ed by Parliament. His object, he begged it to be underftood, was not to increale the pay of the Offi. cers in the Army. Having Stated what was not his object, he should go on shortly to state what it was, and hould endeavour to draw a compatifon between the allowances to the Officers of the Army now, and "yol, each. By Mr. Burke's Bill, each Captain was | fent was not a new one; an increase in the pay to the amount thereof ; and if this was the cale with cultoms, was it too much to delire that a fimilar line the pay of Captains in the army war increated in the (Hear, hear.) Year 1806; but what was it? They received an a measure which might feem to admit of dispute .-The fact which he wished to impress on the House was this, that they had lele now than they had 137 tingent men for the repair of arms, which was and he now called on the Houle to confider if 6d. into the profession. per day was no more than sufficient for defraying this expence 150 years ago, if it might not be Jup. posed to have increased in the same ratio with the pay of the foldier, and of course at this moment to have doubled its original amount? It might be ob. | withdraw it. jected to him that the army for whom he now volum. leered as an advocate, had made no remonitrance, had put up no claim upon the subject i to this he should answers that if the army had put in any fuch remonstrance, of had forwarded any fuch complaint, he (General Gascoigne) would be the first man in that House to selft; in the most frenuous manner, any fuch claim ; because be thought it To hollile to every principle of the Constitution that an armed body Thould become deliberative. After Tome further observations, he concluded with mov-Ing; that & Committee be appointed to inquire into the flate of his Majefty's Land Forces, as far as re. lates to the diftribution of Money granted by Par-

liament for the pay and allowance thereof; Lord Parisanton fuid, that there was no dian who felt a more fincere interest than he did in any menture which was calculated to promote the comfort and accommodation of the British Army- Giving every credit to the gollant General for the motives which induced him to bring this question before the House, he at the same time much regretted that the Honourable Gentleman had determined on prefsing his motion. He was afraid the molion was of twilling and which yet might give rile to discultions but of doors much to be deprecated. The comps. there had been a decrease of ten thousand flaves in ticular occupation; on arriving at Trinidad, they rison drawn det ween the post granted to the privates 1809, which decrede was likely to augment. The were turned into the woods; and were not accompa-

the Income Tax, the gallant General himfelf allow- would render our colonial possessions more secure by General Gascorgus role, puriuant to notice, to ed that that could not be well taken off. fo that all move for a Committee to inquire into the Pay and his arguments which refted upon that tax fell of them. Allowances to the Officers in the Land Forces of this country, so far as the time related to sums grant- a hope that the House would agree with him in the propriety of negativing the motion of the gallant

Mr. HUTCHINSON confessed, that he was not convinced by the arguments of the Noble Lord, cither of the impropriety or unfeatonablenels of the motion made by the gallant General. He did not. what they were at the first establishment of regular therefore, then rife to defend observations which, regiments in the year 1614. At that time fixpence in his opinion, remained unrefuted ; but in one part per day was fixed as the regular pay of a foldier'; of the Noble Lord's speech he had complained of sessions might be made subservient to fill the defici and this also bore on the pay of the officer, the pay the ill effects to be apprehended from agitating the e.cr. Il knew that to transplant any furplus of of an enfign being fixed at fix day's pay of the fol. discussion of so delicate a subject in that place. This dier-that of the Lieutenant at eight day's pay- objection to motious originating at that lide of the would be difficult; but, in the course of his inquiand fo on. In the reign of King William, an im- House was certainly by no means a novel one; but provement was made in the littration of the Officers in I it was not for that reason to be the lets confured. It our Army, not by way of increase of pay, but of was one of those objections which was more to be allowance. As injurious practice had prevailed, pre- refilted on account of the principle upon which it and did emigrate. In Prince of Wales Island they vious to this period, of officers withdrawing foldi- refted, than from any force actually in the objection | had been introduced with advantage. The Gentleers from the line, and troating them as their own litfelf. A Member of Parliament was not to be deprivate fervants. In lieu thereof it was then fet | terred from pursuing that line of conduct which his | Indies, and had retained a conviction that the tled, that each officer hould have a fervant, or an own confcientious lenfe of public duty pointed out plan would forceed. Thus encouraged, he (Mr. adequate compensation for a servant. In the year to him. He was not to be diverted from that line | Barham) had communicated his sertiments to Mr. 1505, allientenant Colonel's pay was feventeen this of duty by vague charges of exciting discontent out Windham, whose name would never be mentioned lings; at prefent it was leventeen fillings, but lis. of doors. If there was any ule in the Commons in that House without a tribute of respect ( Jear) ble to a deduction on account of the Income Tax, House of Parliament, it was in the right and oppor- Mr. Windham confidered the plan to be practicawhich reduced it to T50. Od. The pay of a Major | funity it afforded of discussing all public measures, bir, and extend warmly into his views. Soon as was then Italianow it was Ton'y but after the de. and invettigating all alleged grievances with the free- | ter, his ex offation from it were increased by the duction of the Income Tax, emounted only to dom of truth. With respect to the metion before his livery a manufacture of a Contleman who had 140. Od. A Captuints was then 90. and after the the House, the affertion of the gallant General, that | been both to be Well and East Indies. He had deduction of the Iscome Tax, amounted to the same the pay of the Captains of the army had experienced been i threather the plan to the Board of fum at this moment. Officers had then, too, certain no increase for the last inundted years, with the full- | Trade, to a low in was lavourably received, as well perquifites. Each Captain had the paying of his tary exception of a fhilling a day, was not contra- as by more migratable in Mr. Windham's Admiown company, and derived an emolument from non. dicted by the Noble Lord, and was in itself a mileger effectives, to a greater amount than the House might | infficient ground for the inquiry moved for. However moved for be juclined to believe, namely, to between 40% and aware of the delicacy of fuch quellions, but the proallowed. In place of the flock purie, 201, & year .- | department of the payy had taken place within a low title a

This was taking the company at the low effablish | years. The increase now proposed would not exment of 40 men; but if it could have been top ceed 80 or co.000l. a year; what was this to the it. poled that the company might amount, as it now out of the Treatury compared with the importance because did. on an average, to 80 men, could it be supposed of the object to be effected? Let the N ble Lord to be barge from his mind the foundation and matethat the framer of that Bill would have objected to make this the zelt of the inquiry. Can the Officer to that the plan. The circumstances of the moment making the allowance 401, and to in proportion? | live upon his pay? Were they bound in juffice to And, if this was fo, could it be alleged that what provide that the Officer should have at least enough was then given in lieu of the stock-purse was an ade- to live upon? The answer must decide the proper- one doubt of the practicability of the plan would be quate compensation? A Bill had lately passed that ety-or impropriety of the present motion. But it removed. Two hundred thousand, with their tee which should lead to any practical good. The Houle, allowing to Officers in the cultoms compen- was apprehended, that the agitating this question, wires and fimilies, had fettled in Batavia; and labour of a body of free men could not be brought fation for the abolition of certain fees, in proportion | might excite unreasonable expectations on the part | they might be removed without much difficulty .of the army. Was this doing jullice to the army? H- had information, documents, and proofs to offer the face or emolumente derived by officers of the or the unfavourable refult might produce deflatisfac- to the Committee, which, he trufted, would flow. tion ? Was this, he asked, to be expected from the British Officers? As for their conduct against the ticable. But there was one vital point to be in prmy? This he submitted to the House as a fact, enemy, it was above all praise. Maida and Bul co fifted on, a positive condition—that the persons I that, initead of any increase having been made to spoke a more intelligible language in behalf of the to be imported should continue absolutely freethe pay, or even to the allowances of officers in the British army than mere praise could do. But he that northing bordering on a new kind of flavery aftmy from the very earlieft periods, the allowances would venture to fay, that if we were capable of should be introduced or telerated, so as to give any to which they were entitled in the year 1095 were fulpetting fuch men of being tempted for a moment | perform a property in the Chinese emigrants. Like infinitely more confiderable than they now were, in by any grievances, real or imaginary, to forget | European fettlere, they might bind themselves inthe year 1811. If this was for, and he was fure it their great duty to themselves, their homographe pro- deed, for a limited time to a particular employ; was, he asked of the House whether they would not, fefficing, and their country ... if," faid Mr. Hute but the means of return, after the expiration of their on this occasion, be the more inclined to pay atten- chinion, is you could be capable of fuch a fulpy apprentic ship, should be secured to them; they tion to their other claims? He might be told that clore, you would be unworthy fuch an army."- | should not be the flaves of necessity. Another es.

General TARLETON conceived the present a mos incresse of is. Old. but the is. was immediately af. improper time for the cutertainment of any question ought to be carried to the Well Indies without a fettlers would be doomed to proscriptions and op-Lerwards taken from them, and the halfpenny alone of this nature. The flate of the country was fuch, wife and family. The third flipulation would comremained. He did not mean to exempt the Offi- that the army could not be kept up in its numbers by prife two conditions. To try whether the Chinese to these suffered by the Mulattoes. He should not, Support a proposition similar to that before the house. | groce, they should not be but to cultivate new ground.

