackfoo Istely returned from America. It is fair inked him and whom he was always happy to hear, he will be the hearer of very conciliatory propolals. ill, at his boule in Piccadilly.

The Committee and, that the flatements of the outon Manufacturers in Gralgow and Parlley, com plaining of diffrefs, are founded in fact.

That the principal part of the diffress had arise rom excessive speculation at the opening of the

of the Scotch Banks to afford accommodations That great diffress was also felt among the Importers of produce from the West Indies and South

of any importance, and that, as far as he was inform-The great excent to which the fuftem of wareed, nothing beyond flight skirmishes had occurred housing the goods of foreigners had arifen, is allo affigned by the Committee as another cause of the diffres. To relieve this, the Committee recom mend an iffue of Exchaquer Bule, se in 1701 the amount not to exced fix millions, and to be re paid in four inflalments-the first in January next.

adlaterford Chronicle.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14.

Since our last publication, we have received the London Journals of Friday and Saturday. No Mail

ligence of the event on which the rejoicing was to The first of these are almost wholly occupied with the report of a debate in the Commons relative to take place would reach Portugal from England, he would not lofe a moment in conveying it to the the late conduct of the Irith Secretary. Not feel. ing ourfelves at liberty to abridge in any respect a French camp." discussion of so much interest and importance, we rest is already known to our readers, that an exhave proceeded as fat to giving the full details as our pectation prevailed in America, that Britain would https://withinseven Miles of the City of Waterford, Part of limits would allow, referring the concheding parts for Samuday's paper. Ou a divition, the numbers flood thus; for Mr. Postonby's motion, 48; sgainft the evening of Tuefday, gives the following extract the Monte zuema. They frate that every thing was it, 133. Whether Mr. Pole has justified himself of a letter to a respectable House in that town, daby ftrength of argument, and with the eloquence ted New York, Jan 29. and bearing particularly Hick will attend at Waterford for the purpose. on this important lubicet :capture of Banda had just arrived. They being of an able Senator, are points which we leave to Intelligence of the Hattiet, Sir W. Beifley, Earl public decifies. He has at leaft obtained all the honour and exculpation which a majority of the pre-

> es dispatched a squadion to Florida to be ready to ings on the subjects of Lord Cloncurry's divorce 4 act .- 1 am led to believe that, even though nose thing offensive should be afted here, a blow will " be flruck the moment Congress may resolve to " occupy West Florids. We have no reason to se doubt that the non-intercourse act will be en-

" His Majedy has made a confiderable progress ply vere then severally read and agreed to, after taxes. Such is the seatement given by the Moraine which the House adjourned to Munday. The rejection of Sir John Newport's motion, re- will tale upon Ireland will be mofe that enforce, and

lative to public bills for Iteland, as fraced in our , throws out a fulpicion, that Mr. Perceval will again late page, is tomewhat of an extraordinary nature, recur to the War Taxes. Journals in the interest If it be pollible to reconcile the decilion to princi, of the Muniter express their doubts of this repreples of public duty, it is at least extremely difficult festation, but they do not fay what the views of o discover the motives on which it was founded. | Government are. The secret will be unfolded in The question was not of a party-character; and | due time. t might have been expected, that Ministers would | Our readers recolled the humane and intrepid ex. have acceded to a motion in which the Hon Baro. ertions employed by some of the Inhabitants of Tranet could have no peculiar or personal interest, but more, in order to fave the crew of the Brig. Fox which must have proceeded folely from a wish to fee | which, some time ago was unhappily wiecked in the cure a just and equitable management of the con. Bay. Thole exertions received, as they well de. cerns of his country. Munfters, however, feem ferred, public gratitude and approbation, whill they arefolved in no case to luffer victory to go from them, must have afforded a satisfaction of the highest kind but in all things to maintain an uninterrupted luperi- to the minds of the men t mickes. At a large ority. It was afferred, that the mode of palling meeting of the Merchants of this City, it was princi-Ir th bills, as it exists at present, was productive of mouffy resolved, to convey to these must the approto detriment to the country. Of the validity of this | bation of that respectable Body of their conduct, and pecies of defence Ireland has had that kind of ex. to confer upon each of them a pecuniary done ton , as revience which does not admit of refutition, Mr. | a reward for their generous and manly endeavines to Fafter opposed the motion on the ground, that the preserve the lives of their fellowiere time. Two of diffust counties of England were obliged to submit the Body west to Tramore on Tuesday laft, and exo fimilar inconvenience; this is a new species of lo- | ecuted this Commission in a manner highly gratifying gic, which would justify a perfeverance in evil be. to the inhabitants, and likely to be productive of licause there are already those who suffer by it. Mr. | milar effe to, if they should unfortunately be called Croker was fally afraid, that the dignity of the for by fimilar dilafters. The circumftance et the House would be degraded, as the passing of the mo. fame time furnishes and wand pleasing proof, of the Therality, and goal for the common good, with on would throw a centure on their former practice. Although we are not cafulta in politice, we which the Merchants of this City are ready on every may yet prefume to have fome knowledge of moral occasion to stand forthe principle, and we would wish to know from the Se-

Committed to on County Gaol, vesterday, by cretary of the Admiralty, whither he would advile James Berron, Efq .- Patrick Fuley, Patrick Lya man't) pursue his fremer vicious course, lest he ons, Thomas Coltly, and Edmond Fitzgerald, should disho your himself by a return to the petits of charged on oath with being of the par y that atrectitude? The full velue of Ministerial uppoli- tempted forcibly to enter the house of James Hantons tion, in the case alluded to, may be appreciated on Sunday night the 10th March init. and theertenby recalling a fingle fact to the recollection of our ling to lodge the contents of a blunderbule in his readers. The leift Budget for last year was car- body if he was not faitsfied to become a Caravat. ried through the Commons in the space of eight promotion of our fellow citiz o, Enligh W. Francis

