Tily of Cambridge, took the outly and his feat, Mr. Dunnas prefented a Petition from certain Diffillers in the County of Edinburgh, in favour of the dtiffffion from grain - Laid on the table.

Upon the motion of Mr. Tosren, the Report of the Committee supon Destrong Boys in Ireland was ordered to be said before the Houle.

Mr. Cuewen moved. " That there be laid before the House a Copy of The Memorial of the greb March, from the London Diffillers to the Lords Commissioners of the Tres. fury."-Ordered. Healfo moved.

" For a Copy of any Memorial or Representation of the Diftillers of Scotland."-Ordered.

MILITIA PRISIMENT BILL Mr. LUBHINGTON brought up the Report of

The Militia Enliftment Bill. cion to enable the Militia Regiments to raife super- thanks to General Graham, he was nowilling to di- run the tifk of offending the Spaniards, than Jacci- vere of that army, as that every soldier there sell we utimeraries according to the act of Elizabeth, to vert for a moment the tide of enlogism that was flow. fice such an army as that commanded by Gen. Gra- their General did. He only wished that the Spr.

object to this Bill, though he could not now hope to but now that they may have been supposed to have how to estimate its value; besides, they were not had behaved. He placed himself upon the filence fax any thing new open is. He then proceeded to ; booked at the other circumflances of that memorable warranted in counting upon precifely the fame glori. of General Graliam, and let the Right Hanners Bate the grounds of his objection to this measure; day, he might be allowed to ask for some explana- our results in the recurrence of similar concomitances. ble Gentleman distodge him from thet ground # 14 to the increase of the numbers of the Militis, and to toon of, or if that could not be given, to express his A very little more advantage on the part of the ene. | could; while that filence remained as it did he the Local Military Enablishments which for some deep regret at the mefortunate and deplorable mis. my might have turned the scale even against the should ever think of Barrofa as a day memorible for time past had formed so great an obstacle to the re. | conduct of their Alies in the battle of Barrofa - fame portion of skill, discipline, and in trepidity - the glory of the Bostons, and no less memorable for

to the measure if he had understood it to be a per | wore but too de cive a character, and was known, could calculate with certainty. He thought it ne- after an excessive night march, the moment they en

Tooke less to the bill itself, to flew that it was intend- in the terms which it appeared to have deserved to offered him in the debate on the question of thanks, Honourable Gentleman vapoured so much, why Supply for the army, &c."-and this quality of permanency was in fact the great objection to the mea-

Lord CastleRtacH, adverting to what had been Stated by a Right Hou, Gentleman (Mr. Elliott) sgainft the prefent Bill, was willing to allow that if it were pollible to raile 24,000 men annually by ordinary recruiting, it would be more advisable than to bave recourse to a compound ly frem.

Mr. WILBERFORCE faid, the prefent measure Thewed, in the strongest possible manner, the danger of having at any time recoulde to extraordinary me. thods, as in a fhort time they came to make part of a general lystem. Ministers had only to say so many men were wanted for the regular army, and the mea-Time would be recurred to of course.

Mr. Secretary Rypan contended that it was nereffare, in the present fituation of the Country, that the Army should be kept up to its greatest and most efficient force.

Colonel BASTARD contended, that these con-Rant leaps which the Militia were made to take, but here, where they were either, bound to this a generous nor a fair acticipation of this judgment ham had been obtructed and foiled in all his plane were calculated to produce, and in fact had produced infubordination in the Militia. It would be a great | nation owed so ther -our brove men lavishing those theal better to put an end to this species of force at hees which their country had fo much better right (Hear, hear, from several Members) - Gentlemen troops alone could do, their allies were doing what,

Culonel Wood maintained, that if the Militia Ofrailed by beat of drum,

The Amendments were then read and agreed to. Several new clauses were brought up by Mr. Ryder, which were also agreed to; and after some converlation between Mr. Giles, Mr. Babbington, Mr. G. Vanfitteet, and Mr. Secretary Ryder, the bill was ordered to be read a third time to morrow. FREE LABOURERS IN THE WEST INDIES.

Mr. BARHAM fixed his motion relative to the introduction of Fire Labourers into the Well India Islands, for Thurlday next.

SUPPLY, ORDNANCE, &c. ESTIMATES, AND BATTLE OF BARROSA.

The House having gone into a Committee of

Mr. Ashury Chaper proceeded to call the at-Tention of the Committee to the ordnance Estimates for the present year. The Ordinaries were couliderably greater than they were last year, acifing principal'y from the transfer to this head of fervice of feveral articles from the extraordinaries; particu, Inily the artillery drivers, Waggon Train, &c. He had endeavoured as much as possible to follow a fimilar plan to that adopted in the Army Elimates. no being the most likely to make his statement in. telligible to the gentlemen who had been accustomed to attend to the Army Ellimates. As the Ellimates, however, werefo transpoled, it would not be necessiry for him to compare them with the Estimates of last herfelf. He did not wish to libel Spani-(Hear, only war by the Spanish poeple. He would merely year. He should only say, in general, that they hear, hear, from Ministers.)—He repeated that he start had notwithstanding all the prognostications of were 500,000l, more than those of last year. This did not. It was not of Spain as a prop'r, but mrele particularly from the article of puze money, amounting to 170,000l. Foreign fervice 200,000'. -and an addition of this teen thousand men, amount. fing to 40 cool. There was only one new article Gonzalvo, a Duke of Parma, Alva, or a Berri, could gore. in the extraordinaries which it would be necessary voluntarily submit to be flav es but their missortinus for him to mention, being for magazines 50,000l. were to be traced to their Government pa bad civil have joined to the general expression of exultation There were at prefent various floating magazines government and a bad rengious government have called torth by the victory of Barrola in a recent employed in the keeping of powder, but they were been doing their bad work. First we heard of debate. He should have been glad to have added found neither to be to take over aleful as magazines on Justas, Juntas without number, then we had Provide to the general tribute his mite, in applicate of the neiday. flore. In providing sufficient megazines for flourd Juntas, which we were told were to do won- heroden of that day, and to have done himself the

Tun, if to be permamently hollowed, it would falily come the Cortes, as whilely, inefficacious, and done, if he could have had be flicient contend to produce a faving. He had feen's valculation of the trouble fome as any of its predeceffork, if not more for bimbell to prevert him from doing more, but Sangar expence of one of the flatting magazines, amounting. They began by fulminating an offentations decree a. apprehensive that he could not have able until E. to 9.000', and which contained 3500 harrels. A gainst some French words-excluding a few French speaking of he conduct the Spanned. The B. permanent magazine on there which would contain words from their language, while 300,000 French. Hon, Gentleman hat the alternation of the state of To,000 barrels, it was calculated would cost 15,000l. men were in possession of their country and finally the Spanishus; they must be described at all exemp The expense of floating that size to spable of conf succeeding in during from Spain one of her most — no matter how 1. And yet what we still that was taining the same quantity of powder, would amount zealous, faithful, and active adherents, the late dake attempted to be descuded? The E-gift atmy was to 28,000, so that it must be obvious, that, besides of A'buquerque. After some other observations the on the point of being sectioned—the Spaniards were on shore would be infinitely less expensive. He be endured, that such men as General Graham and of them I and yet what did they? What were fhould not detail any of the other articles in these ble army were to be subject to the command of such they?-Why, just what had been described by his estimates, but should be sappy to give any explana. a man as La Penas had shown himself to be? Honourable Friend-cold-blooded spectators of the tion relative to any of them, which Gentlemen (Hear, hear.) What did that Officer mean, when battle ! Was this doing their duty to themselves might please to desire. He concluded by moving, he ordered the jaded troops of Gen. Graham, jaded or to their brave allies? It was not easy to speak that the fum of 3,412,211. 11. 10d. be granted from the double toil of a long march and a hard upon it without giving way to indignation and a feet to his Majesty to delian the expense of Ordonnee fought victory, to push their success and raise the ter coldly witnessing a band of heroes fighting and for his Mojely's Laid Forces for the prefent year. hege of Cadiz? Where were his own foldiers? or dying for their caule, General La Pena tells one