Mr. H TRORRTON thought that the object of but thould take up the labour of flates on ground the House Mould not be confined to the confidera- labrady planted. Then two years would be long Years ago. Captains were originally allowed con- tion of what was reasonably sufficient to the comfort | enough to decide the experiment. In conversations and convenience of the army, but what was a suffici- with well informed persons, he had endeavoured to changed into twenty live days pay for three men, ent inducement to men to enter in lufficient number discover on what points objections to the plan would

Mr. WILBERFORCE followed on the lame fide. Geheral GASCOIGHE faid, that what he had heard advanced against bis motion, appeared to him of so little weight, that he could not content to

The question was then put, and negatived without a divition.

AUBSTITUTE FOR THE STATE TRADE. Mr. BARHAM, purfuent to his notice, moved for Committee to inquire into the means of laying the foundation for a plan, for Free LaBour in the West the Superiority of Europeans, when the emigrants Indies. This motion was the foundation of a plan to superfede flavery in those parts. He simed at no Legislative interference, with the established or as an add tional force introduced. He imagined der of things, which might be supposed dangerous; another possible objection from those persons who nor at any undue interference with the Colonial Legiffatures, who were to well qualified to judge as to their concurrence in the plan might be converted inthe propriety of fuch local regulations a nor did he to an admission that the negro population could not aim at any communication of abstract rights to the tustain itself. Surely, having attained their object, Chancellor of the Exchequer. flaves, tending to diffurb the property of their mai. I they will not adhere to an argument justified by exters, which, repugnant as the acquilition of it might | perionce, for which they have no use No consebe to fendbility, had been acquired under the sanc. | quent measure to referre the Slave Trade will be tion of long effablished ulage, and was established by law. He did aim, he acknowledged, to accelerate inclina might be, that the experiment had been trithe abulition of flavery; but he did not attempt this od, and had failed; the Chinese emigrants to Trito the injury of the rights of the planter, but by flow, though fure, and progrefflee fleps, by improving the negroes, inflittenducing to their view the efforts | tairly tried. The persons carried over were not of of Free Labour, and exhibiting to them the exam- the proper class. Instead of being husbandmen, him the important fact, to fave the life of an innocent that kind which could not lead to any good practical ples of voluntary industry and domestic blifs. By a they were inhabitants of populous cities; they return to the House of Assembly, it appeared that were engaged but for a year, engaged to no par-

and that given to the Officers did not hold, for the population of our West India Colonies confilled nied from China by a single semale of their nation former were to find their means of subfiltence out of chirals of young men who went out to make their He should leave the mode of executing the plan to their pay, which was far from being the case with foftunes, auxious to return, and from whom the nethe latter, whole chief object in entering the army gross could copy so examples of habituated industry, nothing. The project wanted only the affiliant were the honours and distinctions to which merit and domestic settlement. Much might be done, and regulation of the Legislature. He concluded must in due course of time advance them. As to however, by a commixture of manners; the measure by moving that a Committee be appointed to exact mine the expediency and practicability of supplying the West India Islands with free labourers from the lember thither perfons interested in those places, and remering the prefent military eftabliftment unnecel. Eaft, and report their opinion thereupon.

Mr. BROWNE flated that he would not oppole By is troducing new modes of cultivation, the inquiry. But he must fay that the plan was new date of men, the colonies would be otherdifficult of execution and doubtful as to any good was rightly benefited. As foon as the imported effecte. He was rather inclined, however, that the Chine te should become efficient labourers, they would liberate great part of the Negro population for the investigation before the Committee should take fervice of the flate. He begged now to enter upon place. But the House would readily perceive that before any thing was finally decided upon, an ona hillory of bie plan. Sixteen years ago lie began to perceive that the Negro population in the Well nortunity ought to be afforded of confulting thole whole interefts might be effentially effected. His Indies was not able to tuftain itself ; and he thought that the redundant population of our East India pof. Honourable Friend (Bartiam) well knew that the scheme was a novel one-that it might materially alter the condition of the West India Islands, and the Hindoo and Mahomedan classes of population affect the whole fyftem of colonization bitherto at ed upon. With the feelings prevalent in this coup. ries le became acquainted with a Gentleman who try on the fubirch, to which the prefent propolition had conceived the same idea. The Chinese, he had a close relation (the Slave Trade) be was anlearnt, were capable of Jabour in the Well Indies. orelientive that fome mig! t come to the inveltigation with minds rather prejudiced. He trufted, home ever, they would take care to guard against any me man to whom he had alluded had been in the Well due bias, and examine the queltion in all its bear, ince that they would consider the fyltem of colonia tion in the West Indies - the state of the population and every other point in which the interelis of valuable a portion of the British community were effentially involved. He was perfectly willing however, that an examination should take place. Mr. WILBERFORCE, after observing that apro-

.... a cowerful countersation from lome

Courter prevented its adoption :-

entenm persons in power did not appear

have, and he could not fay who was to

might be disposed to collect such a male of

Stion With effect, he felt irrefiftibly impelled

throughout an excitement. There was a rumour of

the capture of Batavia. Should this prove founded.

that the adoption of the plan was definable and prac-

fential point feemed to be, that the transported emi-

orehended. He had not met with any folid objec-

ione, but weilid name one or two. Fielt, persone

interested in the colonies might object, that the in-

traduction of tuch a class as the Chinese might un-

fetile the regrees, or take away their opinion of the

Superior : Fur peans. The effect, he should ar-

gue, who is create otherwise. Nothing was so

fice a superior . late engaged in the same occupations.

Then, again, how could it leffen their opinion of

miltaken for Europeans, it would tend to fecurity,

had promoted the abolition of the Slave Trade :-

built upon that admifflon, Another anticipated ob.

nidad had done no good, and had all gone back .-

That experiment, he should contend, had not been

nofition could come from no quarter more deferring of attention, stated that he would not oppose the motion. But it would not be underftood, that they confented to enter into an inquiry sipon an admitter of the principles relied on by the Honourable Gentleman who proposed the plan. It might, however, be fuggefred that nothing was more dangerous than hat a community should be formed wholly of two classes, the high and the low, and that it might be beneficial to eftablift an intermediate rank. So fat Here the matter reflect. As no other the plan appeared as first fight well worthy of atteation. Without, therefore, pledging themfelves to and documents as was necessary to agitate the nor particular line of proceeding, they would enter

upon the inveltigation with the most fincere delig to discover the truth. Mr. STREREN professed the most cordial good will to a plan for introducing free labour instead of flaretr. He felt it, however, incumbent on bin to avow his delpair of any report from the Commitfuccefully into competition with a body of men coerced by their employers. The Chinese labourers formerly carried to Trinidad did not perform a much work in a month as the Negroes did in a reck. Il ther had been unprofitable to the planter without

wives and children, how will they be under the pronofed ftipulation? The argument that negroed could fultuin their population, he held to be well established by proof, if any argument could be; and he, as one of the abolitionilts, had not maintained it merely to carry a point. Wherever this labout of the negroes had been lefs heavy, and their food more abundant, they had fustalned their population. An experiment which held out to the planter an expediation of repairing the declention of the Negro race, would not be harmlefe whetherik grants thould be fitting for fettlers. No Chinese | thould fail or lucceed. He was afraid the Chinese pressive distranchisements and disqualifications similar

Mr. HUTCHINSON faid, he took that opportunity of declaring his detellation of the Slave Trade, even as it now existed, on which account he would give his support to the motion. He had many object tions to giving permission that Chinese should be eacouraged to go from the East to the West Indies .chiefly turn, from what causes failure might be ap- ] He was afraid, he was certain, that the affent of that flouse to such a measure would be abused. Secondly, that the dreadful fevers in the illands were fuch, that it would be only enticing them from their native land to meet certain death. Thirdly, that by the provision proposed, they were to be employed for a bertain number of years, at the expiration of which time they were not to be free, but to likely to it will negroes to their condition as to have a certificate that they might return to their swn country. He would, however, vote for a Committee being appointed, for the more quellions of this nature were discussed the better-formankind would not be regarded as Europeans. If they were in general.

Mr. Harben+ Spoke in favour of the measure and on the question being put, it was canied in the affirmative, and a Committee appointed, among f

Meffes Barliam, Lambe, Ellis, Ponfonby, Giddy, Wm. Smith, Wilberforce, Banker, and the

The Prince Regent has been graciously pleased to grant a respite to the man at Letherherhead who was condemned for frealing a watch, &c. at the last Affifes. It turns out that the robbery was committed by the poor fellow's fweet-heart, and rather than im; peach, he made himfelf a facrifice to fave her. This has fealonably been discovered; and Mr. Sheridan rouled the Prince from his bed to make known to man. The repriete was lent off on Monday morning-

WATERFORD-Printed and Published by the Proprietor; ARTHUR BIRNIE, Jookseller, Caf.

# RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronice

Perca Foot-Pauca?

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1811.

[Number 11,121

BUILDING GROUND.

TO BE LET BY AUCTION.

AT THE EXCHANGE IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD

From the 25th Day of March last.

FUTHIRTEEN Lots of the Lands of BALLYMACADU-Tion's Pill, Part of the Estate of the LEPER. HOUSE of St. Lot to be paid as a Fine. CORNILIUS BOLTON, Moster,

Waterford, April 10, 1841. Ground, to be seen at the Mayor's Office, every Day fron One until Three o'Oclock, (7) The above Auction is adjourned to the 19th of April

JUST ARRIVED,

AND ON SALE AT WM. ROBINSON'S STORES, ADELPHI,

150 Blds, Prime New York H.AXSEED 100 Hids Prime Seperior Cork WHISKEY, 15 Carls BR VNDY, RUM and GIN. Li Hhds, Prime Virginia TOBACCO, 60 Hbds, and Tierces FERMOY PORTER and

#### K. B. D.

RICHARD FARRELL recommends a perusal of the undermentioned scheme of the New Lotte y, which will La found to contain Sixty Capital Prizer, all to be drawn on

	•	( 11		
4	Prizes of	£30,006	21 <b>t</b>	<b>₽</b> 80,010
• 1	-	000	_	31,000
43		200	-	16,000
60	-	50	•	31.00
Coo,	-	<b>\$</b> 5	-	e, p. n
1 ຂອກ	_	<b>?</b> }	-	<b>%</b> 0,000
2,000	•	16	_	32,000
17. Tules				£ 200,000

Ret., ate now on Sale at his FORTED VIE OFFICE QUAY, WATERFORD.

WATERTORD BRIDGE, \_Tb- PROPRIETORS of the WATERFORD BRIDGE are agreeted to Deet at the Exchange, D. Monday, the 27d of April next at the Hout of one o'clock, in order to set the TOLLS of the Bridge, for one year, to communer at the let of May west, when ell who intend to offer for the same are request-

## TO BE LET,

#### For One Hundred and Eleven Years, (OR THE INTEREST SOLD.)

MRIHOBSON'S HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN TO WILLIAM STRAKE, situated on a Navigable River, and containing Space sufficiently ample for the different Pur-

Waterford, March 29, 1911.

### TO BE LET,

FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY PIPE YEARS, TROM THAS DAY

VALUABILE LOT OF GROUND, fronting & walled round, and having a Choice Pursp and Plenty of Water thereon: likewise, a large and very productive Gar den in the Rere. The Premises altogether are Upwards of 125 Feet in Front and 160 in Depth Enquire of William Strangman.

Quey, 3d Month, 25th, 1811

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES -APPIL 13.

Butter, biet Quelity, #0 000 (cd )
**************************************
third 9 0s 0d
Tallow (rendered) about 905, Od.
Land (flake) = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
Bomt Pigs, 451 6d.
Men Perk, Sanda Sin Od 593 Od.
Beef, 24s Od, - 42s Cd.
Ormeal, 16: 6d 16: 64
Place first Oaslay,
record, 18: 0d 52 6d
third 345, Cd - 405 Od >201 Big.
Carth 25 . 9.4 - Sas. 94.
"Fibra":
Pyrics, 18s. 0d 21s. 0d.
Cats, (common) 11s. 9d 60s. 6d per Bar-
Male (instatoe) 12s. 9d the dd / int.
Male
Tellow (rough) 82, 0d - 22, 3d   Per Stone
Forators, 5 d. to 7d.   per Stone
Beef, {(quinter) 1 d 6 d.)
(1998)
Mutton, { (quarters) 6 d 7 d
Burer, 25d, 321
Transcol
Trang Oil, Oil, to 171, per Fon.

Core Returns for the outek ending on Saturday.

DERRY ASSIZES, APRIL 4.

foldier of the King's County Militis, from his duty and allegiance; an offence which is made a capital felony by a flatute passed in the 37th year of Geo.

It appeared from the evidence of the foldier, and

of Role M. Laughlin his wife, that the prisoner had come to the Barrack on the morning of the 26th of to which, I much feet, you are a sworn enemy. I regulated, like the trade of the United Kingdoms, March, and introduced himfelf to the foldier as a sm now to pronounce luch a fentence upon you as by the flatutes of the British Parliament, and undername feke. He had formerly been in the oth dragoons, and is now a pensioner; and he faid his come had talved yesterday (meaning that he had received his pention) and that he was able to give him a treat. Accordingly be feat for spirits, of which Edward M. Laughlin, his wife, and some other persons par. County. You have been a soldier c-you have worn destructive effects to others, could furrive the public took ; and he gave the wife balf a crown to go out to buy breakfast : she went out for that purpose, moustrous ingratitude ! you are at this moment a Milan were revoked. but before the returned, the prisoner had left the pensioner living on his bounty ; and on the very day Instructed at length, however, by your Lordship's Barrack. About twelve o'clock the same day, the prisoner and Edward M. Laughlin drank some porter that bounty. And what is your crime? An endes- my fellow crizens, now more than ever exposed by together; and in the evening, shortly before drum- your to seduce one of his Majesty's soldiers (your- an erroneous considence to the ruinous operation of beat, the priloner came back to the Barrack and felf having been once a foldier) to give up to fuch a the British orders, I was preparing to support my invied the foldier out to a neighbouring public. miscreant as you, the arms entrulled to him for the general representations by detailed remonstrance. house. His wife was unwilling to let him go left defence of the country. What appears further? - when I received the honour of your note of the ath he should not return to his Barrack in proper time ; You not only endeavoured to procure arms, but inft. In the conference which ensued, I troubled but he being prevailed on to go, the accompanied were found with your pockets loaded with amminihim and the prisoner to the public house. They tion. For what purposes could such a wretch as went up flates, und after having finished a pot of you want these? Your ftory is incredible. You did porter, the prisoner requested Rose McLaughlin to out want them for desence; I am satisfied you rego down flairs for another. Just as the was return- quired them for the worst of purposes. ing into the room, the priloner tapt Edward M. Laughlin on the shoulder, and whispered to him, "Go down to the Barrack and fetch a musket, and Sol. I instict that hoe, though you may be unable I will buy it from you." The foldier unswered, to pay it, in hopes that those who have employed

prisoner, but he refused it Onio deposed that he was fentry at the Barrack. gate after drum bent ; and after Edwerd M. Laughhis had returned to the Barrack between 9 and 10 o'clock, the priloner came to the gate, and afked whether there was not a man named McLaughlin in the Barrack t faid he wanted to fee him, and in-

wife did not hear the prilomer's words, but fhe law

him whifper her hufband, who inflantly knocked the

prisoner down. She then laid hold of her hutband.

offered to return the change of the half crown to the

fifted on getting in, which the witness refused to Mr. M:Clean, the Adjutant of the regiment, de poled, that between nine and ten o'clock at night the prisoner came to his quarters, which was very near the Barrack ; he faid he came to complain of

one McLaughlin, a foldier of the regiment, who had flrock and ill-treated him, and that he must ei. ther be fent to the guard houle or blick-hole, or be brought out to fight him. Witness enquired into the circumstances, and finding the prisoner rather unwilling to answer, declined to interfere : upon which the prisoner said, " I could transport M.Laughlin for attempting to fell his arms." Witnefs then left the prisoner in charge of his fervant, and went into the Barrack, and called out Edward M.Leughlin, who gave him the fame account of the transaction he had now given. Witness then put the foldier into confinement, and returned and took the prisoner to Colonel Athinson's lodgings.

Colonel Atkinson deposed, that upon the pri. loner being brought to him, he asked him where he lived-he answered, " up and down ;" he refused to tell where he had lodged the last night, but mentioned a person of the name of Gibson, where he had bodged the night preceding. On fearthing him, Colonel A. found in his pockets feven ball-cars tridges (fuch as are delivered to the military), and four blank cartridges, which he refused to tell how tholic prayer-book, and a tin-cale, in which he kept his certificate of being a penfioner. On being pressed by Colonel A. to disclote for what purpose Catholic, and I know the Millord men do not like me, because, as I am an old foldier, they think I No. III .- MR. PINKHRY TO LORD WELLEGIST; may be teaching the ribbon men the nie of arms," Calonel A, then committed the prisoner to the cuf-

tody of the civil power. Here the evidence closed. Bature forbide any attempt to feduce a foldier from tem here on the subject of neutral rights. his duty and allegiance; that 10, to corrupt his the proof in this case went no further.