The speech of Mr, Brougham, relative to the Reynett, to a Lieutenancy in the arth regiment of Slave Trade, is a document which will attract foot; a corps which has often diffinguished itself theattention and call forth the gratitude of every during the campaigns in Spain and Portugal, and friend to humanity. Some of his flatements have the reputation of which, we are well perfueded, this sheady appeared before the public, but, till now, promoting youth will never tarnifh, MARRIED-On Tuesday, on this City, me. Joseph the whole extent of the evil was not known; it] was, indeed, fearcely to be believed that men, far Clampett, to miss Glascott removed from the inferior orders of the community. SUPERIOR MALT LIOUOR. would be found to exhibit proofs of cruelty of heart and dilohedrence to the laws of their country which FFW CASKS of Prime FERMOY ALE and are not formaffed by any of those acrocities which difference the character of nations. The multiplication of penal flatutes is an evil deeply to be deplored; but there are cafes, and this is one of them, in which

between the hoffile armice.

Commanders, of which the following explanation

lington, " in order that his Lordship should not be

alarmed." Lord Wellington received the officer

back an affurance to the Marshal that, " although

no fire from the French lines could glarm him, he

was fo much obliged by the politeness of the com-

... I have this morning been informed, and believe

the intelligence to be derived from an authentic

" miral commanding on the Halifak flation, has

veffels here are using great dispatch."

Some intimations begin to be given of the pecuni-

A PORTER just errived, and on Sale at Robinson's Spirit Store, Adelphi, Waterford, March 19, 1811. mercy itself will rejoice that the arm of vengeance is

THE HOLDERS of ROBERTS and CO.'s NOTES are requested to make a return thereof at the Bank. wherea Clark will attend from Eleven till Three o Clock.

The Loudon Gazette of the eth inft. flates the

The articles of general intelligence are not of a Waterford, 14th March, 1811. nature that requires any observation on our part. In In the Matter of | DUPNUANT to an Other made in respect to Portugal, we have to notice intelligence Jane BOLTON this Matter, bearing Date the from that quarter confiderably later than what ap-I wenty-eighth Day of February last, [A Minor. will, on Monday, the highteenth Day pears on the English Journals. The Mary, Capof March Lustant at One o'Clock in the Afternoon of the tain Cranford, arrived in this port on Tuelday, after said Day, at my Chambers on the Inna Quay, Dublim, set up a thort passage from Lifbon, which the left on the nd Let, to the highest and forest Bidder, from the Twenty. ad of the present month. Captain Crauford hed file Day of March Instant, for such Term, during said Menot been on shore for some few days besore his de ority, as may be sereed on a sil that and those, that Part of parture; but he mentions, that he had heard no news

ILANDS of MOUNT BOLTON, otherwise BARRY-BEHT and PARKFIELD. now in the occupation of Philip Henebery, containing IRA, 2R or theresbours, with the Appurtenances; and also, all that, the DWELLING. OUSE and GARDEN, with the Acquireness et, on the It would now appear, that some intercourse had Hill Quarter of said Lands, now in the occupation of Wilactually taken place between the British and French | liam Grant ; and also, all that Part of the Lands of Crahana, with the Dwelling House and Appartenances, now in the Occupation of mrs. Band; all which said Lands and Premises is given. Maffens, intending to fire a few-de-joie are actuate in the Barony of Upperchied, and County of Wa. on receiving the news of the birth of an Imperial | terford, and are Part of said Minor's Property. - Dated this Heir, fent incimation of his defign to Lord Wel- 4th Day of March, 1811.

WILLIAM HENN, For Particulars, apply to Henny Ivin, Solicitor, Waterford.

who conveyed the message very politely, and fent FRENCH BURR STONES. ING and JONES have just landed 680 FRENCH BURR STONES, fit for manufacturing into MILL STONES, which they will dispose of very resonable 4 also

munication, that, as it was probable the first intele | a few Tons OLD JUNK. William Street, Feb. 21, 1811. [4 Tb]

TIMBER.

TO BE SOLD FOR PEADY MONEY. BOUT FOUR HUNDRED FULL GROWN A TREES, principally ASH, on the Lands of AMBERobfirm the occupation of Florida by the American the Fatate of Lord Viscount Doberales - Written Propo-Government. A Belfast paper, received here on sals to be made to Mr. William Hill, Doneraile, Post Paid .- Sufficient time will be given for Manufacturing and carrying away the Timber, and the Purchaser will be de clated on or about the 17th of the next Month, when Mr.

FRIENDLY BROTHERS.

FRIENDLY BROTHERS OF SAINT PATRICK, " fource, that Sir John Bielafe Warren, the Ad. eredesired to meet the President at the Commercial Buir De incs, on Sunday next, the 17th Instant, at 10 o'Cleck, for the purpose of attending the President to Church .- The Rev RICHARD HORSON, Chaplain, to efficiate on the occasion, The Knot will dine at the Commercial Buildings on Monday, the 18th Inst. as usual - Dated this 14th Day of March, 1811

Signed, by Order of the President. S. F. N. S. P. K. F. B. C. W. forced after the 2d February .- Those who have It is particularly requested, that such members as intend dining, will leave their Names at the BAR of the COMMERCIAL BULLDINGS, on or before that Day, that Dinner may be pro-