that opportunity of faying a very few words opon a sware that these were delicate points, and that in a over numbers, that, forfooth, now was the time to ( Subject welding to no other in public interest, and ) country where they appeared as an Ally, they must push its incoels. What did this redoubted Green which the nature of the resolution now before them be cautious how they would lay claim to any chief mean? Was it infult, or treachery, or cowardies. brought fairly within their confideration. He sliuded or exclusive command; but there must be a limit to leach, or ail? He (Mr. Whitbread) did not men to the latebrilliant action fought upon the heightand that delicacy -it must not carry them beyond all to complain of the Spanish people, but of their of Mr. Secretary Rydar flated it to be his inten- Barrofa. In the debate upon the proposition of consideration of their own army. He would rather cers. He should be forry to lay any thing to the prevent their falling at any time below the proper ing is from all quarters upon the delenguished ments ham. This country, in her proudest days, could ill wish foldiers were put under the command of British of that day, by introducing any other subject than space such an army-its safety should not be risked officers, as the Portuguele were, and, he had no Mt. Ellion was compelled by a fense of duty to that of the British General and his British army to noon purchilla to those who did not feem to know doubt, that they would behave as the Poining and (Hear, hear.) Of that conduct it would be idle to numbers on the part of desciplined troops were a for- the infamy of the Spaniards? Was it to be endured Colonel Duckerr would have been very averle affect to speak in doubtful terms—it unfortunately midable advantage, against which no skill or courage that our brave feilows should be so basely described Theselvene. But he hoped it was not intended to talked of, and reprobated with equal indignation by ceffery to make these tem observations upon a subject tered the field, against a few always formidable from all parties throughout the country. General Gra- which he thought of all others called for explanation discipline, and then doubly so from numbers? Why Mr. Cilis referred the Hon. Gentleman who ham had not, to be lure, specken of this misconduct on. He took that opportunity in preference to that ed for a permanent measure. The bill recited, that but when the delicacy of the tituation in which be for the reasons already flated, whereas it was expedient to provide a permanent | flood, and of the duty he had to discharge were | The Chancalter of the Exchaques admitted confidered, his forbiarance would be attributed to thole resions to be fatisfactory. Having faid this the French : Who gave this order but a Spails that wife differences in which fuch minds were feldom much as to the political which be concurred with found to be define it. But though General Gra. that Hon, Gentleman, he next proceeded to ob- Is this the first one that a Spanish army hare been ham had, for obvious reasons, forhorne to complain, ferre upon those in which he very materially differed | cold blooded spectators of Bouth berosim? Did yet the conclusions to be drawn from his filence mult from him and field he was by no means fure that they want this to remind them of the flately hidle Speak in a language to compharic for a moment to be the Hon, Gentleman had grounds to bear him out ference shown by Cuella in the battle of Talasera? Graham and his some fought-neither need they be over a much superior force. But was is to be en. with which he may have been furnished could pulli- ed, for it was nothing less; the two bartalionsnever dured, that while the Brush troops where performing bly justify .- ( thear, hear, )-If the Honourable pro lighes of valoue in an unequal contest, that thole Gentleman had contented himfelf with expressing his them off, and was in hot pursuit of them as fast as Mould thand by, the col blooded spectators of deeds, ken a more forward part in the action of that day, limbs could carry their noble hearts ! Then what to warm every mun of them into a hero? (Hear, ton upon that fulij et; i) he had done this, he could rola nothing—or rather at both, perhaps worle than been so many South, or Gendattieri, on that case their subject, to take upon himself to describe all the Spa- booked on. The British conquered; and yet the breach of duty, however colpanie, would have been less unaccountible, and perhaps more excutable icountry in this tion, greater than ever before one to claim, in detence at that cause to which those alhes were principals—in beh a cafe, tamely to look to hear-(alaugh.)-Did General Graham give the dering the British haggage ?-Was this true ?-It Ricers themselves chose, there was not a fingle regis on while the control between numbers and bravery least foundation for stigmatizing all the Spaniards as was not the Spanish people he complained of, he ment for which the full compliment might not be hing in doubtful for, this did app ar to him to be cold blooded Spectators? or did he not rather flate gave them every credit; but he gave their leaders he had stated, as to the conduct of the Spontards in two Spanish battalions." theaction of Birrofa, wis the president featiment in the public monity if the the timent had been adopted upon falle grounds, what he had had then would to read it with all the emphasis the H mourable Gen. the Right Hon. Gentleman an apportu. ity of letting of the two Spanish battalions that had been attachthe public right in that relpect. But to put it as a ed before to my divition, but which I had left on the they might have won the referent their wives and

ped of fuccels without the co-operation of the Son-

maids themselves. They would not talk of this coun-

Some as a Government, he complained. He w.

the bare recital of which should have been enough and figuifying his wish for more f. risfactory explanahear.) It, indeed, they had been for many merce- have done nothing in which he would not have been nothing; the history of Barrofa was not yet toldnatice, and had been lived to fight for a foreign fully warranted by circumflances; but when he a mystery hong about it. The allied force failed power and in behalf of a lor-ign caule—if they had thought proper, uninformed as he must be upon the from Cadiz—the British fought—the Spaniards nineds as the cold blooded spellaters of the fight of Bar- | finge was not railed. Again he asked, was all rola, he (Mr. P.) could not help thinking it was not found at Cadiz? Was it true that General Grawhich was yet to be pronounced upon persons who \_\_that in the midst of the fight, while the British were then upon their trial. Did General Graham troops were doing feats which, perhaps, Breits cried hour, hear, before they knew what they were he hoped, fuch men alone were capable of plustray an indifference, an aparty, which, if he could the reverse of this? the very reverse of what alone suppose it to prevail om any the Space and, must ren- could justify the strong language made use of by the British armies to be risked so worthlessly !-West der in his mind, the confe of S anoth Independence | Honourable G-otleman? What were the words of altogether hopelels. (Here the Chancellor of the General Graham? He lays-" The exhaufted frate From either or both must have originated the unnu Exchequer betrayed home exceptoms of disapproba- of the troops made pursuit impossible. A position tural, ungrateful, and infamous treatment they had tion). He did not prelume the such was the grace wastaken on the eaftern fide of the hill; and we met with. ral festiment in Span, but tote he was, that what were firengthened on our right by the return of the Mr. WARD, - " Return ! by the return !" The CHAN, of the EXCHEQUER - Well, then, have this good effect, if it had no other, of giving theman thinks necessary " by the return (a laugh) quellion of policy, and not of gratitud, he should hill, and which had been ordered to retire." (Hear, with to know from thate Gentlemen who thought all Hear, from the Opposition.) But did Gentlemen along with Ministers upon the question of the Spa- forget what followed? The next paragraph of the nish war, whether they continued to hope for the dispatch frated, that " hele battalions made every cordial co-operation of the Spa dards? At Barrols effort to come back in time when it was known they were on Someth ground on the spot where that we were engaged." Now, without inquiring into the propriety of the order that made those two children from the bonds of a licentions enemy. When bar alsons retire from the hill, he asked if there was or where could they have had firmger motives to be- any thing in the dispatch of General Graham to subhave like men? And if they bung back in fuch a jeft them at balt to the charge of being cold moment, at what offer could they be relied on ? - | blooded Spectators? Was it then either just or gene-Gent'emen would not, he prefumed, talk of any prose rous towards the men of these two battalions, to call Sam by fach opprobuous terms? He should not enter into that part of the speech of the Lionourable try conquering France in Spain in Spain Gentleman which related to the conduct of the Spal the Cortes.

suppose a people who had produced a Pizarro, a lines under which they laboured, they had done wonthis purpose on shore, an additional expense must dera; they however gave way to the Central Juntar, honour of claiming the hero of that day as his much. in the m an time be incurred, but, in the long and left the wonders to be done by them. And valued friend; this he should have been glad to have

keeping their country unfubdued by France; and

not to blind to hittory, or the I ffore it affords, as: he repeated his opinion, that confidering the difficul-

Mr. Ward faid, that he was anxious to take was the command iffued farcaffically? He was small army, exhausted with its upparalleles rifting were the two battalions, concerning which the Rt. were ther withdrawn from the heights of Barrofa Why was then polition abandoned precipitately to officer? What ! the uld not this excite a feeloofe!

miss declared. They were not to be told how Gen. in the affections he had loufely made—he rather Was all found in Cadiz? Was there no French thought that that Hon. Gentleman had expected party there? Were British armies never before bereminded in whose cruse that army had prevailed ed himself much more flrongly than any materials trayed till the battle of Barrola? He said betraycame up till our aimy had repulfed the French, best allies, for whose tod-pendence they were fighting, regret that the Spaniards did not appear to have ta- our army could pursue, as fast as their exhausted have been our allies -at Tolavera nothing -at Barthey to be abandoned to treachery or cowardice !-

> tail, and inferred that there must have been treachers on the part of the Spanish Commanders. Mr. WALLASLEY observed, that it had been ner confidered by the Honourable Gentleman oppolite, to be impolitic in this country to make itself principal in the war of the Peninfula, but it wes ow held to be impolitic even to act as an auxiliary. The Honourable General had faid the cavalry of the Spanish force was inactive in the engagement of Barrola, but this was inconfifent with the flatement in General Graftum's dilpatch, which deferibed General Whittingham to have gained confiderable fucces at their head, while another corps defended

the tete du pont. The Hon. Gent. (Mr. White bread) had spoken much of the corruption of the Spanish Government, but it ought not to be for. gotten that they had esponsed the principles of liperry and follered the general ardour of the country. Mr. WARD explained, and a convertation of some length Lillowed between Mr. Perceval and Mr. Whitbread as to the influence of the Regency in

ione. If all this was fo, or nearly fo, were the

General TARLETOR went into considerable de-

accuracy of the ordnance effimates, but would re-Geatlemen opposite, they had Mill succeeded in ferve his remarks for the report.