The Learned Judge acceded to this construction | nation was defired. of the flatete, and directed the jury that, whatever | My written communications of August and No. opinion they might entertain of the mischievous der vember were concile, but they were not intended to

be an example to others, before you committed this crime, you had received | continued filence, and alarmed for the property of

" The fentence of the law is, that you be imprifoned for 12 months; and that you do pay a fine of You founded, do you know who you are talking | you for fach disbolical purposes may be obliged to pay it. You must further give fecurity for your to?" and immediately knocked him down. The foreties in tool, each ; and if you have not friends ades and other maritime obstructions, are ulually who will be your bail, tee whe her those incendiaries and brought him to the Barrack. The wife had who employed you will come forward in your behalf. I troft this fielt example in this county may be productive of future tranquillity and fecutiny."

#### GIBRALTAR PAPERS.

GIBRALTAR, MARCH 18.

On the 16th, the Montague arrived with the conor from Malia for England, which will fail in a few days. On the fame day allo arrived the Princels Elizabeth packet from Malta, in 24 days paffage. of Toulon to different parts of the Mediterranean .- of that Government, and thus became a formal de-Our fleet, confiding of 18 fail of the line, was at claration, and a public pledge to all who had so in. Minorca a few days ago.

Medina and Veger have been re-occupied by the land with the Ills de Leon has again been cut off. ALGESTRAS, MARCH 28.

### AMERICA.

The following paragraph from an American Pa. oer flates, that the American Bank has loft its Charter :

" Fan. 25 .- On Wednesday night laft, between the hours of five and fix, in the Chamber of the Senate of the United States, the question for the renewing of the United States' Bank Charter was de. cided. On the question for striking out the first fec. tion of the Bill, the votes were 17 to 17-and George Clinton, the Vice Prefident of the United States, gave the casting vote against the Bank, thus he had come by. There were also in his pockets casting the country into an abyes of ruin. How long \* Stone of considerable magnitude, a Roman Ca. will party spirit continue to sport with the dearest illegal. interests of the country !

" A letter from Albany, of the 25th ult. to the Editor of The Columbian fays, . The Bill incorpohe wanted arms, the prisoner at length faid, 4. I rating the Stock-holders of the Union Bank, in the wanted them for my own defence \_ I am a Roman | City of New York, has passed both Houses of the Legislature."

My Long, Great Cumberland Place, Dec. 19.

In compliance with the request contained in your note of the 6th inft. I proceed to recapitulate in this Mr. H. Moore, counsel for the prisoner, sub- letter (with some variations, however) the flatements on no condition precedent, is absolute, precise, and mitted to the court, that the offence which the Le- and remarks which I had the honour to make in the unequivocal. gistature in making this statute intended to punish | conference of the 5th, respecting the revocation of the with death, was not made out in evidence. The French Decrees, as connected with a change of fys-

Your Lordship need not be told, that I should principles and to render him a diff val fubject .- A have been happy to offer at a much earlier moment foldier might be feduced from his duty, (48 by fel- every explanation in my power on matters of fuch ling his necessaries or even his arms) and yet not be high concern to the rights and commerce of my at all feduced from his loyalty and allegiance; and country, and the future character of its foreign rela. tions, if I had been made to underfland that expla-

the offence charged in the indictment. The jury | thought conclusive, and abstained from laboured acquitted the prisoner: but a bill of indictment, for commentary, because I deemed it superfluous. I Mark M. Laughlin flood indicted for having en- a mildemeanour, having been found against him, he | had taken up an opinion which I aband ned reluctdearoured to feduce one Edward M. Laughlin, a was again put on his trial; and upon the fame evir antly and late, that the British Government would dence, the jury, without hefitation, found him- be eager to follow the example of France, in recelling, as it had professed to do in promulgating, that The Solicitor General immediately passed sen- extraordinary system of maritime annoyance, which in 1807 presented to neutral trade in almost all its 44 Mark M. Laughlin, you have escaped the pu- directions the hopeless alternative of inactivity or niffment of death by the mercy of those very laws | confiscations which confidered it as a subject to be will be commensurate to your crime, and will, I hope, took to bend and fashion it by every variety of exaredient to all the purpoles and even the caprices of 44 In the course of your trist, I hument to say, Great Britain. I had no idea that the remnant of have appeared for the first time, traces of what I | that lystem, productive of no conceivable adventage did not think existed in this peaceful and respected to England, and deservedly odious for its theory and the King's cloth :- you have received his pay-and, declaration of France that the edicts of Berlin and

your Lordship with a verbal communication of which the following is nearly the fubfisher:

The doubts which appear to ftand in the way of the recal of the British Orders in Council funder which denomination I include certain orders of block. ade of a kindred principle and fpirit) must refer to the manner, or the terms, or the practical effect, of the alleged reveal of the decrees of France.

That the manner of the proceeding is fatisfactor to the British Government cannot be questioned, fince it is precifely that which, in its own numerous future good behaviour, yourfelf in scol, and two orders for eftablifting, modifying, or removing blocks proclaimed to neutral states and merchants.

> The French repeal was officially notified on the 5th of August to the Minister Plenipatentiary of the United States at Paris, by the French Minister of foreign affairs, as I had the hosour to inform your Lordfhip in my letter of the aoth of the fame months which not only gave the import, but (as the enclosed copy will flew) adopted the words of General Arms trong's statement to me of the tenour and effect of

On the 9th of August, the notification of General Armstrong was published in the Moniteur, the of-Eight French feigetes bave made their efempe out ficial purnal of the French Government, as the #@ terest in the matter of it.

It would be a wafte of time to particularize the numerous infrances of analogous practices in England nemy, and in confequence the communication by by which this course is countenanced-but a recent example happens to be before me, and may therefore be mentioned. The partial recal, or modification, General the Marquis de Compigni has succeeded of the English blockade of the ports and places of Gen. Lapens in the command of the Spauish ermy Spain from, Gijon to the French territory, (itself known to my Government only, through a vircular notification to me, recited afterwards in the London Gazette) was declared to the American and other Governments in exactly the fame mode.

I think it demonstrable that the terms in which the French revocation was announced are just as free from well founded objection as the manner.

Your Lordship's view of them is entirely anknown to me, but I am not ignorant that there are thole in this country, who, professing to have examined them with care, and having certainly examined them with jealoufy, maintain that the revocation of the tft of November was made to depend by the obvious mean. ing to those terms, upon a condition precedent. which has not been fulfilled, namely the revocation by Great Britain of her Orders in Council, including such blockading orders as France complains of as

If this were even admitted to be fo, I am yet to learn upon what ground of justice the British Government could decline to meet, by a limitar act on its part, an advance, thus made to it by its adverfary in the face of the world, towards a co-operation in the great work of reftaring the liberty of the ocean. fo far at leaft as respects the Orders in Council of 1807 and 1809, and fuch blockades as refemble them. It is not necessary, however, to take this view of the question, for the French revocation turns

What conftruction of the document which declares that revocation might be made by determined fuspicion and diftrust, I have no wish, and am ent bound, to enquire. Such interpreters would not be fatisfied by any form of words, and would be likely to draw the fame conclusion from perfect explicitness and studied obscurity. It is enough for me that the fair and natural and necessary import of the paper affords no colour for the interpretation I am about to

The French declaration, et that the decrees of Berlin and Milan are revoked, and that from the 1fe figus of the priloner, they could not convict him of be infufficient. They furnished evidence which I of November they will cease to have any effect; is

Mr. Smyth, as he did not come into office until d To fice the fine after they had been abolybed - 1 know that whether they were or were not abolished, makes no part of the case to day-I should not have | Copy of a letter from Vice Admiral Sir James Saumarez, entered into it at all, and if good fende will earry you into the individual question without any confio tog to his proper official capacity-Oid Howell is morning received from Captain Maurice, Governor the father of this boy, as well as of this fuit, whose of Anholt, acquainting me of an altach having been character you take from Mr. Burton his own lawyer, made on that iffind by a formidable military force, who when examining his witness, faid we should not supported by 18 heavy gon hoats and other armed wifit on theboy the character of his father; but Gen. reffels, on the 27th ult, which was defeated in the tlemen view the question, and you will fee the plan most gallant mainer by Governor Manice and the cution against him. Mr. Smyth seized a bale of killed, and fixteen Officers and upwards of fire hunthread-Mr. H appealed, entered a bond, was cast dred rank and file taken priloners. for the expencer, and that bond is now ac. I cannot too firingly expires to their Lordships has to come here with complaints, after the and men compoling the brave garrifon, and my goods were condemned; the elemency of the fatisfactionthat this brilliant fervice has been perform-Revenue Board ordered & to be returned, lie ed with so little lose on our part. (Howell) giving a compensation, the usual practice I have allo great pleasure in transmitting a letter in fuch case to the feizing Officer .- Mr. Goold ob. from Captain Baker of the Taitar, giving an account an alteration which leaves an opening for fraud, is it manned with 50 or 70 meil. any wonder he found, in his Office, go into ex- Lientenant Baker, who has brought the disputch in firthing a blow scross the counter?) No, my &c. Lord, but I am warranted in faying a Revenue Of. ficer beholding a fraud, or what may lead to fraud, may use the expressions rather warmly, and yet have no malice in them. The omittion in this bill of view is so material that it may lead to various and most confiderable frauds ; for where the name of a vellel any reflet in the harbour and commit fraud upon her. well grounded, none could be more fit for a jury they ought to feel a fympathy, when an honele man is traduced, and they ought to give remineration, when a well grounded rafe founded in virtue is made will function on oath, is charged with an expression imon-a fituation calling on him to watch and detect

