The groves are leafless now, and bare : Chill icy fetters bind esch flood. Come, little Robin, come, and share My lowly roof and simple food,

Bark ! wini'ry tempests fiercely blow Dark, thick, and morbid is the sie; The woods are cover'd deep with snow; Thou couldst not find a shelter there

Nor couldst thou brave the stormy aky Stay here, sweet warbler, be carest, And let me view thy jetty eye, And fondly kin thy ruby breast,

No wire cage shall e'et confine Thy downy wings, or damp thy song, Fair liberty shall still be thine. To join at will the feathered throng

BANK OF ENGLAND.

TO THE COVERNOR, DEPUTY GOVERNOR, AND COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Gentlemen-The interest which I have always taken in the general good conduct and management of the Bank, renders it impossible for me to view, without confiderable anxiety, the numerous and increating difficulties which now affail the effablishment. There never was a period which demanded the exercise of more talent. Ermnele, and discretion. in order to avert the impending dangers of our fitustion. It does not require much fagacity or forelight to perceive, that a fevere and alarming blow is aimed at the independence of the Corporation, by those who are neither competent to appreciate its value x ourselves, or justly estimate its importance to the general interests and welfare of the country at large.

To persona intimately acquainted with the true principles of finance, it is unnecessary to explain, that the confidence of the public cannot be main. | Servant, tained in the folidity of the present circulating medium, without a total exclusion of every act of power and authority from the direction and management of the Bank, and that whenever the period arrives, that the Corporation becomes identified with the Government of the country, and the exercise of the power of limiting or extending the iffue of paper according to their differentian; I fay, if that epoch should ever arrive, it may be considered as the fignature to the death-warrant of the Bank of

The generality of writers upon the subject of finance, may be classed under two diftinct heads.

The one contending that the paper conflituting the existing circulating medium of the country has no influence, nor in any thanner operates upon the Kingdom. foreign exchanges, the price, plenty, or scarcity of I was born a Gentleman, educated a Barrifler, and me, as government can rely on.

lation is the fole occasion of the unfavourable state of | trust to myfelf, nor injurious to my country, will remede the evil.

to lay between the two extremes, each of them having some operation in producing the evils complained of, though by no means equal in their rela-

The enormous increase which has taken place in have been paid for neutral freights, combined with a large importation of goods from abroad, have in my estimate exceeded by many millions the amount, profits, and advantages of our exports; and as I know of no means which can be devited to discharge this balance, but by the exportation of bullion, to this cause may be fairly attributed the general scaralty of money; when a large profit attends the exportation of a commodity which may be confined within to fmall a bulk, there are no reftrictive laws, however severe, that will secure its continuance in

Although there is great difficulty in afcertaining the manner in which paper operates upon the exchanges, and the most able writers do not give a fatiafactory explanation of the subject, there appears Arong presumplive evidence in favour of the fact. and one circumstance feems perfectly plain and indisputable; that if bullion is an article of commerce the effect of enhancing the price of all purchasable commodities, must have some influence upon this : admitting the flatement to be correct, a decrease of paper will diminish the price of bullion.

The new principle adopted by the Court of Directors, that no other limits should be prescribed to the issue of their paper, but demand; and that all good bills which are prefeated to them may be difcounted, without creating excels, appears to me not only liable to material exception, but If acted thon to the extreme, would be attended with very ges ma subsequent Edition.

would foon double the amount; and the idea ; chief Goaler, to the Rev. Thomas Archer, lo. the paper will return to them, if extended beyond Kennedy, Chaplain, to Mr. Edmond Shannahan, has been paid; during the p ogrefs of trying which B proper limits, appears to me very theoretical-there head Architect of faid Gaol, and to Doctor Francis | cord not one Evidence was offered, or produced on are fo many speculators, adventurers, and projectors, | Walfh, of Cork, Memorialift's Phylician. both in commerce, canals, and the public funds. &c. who can probably furnish the Bank with very Under such circumstances there is too much reason to fear that an excele, which even the Directors themselves would deem improper, must unavoidably take place, before the paper reverted to them. The natural confequences refulting from the measure would be an important depreciation in the value of money, and an increased price in all the necessaries of life. Although I know it to be impracticable for the Bank to refume their payments at the time proposed by the Report of the Bullion Committee, unless a total flop is put to our imports and foreign expenditure, yet it is extremely definable that the Court of Directors should be guided themselves by those limitations, and that discretion in the iffue of their paper, which are absolutely occ-flary as a preliminary measure, and will not only have the effect of giving additional confidence to the public in its

folidity, and decrease the prevalent spirit of hoarding, but approximate the value of their paper to the current coin of the realm ; until this event takes perfect health and fecurity.

I remain, with all due respect, your sincere Lombard-Arect, April 22, 1811.

MEMORIAL

OF WILLIAM TODD JONES, ESQ. TO HIS MA-

RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE THREE P TATES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM. original Manoriae was inclosed as follows, and delivered to Sir Ar hur Wellesley, Chief S cretary to his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ira-

CITY OF CORK, MARCH OTH, 1808. Six-I am to intreat his Grace the Lord Lieu tenant's humanity in transmitting to his Majesty the inclosed memorial, in whatever manner his Grace will condescend to adopt as most respectful to reach his Maj ity's paternal hands-I have the honour to be, Sir, with great respect, your most obedient

WILLIAM TODD JONES. To Sir Arthur Wellefley, &c. &c. Dublin Caftle.