Mr. WHARTON then moved the fums contained in the estimates of the Commissariat Depertment. which, after some observations from Mr. Whitbread, Mr. Hufkiffon, and Mr. W. Smith, were

The fun, of 1,600,000l, was granted to pay the interest of Exchequer Billa. The Colonial Effimates were postponed till Wed.

VATERFORD -Printed and Published by the Proprieter ARTHUR BIRNIE, Booksellet, Quey-

## RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle.

PRICE FOUR-PRICE?

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1811.

TO BE LET.

FROM THIS DAS.

H A Y.

TO BE SOLD.

--- the distance --- this, 04 - 404 pd. --- founds, --- 200, pd. So., pd.

Barley, ---- ise of - Ste ed.

Beef, { (100000) - 100000 d. - 6 d. / (100000) - 100000 d. - 6 d.

Whister, ---- Ba, 24, to 84 8d.

OLD BAILEY, APRIL 2.

[Number 11,118

For Account of the Underwriters,

AT WATERFORD,

ON THURSDAY, THE 4TH OF AFRIL NEXT, THE entire Cargo of the Schooner Grieder, stranded a Tramore Bay, consisting of 215 Bags SPANISH WOOI, partially damaged by Salt Water, The above being to be sold without Reserve, will be worth The attention of the Manufactuiers.

For Particulars, apply to John Allen and Son, Waterford, Mer. h 20, 1811, fit The shore Sale is adjourned, for the converience of Airent purchasers, to Thursday the 11th of April.

JUST ARRIVED,

AND ON SALE AT 129 Feet in Frost and 760 in Depth, WM. ROBINSON'S STORES. ADELPHI, Enquire of WILLIAM STRADGMAN. 150 Hhds, Prime New York FLAXSEED, 100 Hbde Prime Superior Cork WHISKEY, 15 Casks BRANDY, RUM, and GIN 19 Hhds, Prime Virginia TOBACCO.

Two small Corgoes of KEI P, daily expected.

60 Hhds. and Tierces FERMOY FORTER and

TO BE LET, For One Hundred and Eleven Years. OR THE INTEREST SOLD.)

RIHOBSON'S HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN Butter, Seat Quality, ---- CO DOS Od To William Street, situated on a Nasyrai le Riset, and containing Space suffic ently ample for the different Pur-

Application to be made to Himself

Waterford, March 29 1811.

K. B. D. TOHN BUIL recommends a petres of the undermentioned Scheme, I the New Lorrery, which will be former to contain Sexty Capital Prizes, all to be drawn to me with of JUNE.

	2.0	HEALE.		
4 Pr	izes of a	20.000	250	<b>₹</b> ¢0,000
24	-	6961	-	24 000
32	-	100	-	16,000
60	-	5.1	_	5,500
1,600	-	2.5	-	21 0.0
1,"ቦን	-	? )	-	20,000
<b>^</b> ,a60	-	16	-	32,000
				<del>-</del>

creat variety of TICKETS and SHARES, in the above Lot-TY, are now on Sale othis FORTUNATE OFFICE QUAY, WATERFORD.

JOHN RULL

AUCTION OF HEMP AT KINSALE. POR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

ON MONDAY, THE 15th OF APRIL AT INKLYR O'CLOCK.

AT THE KING'S STORES, AT KINSALE, IN CONVENIENT LOTS.

30UT One Hundred and Ewenty Tona HEMP, lands: out of the Ship Hudson, Captain Bouwick, "pur mile endemned as unworthy of Repairs, and sold there -te HARVEY, DEAVES, and HARVEY.

Cork, March 30, 1811 WATERFORD BRIDGE .- The PROPRIETORS

of the WALERFORD BRIDGE are required to meet at the Exchange, on Monday, the 224 of April next at the Hour of one o'clock, in order to set the TOLLS? the Budge, for one year, to commune at the lat of Ma nex', when all who intend to offer for the same are request-

SUPERIOR MALT LIQUOR.

A FEW CASES of Prope FERMOY ALF and PORTER just arroad, and on talk at Rominson's Sport Store, Adelpha ; who did sexpects 100 Hbds Print New AMERICAN FLAXSEED, which will be sold on

Warerford, March 13, 1811. TO BE SET DIRECTLY.

TOR A SHORL TERM OF YEARS. A ME HOUSE, OFFICES, GAPDEN, and I AND of PROSPECT, otherwise FARRENSHONFEN.

County of Waterford, continuing seven Acres, Intile here to a little from the City, or formerly advertised in the per, -- Apply to Major Troo, at said House of Prospect

TO BE LET,

FROM THE TWENTY FIFTH MARCH NEXT.

And immediate Possession given. BOUT Nuncteen Acres of the Locals of CHRISTI A DOM, in the Liberties of the Cost of Waterley L. hich stands the stall of a Longe, as a new Life on King Ground can be manute, with your work off the Po : Church, from the 1st of Jove rext, now occup-Roberts, Fig. - a Sect in said. Church to be dispose All ac II Acres of the Lands of Dunker, on the Count come, to be let, from the 25th March next, now a on to mad Ma Levized Whith Proposity to be mad a bath, New Secon, Water and

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, WHEREAS some excludisposed Person or Persons bare | lequence prevail on a person of his own name, hav. | Family, and in particular, 50,000l. to the Prince ing a house in Robert-street, Bedford.row, to allow of Wales, that his mode of negociating securities an Oak and some Ash Trees; now Mr. BARRON, being desi rous of discovering those who have been guilty of this Offence, offers through me a Reward of Twanty Guintal for such Information as will bring any of the Offenders to Jus-Ballyneil, March 23, 1811, P. BARRON, Jun FOR THE TERM OF TWENCY FIFE YEARS, VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND, froming t Street, at the South End of Spring Garden Allev walled found, and having a Choice Pump and Plenty in Water theiren; likewise, a large and very productive Car. den in the Bere. The Piemwast gethet bre Upwards of BOVE Twenty Tons of charce well-saved UPI AND A HAY. - Application to be made at Ringville, County WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-APRIL 6.

fing to lead the money. Oats, (commung - - - - 11s, bd, - ove od | per Bar-I. ttle St. Thomas Apottle; the very counting. the bills became due, he fhould, if required, renew house, which, as he was ready to prove on the telli, them according to Me. Meyer's ingegement with mony of the widow from whom it was rested, had his Lordship. He received the two distants re-Corn Returns for the week ending on Saturday. been taken by the priloner Krerolff, and the rent paid | quelted. Kierulff, however, dered all connection by Sedley, both of whom were frequently there to. with Sedley or Meyer. gether. This letter also enjoins profound secrecy : The Selling commenced before the Recorder of wiff, commande call & Barm Krefulff, indicted, to.