fraud, or what may wear the apperauce of its Mr. Simes called - K eps the book for entering Bills of view's un upplication for it; but taken away | deed and fif y men than the gatellon I command. without his fignature; it was not complete; Howell and Smith came to explain the matter to him; al. lowed him to put in the word Henricus, and infect- on the fourh fide of the illust made the figual to red the initials; the bill not correct without his lig- the enemy's being in fight. The garriton was im nature and the name of the veffel; Mr. Smyth acted mediately put under arms, and I loft not a moment fairly and correctly in his conduct with him; could not answer for his conduct with others; Howell's woulded improper, but not a forgery; knew young Josho had hitherto acted as M for Commander to the Howell, a respectable young man ; Henrique was bettelion), in order to oppose their landing. On the real flip; there might be a fraud committed by afcending an elevation, for the purpose of reconnot allowing such things; but does not believe it was tring. I discovered the landing had already been intended in this cale; did hear the expression repeat. effected under the cover of darkness and a fog, and willy that it was a forgery; would not himfelf call that the enemy were advancing rapidly, and in great it for it he did, would retract it; did not hear it spology was offered, the caute would be dropped; advised Howell to drop it.

George Kunpp called-Is a land waiter of the

James Harrison, Frq. called.

act was the a forgery; thinks if he wrote his name any thing over it would be guilty of a forgery.

His Lording then very clearly and very ably charged the Jury. The Jury, after about 20 mi. nutes deliberation, returned a verdict for the Plain. tiff, 201, danrages, and 61 cutts. The damages by every gale. were laid at 1000l.

The Direction of the Bank of Ireland is arranged

se fallows, for the enluing year : Joseph Goff, Efq. G vernor ; Alex. Kirkpn. trick. Elq Deputy Governor.

Direttors-Robert Alexander, Robert Aftworth, Win C tville, Leland Croffwaith, Jer. D'Olier, Taismin Guinner, raismond and the land of the day, they mere no Nationaled Hour, John Leland Maquay, John Yorke amidit the acclamations of the garifon. Im- disketortheir great excriminating getround to the flottle light during the fore part of the day, they mere not the part of the day of the part of the part of the day of the part of the part of the day of the part of the On. George Palmer, Nathaniel Sneyd, Hugh mediately a terwards Lieutenant H. L. Baker, who, had the wind the least favoured them, they bled to tweep directly to windward; and mid-Trevor, Peter Wilkinfon, Efq. ..

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, APRIL 6.

in London, the 8th instant. Six-I have the highest fatisfaction in transmit.

tually in existence against him, and he hopes my high admiration of the very gallant conduct of this day to wipe off the bond by a verdict from Gavernor Maurice, and Major Torrens, Senior of. an honest Jury. Gentlemen, see the right be ficer of the Royal Marines, and the other Officers ed with.

ferred upon the class of fociety to which Mr. Howell of the operations of that flip and his Mejefry's floop belonge. 1 am aware that meekirels and simplici. Sheldrake in support of Captain Maurice, and in ty is their character-but I am also aware that to purfuit of the getreating I till of the enemy. Their that character they add that of tenacity. Perhaps | Lurdships will, I doubt not, also appreciate the good it was that tenacity which prevented him from fur. condo to Captain Stewart in attacking and defeat. tendering his rights. I shall not waste much of your ing to toperior & force as that opposed to him, each sine; the case is clear; if a Revenue Officer fees of the Kun boots carrying heavy metal, and being

preffirms, which hough they appear to have motive, es, bore, as their Lordships will observe, a distinyet on consideration are found to be innocent and guished part in this gallant affair, and is strongly harmlefs. (By the Court; would be he warranted recommended to their favourable attention. I have (Signed)

JAMES SAUMAREZ.

Fort York's, Island of Anhalt, March 27. Sir-I reported to you in my letter of the 10th my having received information of an intended attack on this fland by the Danes. On the 8th inft. I received corroboration of this intelligence, but as is not mer tioned the person intending fraud may goto every exercion had been made to complete the works as well as our materials would allow, and as piquets Gentlemen I will not detain you; if this action was were nightly fishened from one extreme of the illand to the other, in order to prevent furprife. I waited with confidence the meditated attack.

Yesterday his Maj-fty's ship Tartar anchored : the porth fide of the iffind. The enemy's florilla. out, but not in furth a case as this, where a manifolding and army, confifting in all of nearly four thousand men; have this day, after a close combat of an hour "mediately growing out of the necessity of his fituati- and a half, received a mult complete and decilive defeat, and are fled back to their ports, with the Tols of three pieces of cannon and unwaids of five hundred prifoners ; a number greater by one hun.

> I am now to defail the proceedings of the day .-In the morning, full before dawir, the cut picquets in proceeding with a brigade of hownzers, and two hundred infantry, accompanied by Captain Torrens

On both wings the enemy now far ourflanked us and I faw that if we continued to advance, they would get between us and our works. I full antly port of Cork; no landing order good that has not ordered a retreat, which was effected in good or the thip's name ; is 26 years in the revenue; mer. der, and without lofe, ait ough the enemy were chants generally bring their papers filled for the of- within piltal flot of our rear, and feemed determined firer to fign; if any thing went wrong; fent back to enter our batteries by florm; but Fort Yorke to the proper person; understood it was what Mr. and Malfareene batteries opened such a well directed Smyth did first; but was not prefent; any alterati- fire of grape and muffertry, that the allailants were on a forgery, and dangerous to be allowed; because obliged to fall back and Melter themselves under the those papers are very frequently filled by thip brokers fand hills. As the day lightened, we perceived and their clerks; would not grant a landing order on that the enemy's flotilla, confifting of 18 gue boara, fush a bill. Crowexamined. Henricus the name had taken up a polition on the fouth fide of the iff. of the wilel; must be a duplicate of the bill; can and at point blank fliot. I ordered the figual to be not form a belief whether there was intent to defraud made to the Tartar and Sheldrake, that the enemy had landed, upon which there velicle immediately weighed, and under a heavy prefa of Tail used every Is Port Surveyor; knows young Howell; knows | endeavour to best up the fouth fide, but the extent not who took out the bill of view ; Howell wrote of should threw them out to many miles, that it was he was guilty of forgery; believes young Howell plift-de. The gun boats now opened a very heavy claims my warmelt acknowledgments for the to weather that brooking out from its North who insended no fraud; but incorrect; would not per, fire on our works, while a column of about 500 men fevere in faying he would indict him; but thinks the croffed the island to the wellward, and took up a polition on the northern flore, covered by hillocks on a bit of clean paper, the person who would write of fand; and by breaks and inequality of the ground. Another column made many attempts to carry the

> Holloway, who commanded at the advance poll, who acted an Captain of the light company, when it in my mind as to the refult of the sffair; and about heafions that this officer had fallen into the hands of energy, that I have no doubt had we brought the made from the light house that the enemy troop the enemy; but finding, after feveral gallant at- enemy again into action, he would have borne a very to the number of five or fix hundred, had furrent quarters by land, be, with the coolest judgment, I car vot sufficiently express my thanks to Cap- As I had expected, their flotilla made off the with Licuteuant Turnbuil, of the Royal Marines; would have deftroyed the whole.