tire), for a leasing in Tenhog bills of exchange to a being a man of specious address, found no difficulty a most grievous fraud had been effected. But the confiderable amount from the Marquis of Headfort, in imposing on the credulty of the Noble Marquis ; Court were now met to decide upon a charge of felo. The indictment was flated by Mr. Curwood, M. Alley, in firing the case for the prosecuti. much more accute and conversant with the practices sufficient upon the circumstances stated. What on, observed, that the Marquis of Headfort, the of such persons. The Mirquis asked M. ver how he force those circumstances might have, if provedupon cof-entor for the Cuwn in this case, is a Nobleman proposed to accommodate him; and Meyer, and trial for a fraudulent conspiracy, was quite mother of rook in Ireland, and that he has extensive effaces [wered, by purchasing merchandizes for the fecu. affir ; but that case was not now before the Court; in that country ; that his Lordship within the last rities, and then thening them into money. The No. year or two, was occasionally in want of large fums ble Marquit, however, decidedly objects to this of money; and rather than be obliged to trouble his mode, and to every thing like having his fecurities and a different form of proceeding, the felonious friends or immediate connections by application to brought into the mercantile market; but infile, stealing charged now could not be sustained by the them for boans, he coul to make application to those that whatever was the amount received, must be in circumstances detailed by the Learned Countel. who were in the practice of procuring fuch loans for money. Upon this Count Meyer took his deparpecuniary confideration. He in confequence had ture ; but on the very next day the Marquis receives dealings with some of these persons who frequently another letter, the contents of, and the circumfan. guilt of conspiracy and combination could be brought advertise to accommodat. Noblemen and Gentlemen | cos connected with, which, it would be of the ut. in want of money; and an offer was made to pro- most importance for the jury to attend to; because glary; where although the party accused is not guide cure money upon his acceptances, and by thus get- it would develope a fort of bye-plot, flill deeper ty of actually breaking open the house, yet, if it ting his negociable fecurities it their hands, to come than any firstagem hitherto practifed ; and under fhall appear to have been broken open by his procumit the groff-it fraude upon him. In the month of the pretence of personal knowledge of and respect October, 1809, the pulmer Sedley communicat d for the Marquis, to guard him against all imposi. to a man named Walker, who would give his testi- tion, by a manca svee which was obviously and infimany for the profecution in this case, that he knew dioufly calculated to full all his fulpicions, and to regard to selony; for, whether the party charged the Marquis, the extent of his fortune, and his per- lure him into the very trap against which it pretend- was waiting at a distance from the remainder of his fect comperence to pay any fecurities into which he el to guard him. This letter was figured by a gang, or whether by tapping at a door he induced might enter; and between them they resolved to send person calling himself O'Brien, and pretending to be the master inside to open it, and thereby procured his Lordship a letter, offering their service to pro. a wealthy merchant. It is not addressed to the entrance with a selonious intention, the guilt was the cure any money he wanted, upon his acceptances. Marquis, but to a lady then in his House, who, it fame as if forced open by himself ; but constructive Both Sedley and Walker, to far from being able to was naturally supposed, would communicate the con- proof could not be admitted to prove a felony under advance loans of money at the time, were actually tents to his Lordship. It professed an intimate know- the present circumstances, although it might be an paupers, and p itoners within the rules of the Bleet; ledge of his Lordships family, and his property, it act of trespale; beside, the exchange of the bills and Walker especially, in so ragged and tattered a states a knowledge of Meyer having visited his Lord put the charge of felony out of the case, with regard flate, that he could not venture to appear to the ship, and cautious him against any money transac- to Kierulff; for his having any lieu or property in Marquis in the character it was supposed he should trons with Meyer, whom it states to be an artful the bills for one moment obviated all charge as to bis afforme. In this dilemma, Sedley requested of Wal. inforcer, extremely rapacious, and who had amassed felony, whatever might be the effect of those cirker to apply to some person of his acquaintance out an immense sortune by usurious transactions, and cumstances if proved under another form of proof pulso, to allow letters to be received for him at who would expect the exorbitant terms of 8 per | ceeding. his houle, and others feet from thence, without in- cent. It stated, that this Meyer had advanced in Mr. Alley then proceeded to flate another pare

of letters to be dated from there, and others received | wasby pretended purchase of merchandize, of which on his account. Sedley then writes a letter to the he usually made fictitious fales to his clerks, at a Marquis, which Walker copies, and fends to the pretended loss of 8 per cent. and charging the loss Marquis, in which he states, that if his Lordship is to the borrower : thus artfully pretending to guard under any difficulties to raife money, he would un his Lordfhip against usurious extertions, to which deriake to procure for him 50 or 60,000, upon his we knew he must submit, while it infinuated that Securities; and if necessary, for present exigency, to Meyer was a man of immense wealth, who had the oblige him with an advance on his acceptances of 8, means in his power of accommodating his Lordflip to or 12,000l.; but at the same time enjoining the in all events, and thus lulled all suspicion of infe-Marquis to the profoundest fecrely on money mat- curity of trusting him with his acceptances. The ters, and requelling the matter might be unknown draft of this letter was found among Sedley's papers, to any person but his Lordship and the writer, until and the letter sent to the Marquis is in the handthe Marquis should return to England. This letter writing of his fon John. Immediately efter this was fent to the Marquis's town refidence. He was comes enother letter from the fome counting-house, in Ireland at the time he received this letter; and, on figned by the name of Edw. Meyer, dated 20th his return, he was not surprifed that a knowledge of Dec. 1809, purporting that he could now purchase, his pecuniary embarraffments should have reached the on very low terms, a quantity of Port wine, very writer. He therefore answered the letter and desir. | good, at four and sx months credit, which he could ed a personal interview; but Walker was in such a fell in a few days again, at tisk; and if his Lord. flate of rags and wretchedness, that he could not thip would allow him to draw on him for 30001 one appear; and yet those wealty gentlemen, who were half a four and the other at fix months, he would to ready to procure for the Marquis of Headfort purchase the winer, and his Lordship might draw 60,000l. could not, amongst them, raise money on him for 2,800l. at 21 days, which won ine enough to purchase a fuit of clothes in which to dress him time to put the wines again into his own stores their chosen actor for the pu-pose of playing his part | and fell them again to the trade without giving the at the proposed interview, and therefore another per- business the appearance of a money transaction; and for was choice, whole name, in charity, he would as foon as his own acceptances were paid, he would not mention, because his evidence this day might be shew the account, and fettle the balance big adduced in further exposing the machinations of this | Lordship's satisfaction. This also was in John Sadfoul and fraudulent confirmery. Upon some further ley's hand-writing, and so little disguised, that on consultation it was agreed that Walker had blown the slightest examination it might have been discoup the plet, and another person, named a Mr. Ed. | vered to be the same hand with that signed O' Brien. Meyer, a Count by timler affemption, was chofen This was followed by a ferres of other letters, finned at the recommendation of Mr. Sedley, and a second by Meyer's name, and written in the hand of young letter was fent to the Marquis from Meyer, propo. Sedley, which ended in the obtainment from his Lordship of the bills in question, to the amount of In this letter Meyer recurs to the accommodation 5000l. A day or two after those Bills were passed. proposed by Richard Walker-offered, as he flates, In letter came to the Marquis, figned by G. Kier. to the mercantile bonfe in which be is a partner; ulff, dated from No. 4, Panton-fq- are, January but as his partners have righted the bufiness out 13, 1810; in which the writer states, that he has of the way of their concerns, he (Meyer) flates, that received from Edward Meyer his Lordfhija accephaving folely taken, on his own privat- account, a tance for 5001, which he reiv much wished to conbusiness whoily unconcerned with his partners ex- vert into two bills, and he dear and inclosed two port trade, he is, if his Lordship dands in need, for his Lordship's acceptance of fix months, the one ready to accommodate him with fix or eight thous for 3001, and the other for 2001, and faying, that fand pounds for four or fix months; -- and do on Monday afternoon following, on receiving those the like again, if it should not be perfectly conveni- bills accepted from his Lordships porter, he should eet for his Lordflip to pay the money. This let- leave with him that which he held. The letter conter is dated the 14th of December, 1809, from 21, cludes with this remarkable par, raph, that when

Here Lord Ellenborough interpoled. His Lord. it appears to be copied in the original hand-writing thip faid, he had no doubt of the cort Anels of the of John Selley, the fon of the prifoner; and the origination, but full from the whole it did not appear ginal draft, in the prifoner's own hand, is found there was any fuft to fulfall the charge of a amongst his papers, on his apprehention; so looses, schooling taking against either of the prisoners ly and incantionfly will fuch perform formetimes and it even the fact of felonious taking had been Lordon, Lord Chief Lift ce Ellenborough, and Mr. act, when wrapt up in all imaginary fecurity from proved against Meyer, if he were present the all discovery. The Marquie, in consequence, most that could attach upon the other prison-The first performers to one of forward for trial were agrees to an interview. Mr. Walker's absence ers was as accessaries, or as receiving the property Divenpaci Soller and Consider Gabriel Gustarus Kiers is accounted for, by a statement, that he is in knowing it to be stated; but the charge in this latter the country confined with the gout. The Count | cafe was obvisted by the circumstance of exchanging gether with El and Mayor (who has fled from jul. Meyer comes to the Marquis elegantly dreffed, and the Bills with Lord Headfort, upon whom and other nor would, perhaps, on the discernment of persons | ny, which would not in his Lordship's opinion be therefore, although the Court would not give my opinion as to what might be the refult of another

Mr. Alley, with great defence, fluted, that the imprelfion on his mind had been, that confirmitive home In this cale as well as in that of libel or burration or firatagem, it is as much his guilt as if he actually forced the doors.

Lord Eltenborough admitted this principle with

curring a charge of lorgery ; and Walker did in con. this way large fums to certain branches of the Royal of the transaction, which he termed full more are of

Di fubmit to the Orders of 1806, because the conceary, which feel their own dignity, and find in their courage and power fufficient refources to difregard the blockade be notification, commonly called a paper blockade, and to approach all the tions of the treaty of Effects, may hold communiminn with England. As to them, England is not blockaded. The Decrees of Berlin and Milan, flowmaintaine her Orders in Council of 1806 and 1807. and violates the flipstations of the treaty of Utrecht upon this lubicat.

enemy's merchandize, under whatever flag it might | tRins of Salamatica. be. The Empire has been compelled to admit the principle of feizing English merchandize, or proceeding from the commerce of England, in whiteever territory it may be. Einglund feines in every may be, and wherever the can reach them a and if in this fystem there be any thing little confunent to the spirit of the age, it is the injustice of the new English have that most be charged with it.