Schooner, gone on the daring enterprize of dellroying the enemy's B tilly in his ports, bore down along with the least lols. the north fide of the thand. Thouga were in this postion when the column on the northern flore, Copy of a letter from Vice Admiral Six James Saumarez, portion when the column on the increase and approached the following corporate which, divided by the land lolls, had approached the following corporate which, divided by the land lolls, had approached the following corporate the first section of the land lolls and approached the following corporate the first section of the land lolls are section of the land lolls. within fifty paces of our liver, made another despe rate off at to carry the Maffer one bettery by thom; the column to the statherfl ailo 1 the don, and the ti men, look to the character of the parties—Air, ting to you, for the information of the Lords Com. Toe Column to the file ready to support them; with some others, the names of which cannot the Smyth is a Gentleman born, of education, and act. missioners of the Admiralty, a letter I have this referve appeared on the bills ready to support them; with some others, the names of which cannot the this men with great gallanty, a mulket ball put a I have the honour to include the articles of he period to his life. Panic-Bruck by the lofs of their Chief, the enemy again fell back, and sheltered of Danish Officers taken and killed. Also a retund themfolies behind the fand hills. At this critical of Ordnance Stores taken. I have the homoling moment, Lieutenant Baker, with great field and be, &c. and intricacy of the father-when this trial is only brave garrifon under his orders, with the lofs to the gellantry, suchored his veifel on their flank, and fer off, in order to get rid of a bond, now on exe- enemy of their commander and three miner officers opened a well-directed fire. The fand hills being m longer a prot tion, and finding it impossible either to advance or retreat, the affailants bung out a Hig of truce, and offered to furrender upon terms ; but I would liften to nothing but an unconditional fursender, which after some deliberation was compli-

In the meantime, the gun Bosts on the fouth fide, which had been much galled by the fire of Fort Torke and Maffareene bettery, got under weigh, and flood to the wellward, and the column of the enemy which had advanced on the fouth fide, finding their retreat no longer covered by the flotilla, also hung out a flag of tince, and I fent out an officer to meet it. I was affect to Turrender; the reply that I returned it is ununceffary to mention. The emmy finding my determination, fought permillion to embark without molefiztion; but I would liften to nothing but an unconditional furrender, and I have the pleafure to inform you, that this corps also laid. down their name, and lutter deted themlelves prifon-

The prisoners, which were now more numerous than my fmall garrifon, were no fooner fecured, than perations were commenced against the referre, which had been leen retreating to the weilward of the

I took the field with Major Torrens (who though rounded inlifted on accompanying me) and Lieuteand and Actuant Seede; but an our prifoners vere to numerous, and as we had no place of fecuity in which to place them. I could only employ n the occasion the brigade of Howitzers under Lientenante R. C. Steele and Bezant of the Royal Marine artiflery, and part of the light company omounded by Lieutemant Turnbuil. When we arrived at the West end of the Mand, we found hat the everny had formed on the beach, and were ratically lamiten gan boats towed close to the here; to strack fuch a force with four howitzers. and forty men, femed a ufalche factifice of brave menta lives; I therefore with the advice of Major Torrens bailed on the Inlia, while I reluctantly far the referre embarked under cover of the gun boose, and the fine la took a final leave of the la-

I am happy to fay our lofe has not been to confiderable as might have been expected, from to desposite an aitack, we having only two killed and thirty wounded. The enemy have Inferred leverely i we have boried between thirty and forty of their dead, and have received in the hospital xx of their wounded, most of them have undergone amputation, three fince dead of their wounds, belides a great number which they carried off the field to their boats. Major Melitest the Commandant, fell in the field ; Captain Birgain, the next in command, wounded in the arm; Captain Peatz, Adjurant- ed with the Sheldrake according to your oder General to the Commander of the Forces in Julland, from Yarmouth Roads, on the 20 h inflant, and so.

estimony to the zeal, energy, and intrepidity of py to learn from him, that the garafon were is high the officers and men I had the honour to command; bealth and spirits, and fully prepared to expel any o particularize would be impossible , the same ar. attack which the enemy might meditate against dour inspired the while. To Lieutenant Baker, them; and an opportunity very speedily octuited next in command, who will have the honour of de. livering this dispatch, and will give you every infor. mation you may require, I am much indebted; his lowing morning we observed a heavy firing comment merit and zeal as an Officer, which I have fome from the batteries round the light houles, shed years been acquainted with, and his volunteering made it certain that the Island was attacked to the with me on this fervice, claim my warmest esteem. Bouth fide. Capain Torrens, the lenior Officer of Royal Ma. rines, and who acted as Commandant of the garrifon, bore a confpicuous part on this day, and although fignal was made from the island that the enrmy h wounded, I did not lose his valuable services and able landed, and that the gun boats kept up a heary his Support. The discipline and state of persection to The wind being from the Westward, I had them which he had brought the battalion is highly credi. I tifying alternative to run ten or eleven miles to he table to him as an officer .- Lieutenant R. C. ward to get round the reef extending from the E Steel-, senior Officer of Royal Marine Artillery also end of the illand, or to beat up a still greater diffan To heavy and defirmative a fire .- Captain Steele, trigate being near to the ifland (of which they we Lieutevant and Quarter Mitter Fischer Senior hitherto ignorant) would make a confiderable Subaltern, Lieutenant and Adjutant Steele, Lieu. proffion on the enemy, I refulred on going to h tenants Stewart, Gory, Ford, Jellico, Arkiofon, ward round the fload of the Knobens, as bringing " and Curiayne, all merit my warmelt acknowledge tooner in their fight, at the fame time I made aff pulled, and compelled to cover themselves under ments, for the affishance they afforded me. Lieu- halto the Sheldiske to keep on the North fide hillocks of land, which on this island are thrown up towart B. ffant of the Royal Metine Artillerv. de- the Island, Captain Maurice having figuified by ferrex every commendation I can give him for his | legraph that the would be ferriceable there. The column on the fouth fide had now fucceeded cool and able judgment in the direction of the guns As we rounded the reef, the noble and incelling in bringing up a field piece against us; and Captain on the Massacene battery. Licuteoant Turnbult, fi e kept up from the English batteries, left no dot joined us by water. I had been under great appre- he purfued the referre; manifeffed fuch zeal and 10 o'clock I had the fatisfaction to observe the

launched a boat, and landed his party under Fort tains Baker and Stewart of the Tartar and Shel. Stant the Tartar come in fight, and the wind be

End some brave volunteers, had, in the Anholt | 1 om happy to acid that the projects had are to the merchants is fully protected war out meets

> The expedition failed from the Randers comes. hy Cartain Melileat (an efficer of great Ath Battalion, 2d regiment of Sutland Yagers

ill Regiment forland Infan is.

render, a return of killed and wounded, and ath

(Signed) J W. MAURICE, Commandant The Commanding Officer of the troops of La David Majedy, occupied in the attack of Anhara Aprecents furiender profoner of war at diferention, with all the troops, to the forces of the Britannic Mainte with the referee that their personal property find etained by them, and that, at the convenience he Commander of the ifind of Anhol, a an with unfealed but in theli be fent to Jutland. Given at Arbo't, the 27th of March, 1811.

(Signed) Basers, Capitan and Commander att of the Daniel Hoops on Anni W. Maurice, Captain Ph at Navy, Covernor and Commandant of the identity of Auboli, Return of Killed and Wounded withe Griden of 44 had, March 27, 1811.

11 to - Guesto, Beachin, Sugarni ; Anthony I act minu brigher - Robert Torress, Commandant, slights : In history corporal, remerels; Brigamin Addison, diff. ditto : John Darby, Sericant Major, slightly ; Comel. Cowen, Servant, dato; W. Baker, Corporal, dino; Patrick Boxlo, dicto, dito; John Haistead, Drimming ditto ; William Stalks, private, severely ; John Charle duto, ditto ; Thomas Robinson, duto, duto; Dent Murphy, dato, dato : Joseph Bachelor, dato, this John Levier, gore, dorn; John Hammond, duto, and John Hillman, ditto, ditto; Francis W'r ght, ditto, Ca William Pirt, duto, slightly ; Charles Petty, ditto, dies Abraham Startany, dute, date; Samuel, Chabran d.to, ditto ; James Yeates, di to, ditto ; James Cowle ditto, ditto; Thomas Li vd, ditto, ditto; William) towamith, date, date; Thomas Mahony, detto, ditto.

ROYAL MARINE ARTILIERY. Weeks Corporal Anghily; Joseph Lewis Co. ner, dangermiels ; John Perker, duto, slightly a lim Duck, ding, didn -- I real killed and wounded -- 34 (Signed) J. W. MAURICE in account of Dahrah Officers killed and taken in Amel

of the Lith Murch Maine Melstest, Commander, killed ; Captaim Rine Major, Kesia, Rothwall, Hoest, and Prote, mkm; h must Lieut, Von Monck, Adjorant, Lientenann Re-Dielink, Count Van Plaier, Heilmann, Hagemann, Bre Clausen, Lomberg, Muller, taken; Lieutenent Osi, killed : Lieutena t Letin, iaken ; Capiani Bolstein intine)

Rill b.- I Major, 2 Captains, 1 Firtt Lieuterant. Tim ab Captains, 2 Adjaracte, 9 Lieutenante, 574 Rmkml Tue, exclusive of wounded lelinging to the updefineen Corps.
Library on of Jutland Sharp Shoorers.

h Batalion 2d Regiment Julland Yegers th Battalion Ist Regiment Judand Infinite.

in Battalion Lit. Regiment Judand Infinite.
(Signed) J. W. MATTRICE.
Return of Confusion Stores confused from the enday a the A rack of the 27th of March. Brass Ordnance Lield Carriete 4 pounder; 2 feuris mortais, 484 museers at 4 bayoners completes til swords : 16,000 musker ball tarridges ; It four is

Shelis fixed. (Signed) J. C. STEFIE. Royal Marine Muiliery His Majesty's ship Tatter, off Auholt, March II.