16 I have been pleafed to enter into thefe explaflations with you, to convince you that your union fame time .- When I Thall have upwards of 100 fail her prize. of the line, I shall subjugate England in a few campaigns. The framen of your coafts, and the mate. rish convered to the months of your rivers, are se. ceffery to my purpose. France, within her old limits, could not confirm a marine in time of war, When her coafts were blockaded, the was compelled to receive the law. Now, from the increase my empire has received within the last fix years, I can build, equip, and arm twenty-five fail of the line yearly wielione the flighteft delay or obitructions fr m the existence of a maristme war.

"The accounts that have been given me of the good disposition which enimates your fellow citizens

ANGELIGENCE FROM THE ARMIES IN SPAIN. ARMY OF THE CENTRE.

General Godfust having learnt that a or 3000 in-Turgents, the remnant of Blake a army, were concentrating themselves in the little town of Segura, near the fources of the Sundafquirer. Barched . gainst them with some troops; the town was storm. ed and carried by affault, and the infurgents of Murcia thus deprived of all hope.

Captain Normand, who commands a moveable co Isma in the Sierra Morena, suprifed, at Conquista. a deformte band which had firmek terror through La Manche. The Chiefe, and 80 men, have been killed, and 29 men taken, besieles 100 horfes.

CADIZ. The County of Wexford, in the room of Wm. to grain, and all the various hearings of the prefent gar in diffilling. The only apprehension he enter The Nepoleon battery every day throws bombs with Congress Alcock, who, fince his election, had be- measure, should be fully investigated in a Commit tout is out 'of their reach. The discontent of the for him to point out to the House the mode of proces Bill. It was his intention to more that the second from America 3 domiciliary vifits have been ordered nals for precedents, and had found but one appli. weeks, that in the interim the question might be tity, and using that of which there was a superafor the discovery of plate in private houses, which, as cable to the present case, and that was so far back fully examined. He hoped his proposition would bundance; and he did not conceive that there was to the mint. The neighbouring provinces are tran. 1556, when a warrant was illued for the election carried, it might be fald that due confideration and will. Wellefley, by means of gold and intrigues, has collected at Cadiz about fixey individuals, who, of Grampound in the room of \_\_\_\_\_\_, reported to moving "That the fecond reading be postponed to at that late hour; but he felt it his duty to declare, fumed the pompour title of the Cortes of Spain. the Journals, and it was not possible to learn what Mr. Rosa supported the measure, as being ex-The principal demagogues, who have fince their union publicly professed the principles of Jacobinism, here excited the hatred and indignation of all true Spaniards. The eyes of the latter are at last opened; they perceive the precipice in which the Eng. filling their duties in Parliament; and this was fill the ground that further evidence was required to lift feek to plunge their country. The English Ad. ministration could have taken no measure more calculated to attach all good Spaniards to the cause of France. These ideots, willing to raise a Spanish Republic, have commenced by establishing an undefined liberty of the prefat they have avowed principles which would not be tolerated in the most turbulent teverns in London,

The fiege of this fortrefe has drawn all the atteneinn of the enemy. General Gunn ber been fucent-ful in his purfuit of Bellafteros's corps. On the acth of February he came up with him at Villa No- the Hon. Gentleman who prefented it. vs to Cattellegor, where he was furprifed and at. tacked with impernoficy, his polition forced, and his tee of Privileges, to examine into the subject, and Promps to roughly handled, that very few were able to a in feculty by retiring across the Guadiana.

Tabes those files perfed. Three Spanish Generals were killed, and attending to their duty in Parliament. How far the render it expedient."—Here, it was to be oblined. ARMY OF THE NORTH

ade, according to the known ulage and the flipula, tiers of Affurias, have been puffued and attacked would be determined. near the fources of the Ebro, by General Dumon. province of Placencia, that of Valladolid, and in o'clock. ing from the nature of things, shall continue to form | general all the quarters of the army of the North, the public code of my empire, as long as England | begin to enjoy the most perfect tranquillity. A paity of Gallicians was, on the 12th February. routed by General Seras, near Aftorgs, and 600 of them killed. Don Julian, chief of the Guerillas,

VIERNA, PER. 17. " Our Emprela's brother the Archduke Francis who embarked at Salonica for England, with for such an inquiry. 11, 20 appeared from a docu- not fee how it was profible for them to do offernish fea the pessengers, merchants, and carflers belong. about Three Millions of money, besides jewels, has ment on the table, 7,000,000l. had been expended, than complain. The suspension of spirit inter. probably ere this reached you. His abfconding within a thort period, in the importation of grain, course was urged to be a measure of necessity, a compelled to feize the English travellers, merchants, has caused some bustle in our Cabinet, and nothing it would be of importance in a Committee, to see first from a difficulty said to arise as to the

On the and ult. an English cutter cut out a Danish ship from Wingo Bay, which coming to the knowledge of the Danish Conful at Gottenburgh, he complained of the affecto the Lord Lieutenant of the country, who replied, that without orders from the Governor, it was not within his province laws of 1806 and 1807, and not the effect of any Conful, might, if he thought proper proceed on and a protection, which, in your maritime politi- on account of his Government. The Conful feels on, you can no longer find in the political code .- | himself more aggreered by this answer than he did That maritime commerce which conflicuted your by the Captain of the veffel, and immediately than prosperity cannot henceforth be revived, but in con- patched a remonstrance to Stockholm upon this subjunction with the restoration of maritime power .- ject. In the interim, while the Lord Lieutenant The rights of nations, the liberty of the feas, and a | and the Danish Conful were in correspondence general peace, must be reconquered at one and the upon this lubject, the British refiel went to fea with

PARLIAMENT

HOUSE OF COMMONS -APRIL 2. COUNTY OF WENFORD.

Mr. Trong faid, he had to prefert a Petition which, being of a very uncommon nature\_ and almost unprecedented in the annals of Parliament, he trufted the House would indulge him with the privilege of off-ring a few observations. The Petition prefent that County had, fince his election, become was declared to be utterly incapable of managing or Hon. Gentleman read the verdict of the Jury 1-All thefe freps had been taken folemnly and mature. hamout ; for his diforder had commenced on the 7th be a lunatic. This was all he could afcertain from this day fix weeks." write had been issued for the election of members, in | Interests. a stronger argument in favour of what he should have show that it was necessary.

The petition was then brought up and read .- It

Mr. Trans moved to refer the fame to a Commitreport to the Honfe.

I gage, and wrillery, confilling of 30 pieces of can- | bers Incape sizeted by fickness; but he mult recol- | on the Dilillation of Spirite in Scotland, but non. Of 10,000 men, which Carrers commanded, lect that all modern practice was againful this lyf- enable Diffillers to make Spirits from Corn or loggi two, made priloners. This is the fate of Romana's prefent case differed to its circumstances from these there was not one word of Ireland in enther them. The Doke of the lias fixed his head quarters at Committee come to be received; and it was upon at finding in the Brilliant a clause, not only runk ports of my empire, except those under real block. Valladolid. A few bands willch infelled the fron. the nature of these circumitances that this judgment affecting their interest, but in direct violation of the

cean, and nearly destroyed. Biscay, Navarre, the Committee authorised to meet to-morrow at twelve importable to the other in payment of the country

The CHANCELLOR of the Exchaquak moved the fecond reading of the above Bill.

Mr. Cunwan faid, that after the fentiments he had heard expressed by those who were most deeply prise. The Right Hon, Gentlemen were indignate "England acts spon the principle of feizing the has been chaled by Colonel Foulon, to the mount. interested in this measure, he felt more than ever the at any with expressed on the part of the Lish people necessity of entering to the full investigation of the to repeal the Act of Union; but really if they bear suspect, before the House proceeded faither. Not uniformly to be denied all it promised advantages only the interest of individuals, but an interest para. | and at the same time to derive from it no security mount to all, that of the public in general, called against the evils of a non-refident Parliament, hed whether measures could not be devised to I flen the rights of the parties, with respect to the country necessity of lock excessive importations and the ef- vailing duties and drawbacks and alterwards from feet the present Bill would have in reference to that permitting distillation to go forward in one country object. The measure then before the House, in the when it was probabited in the other. Neither of

Treneral zor equivalent. - It was impolitic't take a meet the English on the quellion of the countered with the empire in the necessary result of the dritish to interfere in the market; that he the Danish partial steps which, while it served to uphold one ing duties and drawbacks, and complain served in ambitious calculation. In my civil laws you will board the British ships of war, and claim the vestel By carrying this plan to of effect, the growth of bar, and of the sulperston was an unnecessary violation of this effect, because it would discourage the grower. Touch that Ad, when a fuggestion of the kind came The representation made by the Diffillers placed this from those who selt aggreed by it; and yet with measure was of such a nature, that the Distillers of commercial jealousy, or commercial monopole would be indifferent as to distilling from grain or for this country! Sugar-and that barler would have the advantage, Mr. Coxe referred to the Report of the former when it was at 38, per gourrer. But it feemed to Committee upon this subject, to thew how infinited him to be directly the reverse-barley would be to- fuch a measure would prove to the agriculture of tally driven out of the market, and log or inbilitute the country, and that nothing but a very flrong of ed. If the measure were carried, it would damp made out by the West India planters ought to preeff the would follow pay depression of that most established Syliem. He cortended that It would useful class of men. The late importations from prove particularly injurious to the agriculture of the France had the off-of of taking off their bands counties of Notfolk and Suffolk, the prosperty of

ford, flating, that one of t'e Knights chosen to re. which, but for their importations, was in a droop- he wished was more prevalent throughout the inc flater for they had at one time the grain of two | country. have afforded me pleasure; and I hope, in a short deranged—that on an inquisition being taken, a years in the fleak. And those importations, so time, to liare to praise the zeal and bravery of your verdict of Lunacy was returned against him, and he beneficial to the enemy, would be rendered more neleflary, if by adopting the Bill before the transacting any buliness. It was also stated as the House, the agriculture of this kingdom was checkopinion of the phylicians, that there was no proba. ed and narrowed. The light Toils of this coun. bility of his ever again becoming competent to the try were those which produced the greatest quan ly, after full inveltigation. There had been no hurry tily of animal food was produced from an accept come laustic, without hope of recovery. It was not ter, before the Houle proceeded further with the as the 9th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, be acceded to-that, if the measure were ultimately any necessity for a further consideration of the fub. of a Burgels to lerve in Parliament for the Borough attention had been paid to it. It concluded by

> were the previous Repe taken. There were how tremely likely to be uleful to the country, without ever precedents in the year 1605 and 1800, in which | injuring either the Agricultural or the Mercantile | necessity. He objected to the clause relative to the

the room of persons prevented by lickness from fal. | Sir J. Ansthursks opposed the measure upon

o propose to the House, than had they been in Mr. MARRYATT thought that Committees had cases of lunacy. All he should now do, would be already investigated this measure sufficiently; and which was actually in the teeth of the fixth Article to present the petition, and more to refer the same the evidence upon every branch of the subject was of the Union, and had been introduced into the box to a Committee of Privileges, upon whose report. | fuch as could not be refilied. Every year shewed should it agree with the information contained in the | that the land holders could not produce a fulficiency Petition, he would propose, in pursuance of the of grain for the country's consumption, and there. prayer, that a new writ should be illued for the fore we were under the necessity of importing it .county of Wexford, in the room of W. C. AL We must either import corn from the enemy, or use fugar in diftilltion ; and it was furely preferable to benefit our own fubjects, rather than the enemy. oincided exactly with the description of it given by He approved of the measure now under confidera-

West India Merchants. Mr. Shaw (Member for Dublin) faid, it was land; and the only articles which were favourable impossible for him to allow this Bill to be read a to it were trenched on. The Patliament of Ireland The CHAN, of the Excus, role, not to oppole freend time without expression his astonishment at had bartered their birth-right, like Elau, er for & The remainder were killed, taken, and dispersed, the proposition, but to grand numbers in affenting to the introduction into it of a cloude not only along. mela of pottage;" but they had been defrauded of without erms or baggage; and the furtirors deter. This motion from being thought to be pledged to an ther foreign to the presentle and avowed object of the " Land of Promile;" and unless the Legislas approval of the future could intimated by the Hone; the BII, but in direct violation of one of the Articles | ture interfered to prevent fuch an infringement, the Or the 19th of F. brusty the Duke of Dolmatia Gentleman as that which he would recommend to of Union with Ireland. This purported to be a people of Ireland might be told that they were unit cost of the G a them a furprifed the camp of Car- be purfited. The Him. Gent'eman had noticed tie Bil-is For folgending the deties on Corn. wash for ted to England, but they never would take the Pers at the break of day, feisted his magazines, hag- cales of new write being iffeed in the room of Mem- the Dift illition of feitte in England, and the Duties of milk and honey of the Butific Conflictation."

fo as to render another course advisable, was a sub- or the preamble of the Bill. Alter reading the iest for further confideration when the report of the amile, what must the feelings of the Islin peoples Oth Article of Julian, which allows ary article, its The motion was then put and agreed to, and the growth, produce, or manufacture of either country vailing duty equal to the internal duty of the artick The intercourse between the two countries is court nued to be suspended by an unexpected clause, which ferms to be, as it were, imnggled into the Bill, fig. the purpose of taking the Irish Members by for view he had of it, would go to leffen the production these necessities now exist, so this Bill goes to open of animal food, without giving to the people in the diffillation, and the Irifh Diffillers are ready the interest, won! the witably bring ruin on another . not having it settled; and therefore the ronting ley would be greatly lessened, and by that means the Act of Union; and here it was to be remarked wheat would slib fuffer a d'minution. It must have | low impossible, they were told, it was to repea de in the clearest point of view. When the proposi- what facility a vital clause in it was trampled on by tion was tiest made, it had been streed, that the a British Minister, when it answered the purpose

The exections of the farmer, and the most rumous vail upon Parliament to interfere or tamper with the raft quantities of suprefluous grain, and giring which depended so much upon the willingness of was from certain Freeholders of the County of Wex- a new firm, but the agriculture of that country, Lund-holders to grant leafes, a circumflance which

> Mr. ELLIS concended, that any apprelientions which were entertained for the agriculture of the country from the operations of this mealurs, were

The CHAR, of the Excuro, adverted to fome milconceptions relative to the proposed duration of discharge of his private or public disties. -[Here the tily of animal food, and these would be most the Bil', and the clause prohibiting the importation aff. Sed by the measure. By the artificial mode of all spirits from Ireland and Scotland-the former of husbandry carried on in Norfolk, double the quan, which was finited to one year, and the latter to four months after the expiration of the ad. The fact either in afcertaining the frate of the unfortunate ground, than was raifed from an acre of the boil was, that the quantity of grain diffilled bore for Gentleman, or in making this application to Par. passurage in other parts of the kingdom, which small a proportion to the whole quantity grown, that was a matter well worth confideration. He was it was quite abfurd to apprehend fuch danger as of November 1809, and it was not till now, so much | convinced, that, in consequence of the diminution | Gentlemen seemed to do. An adequate price would had they been restrained by sympathy, that having of food he for fattening of cattle, an increase of be lest to that particular grain which was made of lost all hopes of his recovery, they, by the prayer price would take place—and, if it were only to the of in diffilling ; and calculations had been made; of their position, begged of Parliament to give them extent of one farthing per lb. it would make a differ which proved that as long as it continued at 38n the benefit of that reprefentation to which they were rence to the inhabitants of the metropolis, of the competition would be equal-and when lower The Duke of Belluno continues with the greatest entitled, by issuing a new writ for a Knight to serve 400,000s, per year. The whole of the laws relative than that, grain would be used in preference to see venue; but, on the whole, he thought it would be productive of a great national benefit, by sparing dure on this occasion. He had fearched the Jour, reading of the Bill be postponed to that day fix that sericle of which there was not a sufficient days.

> iech, which could only be attended with lofe of time. that he would refift this measure, and all measures which tended to affect the Agricultural Interests of the country, unless called for by the most imperious Prohibition of the Importation of Spirits, which had been furrentiously introduced; and the Bill infelf contradicted the affertion of the Kight Hon, Gen. tleman: there was no blank init, and it contained the words, it total the expiration of this Ad t' dy of the Bill withour any previous notice; in & manner that fufficently marked how little the Articles of the Union or the interells of Ireland were confulred.

Mr. Tigne role amidft loud cries of it Duels tion," and objected to the Clause and the manner of its introduction. He faid, the Act of Union would prove in the end to be an At of Disunion-it had tion, as it tended to affird a temporary relief to the been puffed by a Sectorian Porliament, which we. gledled the intereffs and abandoned the rights of Irea

The Hoofe then divided on the Amendment-Ares - - - 49 Nuce - - 74

Majority - 25 The Bill was then read a fecond time, and order. ed to be committed on Thuilday.

FROM THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

Pleasure which we feel in stating the following Anec. I rishle faculties - they actually pulled off their gain

mitted to his Royal Highness a military arranges other fide the river." ment, in confequence of the death of Lord Cardigan, to which he truded to be honoured with the Prince Regent's approbation.