Sir-I have the honour to a quaint you that the Wrangler and Safeguard not being ready, I proceedored off the North fide of Anhelt on the 25th-The most pleasing part of my duty is to bear On communicating with Capt. Maurice, I was happrove the just foundation on which he repold his confidence in them; for at dawn of day on the fol

I immediately weighed, as also the Sheldiste and as foon as it was fufficiently light a telegriphs

to exide the could of Sweden. letter to me, flaing the capture of two of them; | tally defeated. no! I cannot fuff iently praife the intrepidity and full with which he attacked a force to Superior to his own. Thole which I purfued feparated in different con fee; three of the largest steered for the island of Leifer, and I followed them; but they had gained is much the flart of me, that they were not with, in reach of my guns when night came on, and we found ourfelves in float water, on the flat extending to the fouthward of that ifland, and were obliged to haul off. Lafterwards captured two of their transports which I had passed in the chace of the gunboate; one of them had twenty two foldiers on board, with a confiderable quantity of ammunition shells, &c.; and the other constituted provisions.

The Mand being greatly incumbered with pri forerr, Captain M crice has let a flig of truce to Latiant, offering to release them on their parole not to ferre until regularly exchanged. If this proposal should be accepted, it is my intention to take them over to Randers in the Tartar and Sheldrake, and me the fame time to demand the officers and crew of Bie Majely's late floop Pandora, weecked.

me hundred and nincteen men. I have directed the Wrangler to proceed to Eng.

-probation. I have the honour to be. &c.

(Signed) Justin Baker, Captain.

The Miliesty's Sloop Sheldrake, Anbolt, March 28. Sir-to obediente it your fignal refteriter t grep on the north file of the illand, my attention was particularly occupied in preventing the escape of the enemy's flotilla to leeward, hoping by fo doing I anticipated your wifter.

At two't, M. observing the Taitar to windward of the Mand, and the gun boats endeavouring to pith through the patting infide the reef. I endeavoured to place myfelf in such a fituation as to turn thein, or render an Alion unavoulable. About fore r. M. we closed within long range of first, their for e confilling of fixteen gun boats and armed vetfels, in close and compact order, formed is line, therring down with the apparent determination of Supporting each other; but they biding us equally determined to bring them to close action, becon t disperse just when we were in kopes of planing entrelves in such a figuration as mult have annihileted the whole of them in a thort time. Howeter, as fire of them kept in one direction, I kept rafter them, and have the pleasure to inform you, we brought them to clase action at half paid four, when one of them, N . 9, immedistrly thruck : the mounts two long Eighteen Paraders, and four Bosle Howithers, Sixty five Most, and commanded by a Lieutenant of repute in the Danish Nevy. Immediately the priforers were on board, we made all tail after the largeft lingger, which, I mm allo happy to inform you, we exptured about right P. M after exchanging a few that. She prived to be the gub, viffel, No. 1, mounting two long 24 punders, and tour brafs howitzers, complement of leventy men, only fixty of whom we tound on board ; from the number of th t the re. ceived. I am convinced the must have lost many of her crew; ther commander is also a Lieutenant in

the Danis myr. I am extremely emissed to far we have no burt; our fails and enging being a little cut, and a few grape-shot in the hull, is the extent of our da.

I feel great pride in being shie to inform you, the officers and crew I have the honour to command, b-haved to as to meet my warmell praise, and I can affine you. Sir. all on board were greatly anmaking an example of the foundth talked of Danish | Ruffis, and about 30 ftarp shouters, who were the come before it, have long been the subject of

Night coming on, and we having on board 40 more priloners than our own people, I am forry to fay we could not succeed in capturing any more of them, as they separated after the first had ftruck ; but feveral that escaped were under our fire, and appeared to have suffered much fo much so, that Ime of the people lay one lunk .- I have, &c-

(Signed) J. P. Stawart. PARIS, APRIL 3.

EXTRACT FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ARMY OF THE S UTH OF SPAIN, OF THE IGTA BATTLE OF CHICLANA.

An army of from 16 to 18 000 men, of which | glorioufly. 6 or 7000 were English, landed at Algestras on the troops from Cadiz, 3000 from Gibralia, 6000 Spa- we are affired that a great number were carried off. thence to Gibraliar. Here heleft the convoy. and mards from Cadiz, and about 4000 collected from The enemy's life cannot be estimated at less than went on board the Prometheus, for England, ex-21th of February, but they were not able to put to lish troops. junction at Algeficas with the other troops. On whole of our line, They effected feveral debarks- put under quarantine. It feems likely that this, the Raffle, at which he earnestly solicins their strendsuce, --

Caliz, and to take all the French mies in the year, Several pignaces, which were to ferre for the re- off Madeira on the 17th ult.

the Kritern reels of the illand, while we were obliged | while an attack was to be made on the works heliore | embarkation, came on thore, without any perfort to hear round it, they were nearly out of light to Cadir, by the garrifon of that place. At the same on board, the whole of their crews having been loft. to heat round it, they were nearly ont in age. The time the ships of war was to threaten debarkations It is to be repretted that the Duke of Dalmatis, Sheldrake, however, was nappily placed in the way on every point, Ballafleros was to much upon Se. Sheldrake, however, was napputy piered in the way on truly pulle, and an infurrection was to break out in the whole of Andalulia and the Kingdom of Granada of that division of them which endeasoured to escape ville, and an infurrection was to break out in the

Duke of Belluno formed a referre at Chiclana, com. poled of the full brigade of the divition of Ruffin . and of the second brigade of Leval's division, and reinforced the garrifon of Median Sidonia,

The Spanish (cours appeared on the ath of March, n the direction of Chiclans. On the 5th, the ene my's army advanced to take polleffinn of that town which they knew contained the deputs, magazines, and head quarters of the French army.

batteries of artillery, and about 6000 men. who shewed themselves were driven back. The enc. thereby already rendered impracticable. The Duke of Beilung, in professing his faceels,

arrived dafe upon the lea-flure, whence he perceived that the important polition of Barrola was occupied by an English brigade, forming the rear guard of the allied army. He ordeted General Ruffin to take | hadiani was informed of the march of the enemy's possession of that height, which was carried at the corps against the first corps, be detached a division par du charge, and leveral pieces of cannon and I towards Cader. General Godinot also detached nine and of two Lieutenants of the Danish Navy, and fome prisoners were taken. He then advanced upon | battalions ; but these reinforcements which might the enemy's flank, towards the fea, at the time that have been useful, arrived too late. The enemy, af a brigade of Villatte's divition, which had taken ter their defeat, placed themselves in a flate of sepossession of the tete de cont of St. Petre, proceeded curity within the walls of Cadiz. We are affored Thand of Anhalt, charged with Captain Maurice's against the herd of the column. Thele three bri- that this affair is a fource of discussion and disaffection disperches, which I hope may meet with your ap. Hades of the French army had thus simul enveloped between the English and Spaniards.

Meanwhile the eventy, fentible of the difficulties of his polition, determined to return, and preferted four lines, which appeared to corfi'l of 4000 men each. As four as the Dike of Bellino law that He required, with great rigour, two stracks of the from England into Ruthin ports. enemy, in which they were always two to one .- In confequence of an application from the Lords but every where it a enemy preferred them follows they der the command of Sir James Saumarek.

dead, they confidered then telves fortunate to have have a trong for menching for tiem. the opportunity of profiting of the movement which vilions, which was thus leparated from Cadiz, but | negatived by a large majority. which, having wandered about all the following day, | forceeded in entering the Iff- of Leon during the night, as the blockade was not re-ettablished on that

pointed the execution of a plan long meditated by an ec. from Sicily and other parts in the Mediterraenemy, drove them up against the lea, and compelled hears.

pieces, and made 730 puloners.

The first battalion of the 8th regiment was cherg. Itand, to a most enormous fam. The public ed in a wood of olives, in which it was placed as a fpitit for which Lord Cochrane is fo diftinguish, corps of therp-thooters. The eagle bearer being ed, would not admit of his being a tame or fiment having been employed as sharp shooters by the that a table of the fees, which the Admiralty offices

tofe of the engle.

was entirely owing to his being wounded. The General of brigade Chaudron Rouffeau, and Cologel Ausier, are Miled. These Officere were ment, and then contrived to make his escape by diffing inflied for their bravery, and have fallen means of a fadder applied to the window of his prifon.

the 2d of March this corps advanced to Callas Via. | tions, and were every where repulled at the point matter will occasion considerable fir. tions, and were every where repulsed at the point. The Walmer Castle, Estex, Henry Addington, with their Subscriptions, to send in the amount, previous The plan of the enemy was to raife the flege of about 50 prisones. Four gun-blats were funk .- and Cumberland, outward bound Ludiamen, were to the Raffle.

when he fet off for Elkemadura, did not leave the I beg leave to enclose a copy of Capt. Stewart's tacked. This valt project has, however, becauted corps was thus lest independent, also the corps. of Generals Godinot and Darrigan, and the Duke due. After having iffued orders respecting his line, the of Belluno had only the troops employed in the fiege at his disposal, to guard his im. ments line, to repulse the real or felse attacks made at all points, and to oppose the army in front of him; so that whill the enemy had united all its

means, the 4th corps, and the corps of observation under General Godinot, that is ie lay, more than 25,000 men, were of no use in this important affair. The 4th corps supposed that the debarkation of Algebras menaced their right, at the lame time The Duke of Belluno marched towerds them that the Murcian inforgents were attacking its left. with two brigades, three squadrons of cavairy, two | Gen. S. bastiani only learnt, when too late, that the troops that had difembarked were marching against the left of the blocksding stmy. If one of his divimy was forced back upon the fea, and his plan was | fine had a fed upon the rear of the enemy's corps, and if the Duke of Belling had only to oppole its entrance into the life of Leon, the whole of this corps would have laid down their arms. The Com-

mandare of Ronda has repulled and dispersed the in. furgents in the mountains. As foon as Gen, Se-Poft of the igili.