In the room of the Earl of Cardinan deceased. General Charles Craufurd, to be Governor of

the Military College, at Marlow, in the room of Earl Harcourt.

his Country; and the Country had not been un- event is known. mindful of ble claims .- His Royal Highness faid, that to the boft of his recollection, General Cranfurd bad a pention of 12001, a year, on his own life and that of the Duchels his wife. He had a regiment of Dragdon Guards, and he was the Lieurensot- the wind having come round to the South-weft, dif-Dovernor of Tynemout's-bilinging him shogether patches are hourly and soxioufly expected. above good a year ; and therefore he must helitate

merits -and befides begged leave respectfully to flate | defeat. The sumous is not at all improbable, the fully feconded by his fon in law, the Duke of News received by Government, - Courier. eaffle-whofe support in Parliament was most effen- | Some letters have been received from Rigs, re-

made a declaration to the following purport -" Sir, direction of Courlend, with the view of protecting pital in the 3 per Cent. Stock; I terest thereon to to be hanged on the 20th of April - John Lane, to am not forry that it is to in an inftance like the pre. A flrong perfustion prevails, that a Ruffian McI. to be confolid ted with the prefent gt per Cente; fent, when it enables me to make known my refohitio , without disparagement to the gallant Officer St. Petersburgh, but we cannot rouch for the accu- least quantity of Treatury Bills (bearing an Interest, In question. I repeat that I have a high respect for | racy of the conjecture. bis merita, which have met their reward ; but I must tell your once for all, that I never can nor will confeet to bellow may place or appointment meant to be an alylum or reward for the toils and fervices of our gellant foldiers and feamen, on any perfou upon account of Parliamentary commettion, or in return for Parliamentary voter. This is my fixed determination ; and I truft I fhall never again be lolicited in

The Minifler bowed and took his leave. It is not brue, therefore, that General Craufurd is appointed Governor of the Military College at Marlow; and we congretulate the Country on this truly Coullitutotal aufwer of the Prince Regent.

LONDON.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3.

" Windsor, April 3, " His Majesty continues to go on well." The following most important fact is not noticed n any of the Morning Papers, on account

circumstances in which it took place :-" Mr. Perceval, when the Reporters were out of the House last night, gave notice, that he would circles in London, and sagenerally believed, that no Thursday (to morrow) move that the House Zagan, second in command over the Spanish troops, fould give notice to the East India Company of the expiration of their Charter."

Tuefday, under convoy for Heligoland,

The American frigate Effex failed from Cowes, on Monday laft, for Cherburgh, to receive on

Swedich Papers to the 19th March have been re. seited. We extract the following Bulletin of the ding their blood in the canfe of Spain, the Spabrath of Charles XIII. :-

Majesty was well in health the whole of yesterday assorbifment, frhicful as it may be in calling forth. No Lottery or further Loan in Ireland during the free from fever, and in tolerably good health.

SCHULRENREIM, WEIGEL. The annexed letters contain very curious anecites upon which we forbear to make any comment.

" PLIMOUTH, AFRIL 1. It is an undoubted fact that previous to the gloions battle and rictory of the Deriff troops, led by General Graham, over Marshal Victor, The Spa

much rapidity and expedition, as to aftonish the Spaniarde. Alter our army lead croffed, and were formed in marching order, the Spanish army, being thoroughly afhamed of their publishimity, began to crofs over allo ; - but the reader of this article, ef. We are fure that the public will participate in the processly if he is a military one, mast prepare his al Highness, whatever may be thought of the Miston the accomplishment of the writers suggestion by I pleasure which we feel in stating the tonowing there. The Control which has been common ters, shoes, and stockings, put them on their must stitutionally rejected. The Control was, on mere on, however, we take the liberty of expression and their must stitutionally rejected. dote of the l'once Regent, which has been common, he take the liberty of expression by a Correspondent of known respect; kets, and crossed over in that fishe, to the great enhypotheles, attempted to refuse the whole state- liope, that something may full be done in beside to

It was at firft intended that General Graham should have the command of the joint forces; but Earl Harcourt to be Governor of Windfor Caftle, when the troops were on board, the Regent, Gen. Blake, who is faid to be averfe generally to the emplorment of British Officers in the command of Spa. nift troops, diffented, flating, that, so the greater number of troops were Spanish, a Spanish Officer Regent and Mr. Perceval originated, may be re-The Prince Regent fignified his entire sequief. should have the command. Mr. H. Wellest y, our garded so almost speaking in an official capacity, cence in the appointment of Earl Harcourt to Wind- Ambassador at Cadiz, protented strongly against this and as having a just claim to the fullest credit. Lie Catile ; he knew it would be perfectly agreeable propolition, and would have recalled Gen. Graham, to his Majelly; and he had reason to believe that he but from that Officer's earnest request, that he bad affigued him to be the successor of the Earl of should ferve as required, rather than countermand dily announced. the troops from the reffels in which they were em-The Prince also expressed the high respect which backed. The Expedition was allowed to fail, but either into the hands of his Majesty or the Regent, he entertained for the talents and services of General, with this assurance—that Pena should not interfere in General Graham will be raised to the Peerage, by Craufurd .- He had high claims on the gratitude of the military dispositions of General Graham .- The the title of Viscount Balgowan, Baron Bar. Thus. Karanagh, Efq. Henry Baker, Efq.

THUPSDAY, APRIL 4

There are no arrivals this day from Liftion, Cadiz, or any other part of the Spanish Peninsula; but

There is a report in circulation, that the French Combia, and that Lord Wellington there brought | Icr. Mr. Percevel Brongly urged the General's high them to a battle, in which they full ained a decilive to his Royal Highnels, that his claims were powers no intelligence from Lord Wellington has yet been the service of the year 1811, to be bid for at the

lumns before mentioned to have proceeded to the not but proveinteresting to the public !-The Prince Regent, in salwer to this argument, Polish frontier, others, we are told, have taken the For each tool, subscribed, will be given 1201. Ca.

in Sweden, and that B-rundotte and his supporters vided it be not more than a Sum to be mentioned in have been entirely overthown. As foon as the Paper previoudly Sealed up. refignation of the Sovereign power to Bernadotte | For the Amount fubscribed, the Subscriber find was known, the inhabitants of Stockholm are faid receive Receipts, according to the manner practifed to have rifen, and after making fure of the person of in Great Britain ; such Receipts nor to exceed three Bernadotte, declared in favour of their lawful So- in number for every toool, subscribed, and for each receign. If this be true, his failing for the Biltic | Receipt that shall at any time be paid in full, the will be extremely apropos; but Government have | whole amount of fuch Receipt will be written in as received no confirmation of the rumour.

## Waterford Chronicle.

TUESDAY, APRIL Q.

Some new and interesting information, relative to Every circumstance that transpires adds to the glory 5 . . . . . 100,000 . 4th May of the British name, while the most serious grounds 7 10 . . . . 150.000 . sich May of complaint against the Spaniards continue to accu- 7 10 . . . . 150.000 . 21th June mulate, and to acquire that evidence of truth which 10 . . . . 200.000 - 25th July it seems impossible to repil. These matters we have 10 . . . . . 200,000 . 26th August o wish to repeat ; and it is a fource of painful re gret, that we are forced to increase their number .-It was generally underfrood among the heltiuformed was eager, with five thousand fresh Spaniarde, to have completed the bufinefe, but that La Pena's A fleet of about 40 fail passed Yarmouth on Jealousy of the glory he would have acquired forbade his quirting the Ifla de Lean. It is, alfo, faid, Commissioners for reduction of the National Debt that a Frenchman about La Pena has his entire confidence. If this left circumflance be true, the myf. | the Stock to be created by this Loan. board a Messenger. She will return to take up tery of which Mr. Whithread speaks is disclosed, and the strongly implied accusation of that diftinguilbed Senator, that, while the British were shedniards were employed in plundering the baggage of STOCKHOLM, MARCH 17, 11. A. M.-His these brave and fauthful Allies, will hardly excite land. and was up in the afternoon. At three o'clock in feelings of zbhotrence and dilguit. That accusa, present year is now in the contemplation of Govern tion, whether well founded or otherwife, remained ment, excepting by Treasury Bills under the existbering, and had afterwards a flight touch of the without refutation; and it will likewife be remarked, ing Laws, and no Treasury Bills are outflanding that the speeches of Mr. Ward and Mr. Whitbread, except those issued for £114.062 ton in confe. ter, bore unquestionable evidence of the fincerity 1809. with which they were delivered, and full affurance, that they were not dictated by party zeal, but by the pureft and most bonourable sentiments of pa, trictifm

inferred, nothing elle of moment occurred in Parlia- is understood that many, who could not atment on the evenings of the 1st and 2d, and the tend, will make liberal private contributions, and mish army came to a broad river but fordable in fome evening of the 3d was passed in the mere transaction that many will also become annual Subscribers, as the evening of the 3d was patted in the mere transaction to the feeture of bufiness of uninteresting routine. We have looked most effectual mode of providing a secure support of and was actually going to make a detour of 35 with fome anxiety for a litt of the Committee on the the Ettablishment, General Graliam finding out the man Losh Finances moved for by Mr. Foster, in place of Inded route, rode up to General Peus, and expos. that proposed by Sir John Newport 3 but no such lift. The Society of Friends in England has, we un. heted at the impropriety of such a proceeding, el- has appeared on any of the London Journals that derstand, taken up the coule of the British prisoners cally as the enemy might be near; and it would have as yet reached this office. Mr. Fofter, howe. confined in France; and there cannot be a question r two days to make the proposed march. Gen. ver, did move for, and obtain, a Committee of his but that body, who set an example to their bre. on, then ordered the mules to be unloaded, and own election, on which occasion he took care to save three in the prompt and benevolent discharge of act St. Leger, who will show the Freenica.

Killes, Match

faltory manner on mules; on which General Graham | names of Melles, Bankes, Whithread, Hutchinson, of these infortunate men as will greatly o etc. ordered the British cavalry and aitillery first to cross, Shaw of Dublin, W. Smith &c. The Committee, bute to the alleristion of their tifferings. Some no fmall importance.

gregate Meeting of the Catholics had taken place in be deemed of national concern. Dublin, and accused the Dublin Prints of Sending forth to the nation the foulest falfhoods on the subjed. In the present case, the Morning Chronicle.

Several of the London papersex prefs a conviction. that the perfect recovery of his Majesty will be spee. Sir W. E. R. Morres, Bt. Richard Ball, Esq.

On the full reftoration of the royal authority,

The Archduke Francis, brother to the Empres of Auftria, has fuddenly disappeared with his most valuable moveables, with an intention, it was imagined, to proceed to England. His departure from his native country is conjectured to have been in consequence of his having been threstened with the in adding to these appointments, while so many other main division, under Massens, took the direction of betion of the union of Maria Louise with that Ru.

There is to be a Loan of 2,000,000. Irifb, for Chancellor of Exchequer's Chambers, in the Trea. fury, Dublin, on the 10th day of this month, a tial to his Majefly's Administration 3-perhaps was peating the rumours of approaching hollibries be 1 two o'clock in the afternoon. The following details of more consequence to them than that of any other tween Rutha and France. In addition to the co- of the Scheme, derived from a private source, can.

> commence from the 25th Day of December 1810, be hanged on the 27th of April. fenger has arrived with important dispatches from | and the Proposal of the Person officing to take the at the rate of 5 per Cent. from the 25th March. It is rumoured that a revolution has taken place 1811) payable in four Years, will be accepted, pro-

A Deposit to be made on the day of bidding by the Contracture, of 100,000l. to the Bank of Ire. land, for making good the Contract, subject to the approbation of Pailiament, on

INSTALMENTS the battle of Barrofa, will be found in our columns. L5 per Cent. . . £ 100,000 . 19 h April, 1811. 10 . . . . . . 200,000 . 26th October 10 . . . . . 200,000 . 23d November 10 . . . . . 200,000 . 24th December 15 . . . . . 300,000 . 3d January, 1812

All Interest on this Loan payable at the Bank of Tretand. The Sinking Fund under the management of the will be encressed pursuant to Law by t per Cent. on

A Discount at the rate of 19 10s. per Cent will be made for prompt Payment after the deposit of the 4th May according to the cuftom in England. A Sum not exceeding \$100,000 to be referred for the Governors and Directors of the Bank of Ire-

free from formal and Me while they were but feely combated by the Minif. quence of the Loan of £1,250,000 in the Year to the determination of limiting the Credit divisity given at their Yarda to four Months, allowing 5 per Cent for Cash

In the Cathedral on Sunday laft, an appropriate and excellent Sermon was preached by the Rev. Dean Lee, on behalf of the Houle of Indultry .-With the exception of the proceedings we have The collection amounted to 46l. 3s. 8d. and it

to be unionated, and own election, on which occasion he took care to lave thren in the prompt and behalf (S & fu)

of which Sir John Newport was permitted to be a time ago, we received a letter, nuder the figna are member, were proceeding in their labours, and their of Humanus, recommending, that the Pulphin in Iveoport may be looked forward to as a document of land, as well as in England, thould be devoted in the Fast-day to the relief of the persons in view; but The article entitled the . Prince Regent' will 'end | letter would not have been negli &col, had not the time largely to encrease the public estimation of his Roy. for sar elapsed, that the arrangements of ecclient to nifter whose application has been so nobly and con- become impracticable. On the present or ali. Last week the Chancellor of the Exchequer sub- joyment of the British army, who were on the ment, but the authority of that Journal has long lish Prisoners in France, and of off ring our fervices lost its influence with all who entertain a value for in any way in which they may be deemed useful, -truth. Not long lince, to mention but one of its If thele views shall be adopted, we shall, at some To. fabrications, it unequivocally afferted, that no Ag- ture time, enter farther into a cause which may well

KILKENNY, APRIL 6 .- Tuelday laft, the Hon. Justice Fox and the Hon, Justice Mayne, arrived in from which the details of the interview between the | this City from Clonmel, and on Wednelday murning opened their Commiffion, the former in the Co. Court, when the following Grand Jury was I worn :

Wm. Izad, Efq. Forrman. Lord Viscount Ikerrin, Nicholas Aylward, Efq. Sir John Blunden, Bart. Edward Murghy. Elq. Sir Edward Loftus, Bt. Joseph Greene, Efq. John Flood, Efq. Ralph Gore, Efq. Jamee Wemy, Efq. Robert St. George, Efq. George Rothe, Efq. Peter Walfh, Efq. Patrick Denn, Efq. Thomas Neville, Efq. John Power, Blq.

William Berton, Eig. The following convictions took place at our Affi-Res. In the County Court : William Purcell, tried on feveral indichmente under the Whiteboy Act, to be hanged the sorh April, at Callan.

John Brennn, for horfe ftesling, to be hanged the 1st of May, but recommended by the Grand Jury for transportation.

The Affixes ended vefterday evening. CLORNEL, APRIL 6 .- The following are the days fixed for the execution of the perform capitally convicted at our laft Affixes :- Denie Cafey, to be hanged on the 13th of April,-John Corcoran, to be hauged on the 15th of April -Charles Langley,

## WATERFORD PORT NEWS.

ARRIVED. 5th... Samuel Packet, Milford, the Mail ; Edgell, Holmes, Greenock, oil, coals, &r ; Mary Alicia, Wagget, Bristol, in. goods ; Sally, Lewis, Chester, costs

6th-Pelican, of end from Cardigan, Jones, Herrings 7th-Gower Packet, the mail ; Pair Briton, of Militarii Williams, Shoreham, ballast-a seeker; Britannin, of Suiderland, Sharp, Plymouth, ditto, ditto, 8th-Camden Packet, Nuttall, the Mail.

Sth-Success, Bully, Newfoundland, provisions : Fari SAILED. Luicester Packet, the mail ; Ci, de, Porteous, Whitehaven, ballast; Mary, Fisher, Liverpool, ditto; Caravan, Souw, Lishon, barley, &c. ; Friends, Mests, Newcastle, provision ons ; George, Richards, Sweiners, ballast; Vestal, Turner, Newfoundland, provisions.

6th -- Vigilant, Swenzes, Livingston -- and Mary and Betr, Whitehaven, Connor, ballast ; Sainuel Packet, Jenkins, the Mail | Rose, Guernsey, Lowrther, heef, pork, oatmest, &c. 7th-Sally, Brutol, Bimes, Pork, &c. ; Belfour Liebon, framer, outs, burley, bacon, &c. f Mary, Cork, Griffithe, oats; Fame, Cork, Evans, barley; Mary, NewFoundland. owes, Pork, Butter, Salt, &c.; Gower Packet, Grey, the Mail; Queen Charlotte, Lisbon, Pork, Barley; Lord Donegal, Cork, Crenell, Barley, Data, &c. 8th Ranger, Newfoundland, Warren, Pork, Ostmeal

Beef, &c., Two Brothers, Newfoundland, Sanders, Beef Pork, Floor, Selt, &c. Wind-North at 8 M

TO BE LET. DR THEINTEREST SOLD, OF MR. BUDD'S HOUSE, ON THE MALL. Enquire at said House, Waterford, April 9, 1811.

TOBACCO, SUGAR, COFFEE, GLASS, & ARRIVED TO JORN ALLEN AND SOR.

100 Hhds. TOBACCO. 130 Crates NEWCASTLE CROWN GLASS. 23 Ton WHITING : For Sale, with remainder of the SUGARS and COFFER

per Aumiral Nelson, fiom 8c Lucie,

Waterford, March 16, 1811. BAHE undersigned Importers of Timber and Deslain form their Friends and the Public, that from the inressed Difficulty attending the Importation of said Articles

their Yards, to four Months, allowing 5 per Cent for Cash of 24 per Cent, if paid in two Months Waterford, Third Month [March], 18th, 1811. RICHARD JACOB AND SON, RING AND JONES.

PENROSE AND CO. KILLEA

TO BELEF OR SOLD.

MOLONEL ST LEGER will Let or Sell, the HOUSE and LANDS of KILLEA, from the 23th Day of March List consisting of a HOUSE, walled-in GARDEN. well Cropped, with about 10 Acres of LAND, of which a Lease of 25 Years to yet unexpired .- Colonel St. Leger has also 19 Acres of Ground, which he will set with the House, or separate. The House, &c, to in perfect Repair, fit for the Reception of any family .- The Situation and Beauty of the Place is well known .- Application to be made to Culo-