LONDON.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10.

The great flict we are fending to the B Itic, gives the curry's force was to confiderable, and that the reflerency day to report and speculations on great English formed a generopert of it, be ordered Gener event. A Gentlement's sail to have arrived in ral Villat e'a brigade to leave the passage to the 16e London from Cupenhagen, who affirms, the island | brother Lord Wellington, dated the 15th ult. in of Lean open, and to advance towards his fight, of Zestand, on which Copenhagen flands, is to be and he also directed General Ruffio to evacuate the occupied by English troops, at the defire of the the advantages he had obtained over the enemy with height, and to close upon his left, being no longer Dance, nor rithsteading their Anholt expedition in expectation of furrounding the enemy, but con- | Roffin, it is faid, refules to acknowledge Bernadotte | of waggons, baggage, &c. and that 1700 Fie de fining his object to the ellabithment of a line parallel as Regent of Sweden; that the has given up all priloners had been tent to Lifton. This intelligence to the fea, and including within it a Sponish define. American property configured in confequence of its had been communicated by express, to the Lord which had been cut off by a detachment of 1500 coming from the British ports, and that the Governmen of the main body of the corps d'armen. God ment intends island licentes for the introduction of FROM THE CORK MERCANTILE CHRONICIE neral Ruffin was already engaged with the divition. college funar, and atom arrice out column produce

Bong ferriely wounded, he cem just on the bright of the Admiral, to the Corporation of the Trinity with ab ut 100 told to, who were also wounded, Hante at Had, for Baltie Pilote, ten Pilote last and his beign to joined the Duke of Belino on his week proceeded to jumthe fleet in the Diwns, lett. Succeffive attacks took place on the center, which is floorly expeded to fail for the Baltic, un-

were repulled. Conflamily calangement has the plan | Power rest eration Dal this day we are informed of advancing to Chiclans, confined towards the few the Active curter failed from the Downs yesterday | French picquet of cavalry, which surprised him sa and convinced that all their off ate had proved abort to reconneive the enemy's thips in the Scheldt. The be was taking a ride in company of the Major of his tive, and the field of battle being threwed with their Antweep Boet is certain'y preparing to fail, and we Regiment, is returned to the British army. He was

We understand that a proposition, made by had been made by General Vollatte, and of throwing Grant, in the Court of Directors of the East India abounds, subpossed, and ordered not to express & themselves into the Isle of Loon, which they did Company, left week, for the continuance of Sir word. There was no message sent to the Commanwithout any confideration, for one of the Spanish die George Barlow in the Government of Madrar, was der in Chief, as reported; all the accounts Lord

THITISDAY, APRIL II.

IMPRISORMENT OF LORD COCHRARDS A Packet has airrived, last from Gibraltar, bring. Thus between 5 and 6000 Imperial troops difap. Ing over a Mail from Malta, a variety of Papers,

of their force had failed only a week before. The we have learned the particulars of a very curious cir-Duke of Bellung took three flandards, four field, cumsance that has recently occurred in Malta. - Ducharge of his Duties as Pastor of the Barriar Congrega-On the feventeenth of January, Lord Cochrane lion of this City. Little more than Strangers in the Country, The action was extremely obflinate. The French arrived there, and made no fecret of his intentional they could have no Claim on the Bounty of the Public, but charged feberal times with the bayonet. We had to interfere in some manner with the conduct of what arose from that melantholy Event, which in a Moment 1300 men killed, wounded, or made prisoners.— the Admiralty Court, of which Doctor Sewel | all their earthly minnors. The warm manner in which the Among the latter were 150 men, all wounded, who is Judge, and Mr. Locker Register. The fees Com was taken up, and the effectual Relief afforded them, were taken on the height defended by General received by this Court out of the prize-cases that she will never ceste to feel with the most heartfelt Gratitude only French made prifouers without being wounded. | general remark at Malta, and amount, we underkillied, his eagle could not be found. This regi- lent observer of these irregularities. He insisted General's order, it ought not to be blamed for the could legally demand, ought to be hung up in the public court, in order that all fuitors might be aware General Ruffin is smong the prisoners, and his if they were imposed upon. Inflead of this the inwound is levere. It is believed, however, that it Reument itself was kept in an adjoining room; and ballan will have no dangerous confequences. The General | Lord Cochisme having removed this document into | evinced the greatest intrepidity, and his misfortune the Court, an order was issued for his arrest, which livepigs, Newport, was carried into effect, and his Lordship committed to prilon. He remained for three days in confine-A convoy being on the point of leaving Malta, The number of the enemy counted dead on the Lord Cuchrane got on board the Commodore's veffield of hattle is 900, including 300 English, and Sel, in which he proceeded to Gerjenti, and from different paris of the tou't. The Spaniards who 4000 men, that is to foy, the triple of ours. One pecting to be first in this country with the news of however, outfailed him; but we fee in our Portle | WILLIAM TALBOT bega leave respectfully to accommonth letter that the Promethous Landson and Portle | Quaint the Subscribers to his RARBOT to accommon the Subscribers to his RARBOT to accommon the Promethous Landson and Tailed from Cadiz were embarked in the bay on the half of this lofs, at least, was fulfained by the Eng- the strange occurrence at Malta. The packet,

Telaterwid Ehronicle. TUISDAY, APRIL 16.

Since our last publication, we have received the Landon Journals of the roth and rith-One M. I

These Journals are chiefly occupied with artil ! . whole fubiliance is already before the public, but which, together with fuch information as has beca derived from other fources, will be found well entitled to attention. They fland little in need of illustration in this place, and their great length entirely precludes it, as well as renders the postpour. ment of some other lubjects necessary.

A respite was received, on Friday evening, until further orders, for Thomas Dower, John Brown, Thomas Whelan, and John Whelan, now under fentence of death in the County Gaol, and who were to have been executed this day.

Committed to the County Gaol, on Friday laft, by Michael Keane, Efq. John Brien, alias Captain Wheeler, charged upon outh with the murder of Timothy Collins, and Mary Collins, of Ballygarron, in this County, and with burning the boule

The following article is taken from the D. F. " WASHINGTON, FEB. 28.

" When this paper went to prefa-two o'clock this morning -the Houle of representatives were this to fellion on the Bill respecting Commercial Liter. courle. From appearances we believe it will pale the House belore they adjourn."

We too the prefe to announce the palling of

the Bill." - BOSTOR GAZRTTE, MARCH 7. - Cork, APRIL 14.

We have been informed by unquestionable auf'inty, that Mr. Pole has received a letter from his which his Lordfhip frates that he was following up continued success, that he had taken a vast quantity

The following extract of a letter from L four; has been franded to us for infertion ; and as it tends to remove an unmerited fligma upon the British army, and perhaps to refcue from undeferved reprosch the character of a British officer, we can have no pol. Tible objection to its reception :-

" Lieurenant Burke, of the 47th Regiment, of whom to much has been faid of having deferted to the enemy, but who, in reality, was taken by a Teparated from the Major, by having rode to the top of one of those high hills with which Portngol to Wellington had, was a French prisoner having fred Lim at Mallena's quarters. He took advantage of the confusion of the French army on their retreat; and returned the firk moment possible."

OF The Willow Dickinson, on behalf of hereiff and Live Children, bega leave to retirm her most grateful Ac. Enowledgments to a generous Public, for the very liberal them to return to Cadiz, whence the greater part | From & Gentleman who came over in the Packer, manner in which they came forward to their relief, on the

WATERFORD PORT NEWS

ARRIVED.

19th-New Blessing, Swanses, Tedball, culm. 14th-Barl Leicester Packet; Bellona, Aah, Vinna, bal-

13th-Samuel Packet; Diana, Workington, Sheppard

14th-Gower Pacant P Friends, from Cork, Vaughan

5. W. at 8 m. WANTED. A COMPLETE COACH PAINTER. COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS.

Waterford, April 14, 1811, RAFFLE.

On the 6th the English made an attack along the mouth letter that the Prometheus has arrived, and is that he has fixed Tuesday, (THIS DAY) at 12 o'Clock, for