TO THE MINGS MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PERSE YOUR MAJESTY,

I is with the deepest reluctance that the fingular milery of my case induces the most respectful of | in which you are considered; and I have reason to your Melefty's subjecte to intrude upon your Majesty's attention; in doing which I shall adhere to the ifriceft briefoels of which my unhappy Detail admits; the features of my unfortunate fituation render my case as peculiar and infulated as it is deplorable; be accomplished; I do not mean that there should be I stand alone, and a part in my oppression from any Public composition, or engagement, or any thing every other imprisoned man in your Majetty's United | that can look like any leafe of wrong on your part :

and had fat for many years a member of your Ma. The other, that the extension of our paper circu- | jefty's Parliament of Ireland, not dishonourably, I the exchange, increased price and scarcity of gold had been ablent from Ireland for ten years, from and filver, and that a reduction of the paper aloue the year 1792, during the whole of which period I was uninterruptedly a Refident of England ;-Upon an accurate investigation of the subject, I in May 1802, I was indispensably compelled to re. to the Gaoler himself, also franked by Mr. Wickfulpect that both these opinions are erroneous, and turn to Dublin, by an affair of honour, the partic ham, which Letter I polless, and which contains in that the truth will be found (as is generally the case) culars, and confequences of which, however too de- Mr. Wickham's hand writing, the following licate for me to detail, may have been, to a then fu- | .. Mr. Wickham defices that the inclosed may be rious Party, the principal cause of my subsequent | sent to Mr. Todd Jones," The inclosed was Mr. perfectation, and arreft. Amuling myfelf from that period, a period of profound peace, till July, 1803, Majetty, conclude, that the contents of Mr. Sauin the province of Manster, a very large portion rin's Letter was the Act of the Government of Ireour foreign expenditure, the immense sums which of my native country which I had never beheld, and had long entertained an inclination to fee, I was upon the faid date, 29th July 1803, arreffed in my bed by night, near Cork, without being then, or ever after thewn any warrant, or authority of committal, by a body of armed foldiery; and after having been exhibited for two days, in an apparently fludied triumph, during a diffance of only twenty miles, I was lodged a close prisoner in a military | fully declined; I stood upon my private personal chaprevot goal, in the city of Cork : was delivered racter, and on my confidence in the still existing. into the cultody of an army ferjeant, and by a tho' fulpended efficacy of the conflitution, for ob- fifting of not less than 300, bad affembled in the vilwritten order from General Myers, commander of taining a legal Trial, and an ample, the perhaps a lage. Mr. Chave (whole name we had occasion to the district, was formally made subject to Martial protracted Redrels!

May it please your Majefty; this Peison was g the health and fafety of any individual, much lefato in yearlieft life in the relaxation of the unnatural Pe. a prisoner of my advanced age, but former active ha- | nal Code of Ireland; and which adversaries found | bits; and in an especial manner it was so, during channels to convey to the Calle of Dublin a tainted broke; and, apprehensive of further violence, Mil the two winters and commencement of a third, in impression of my principles; yet without being fi- Chave considered it necessary to his desence to disand merchandize, a confiderable increase in the cir. which I was immured in it; the ceiling, walls, nally able, and without attempting to substantiate culating medium, which is acknowledged to have and floor of my apartment, and of the whole Edifice, one fingle flander; For, may it please your Majeswere most frequently flooded by unavoidable damps, tv, in a late Civil Action which I tried by Record, fpot. A pistol was also fired at a person within the and profuse condensed vapour, which sinduced a at the last General Assizes of the County of Kerry, house, which so severely wounded another many electimatic complaint in my left arm of the worth for Detraction and a Libel, published against me in lymptoms, which terminated in a paralytic affection; a newspaper of the City of Cirk, which newspaper Mr. Chave, was most dreadfully beaten by the mobile and which arm has fince continued to decline, and

> land exceeded the costomary bounds of literary decomin, in certain passages, regarding Mr. Jones then absent in England, afterwards very honomably aftered, or omitted these Passa-

ferious evils; the Bank paper in that case, instead | establishment of these flatements, your Majesty's action, for the furt of Two Thousand, Two Line

from the laid date of the 20th July, 1803, until of any such afferted disastection in me, although unexcentional security, and would employ any sums the latter and of October, 1805, when I was un. Strong reasons appeared to the Court for believing of money they could borrow at 5 per cent, with the | conditionally discharged by the High Should of the that Defendant, the Collector of the Port of expectation of realizing a profit of to per cent. county of Cork, in the most honourable manner, Cork, and tole Proprietor of this newspaper, had had untried, unbailed, an xamined, unredreffed ! after | accels to the papers of the Prive Council; for my having at the age of fifty two years full red the contained Letters address d to his Excellency the Lord motracted terment of a Military good, for two years | Lieutenam's Secretary | were arowed to be in Court and three months, with all its numerous, debilitat. in the hands of the Defendant's Counsel, for the ing train of very often total folitiate, fubjection to military keepers, and their fubalterus, private fol- handwriting I promptly identified, mylelf. diers, and the incolcolable mental moxicities, and indignities incident to, and necellarily interwoven this Triol delivered to the Jury by the Learned with, the thraldom of a Military Pierot,

May it please your Majesty; at this period cho- to express hind-If thus, o That he could not enterfen by the Earl of Hardwicke for my plenary and inconditional discharge, the date for the expiration of the Act for fulpending the Habeas Corpus, and rived within a few days; , therefore may it pleafe your Majeffy, conclude that the motive of the Earl against the strides of D. spotism.

Thus, May it pleate your Majefly, I was depti. his memory, and informed him where he lay," ved of my liberty, my reputation, my recuoisty cre. | May it please your Melelly; the fountsin of inf dit, and my health, incorpeached by any specific charge, and even then lying in goal, declared inno- established form of Government, and of our lest-a cent by the Earl of rier lwicke bimfelf: Tor, May of laws, and cuftons, I most dutifully, and refere it pleafe your Majefly. I received from the Right | tively venture to hazard, that it remains with the Hon, W. Wickham, Pencipal Secretary to his Ex- | Earl of Hardwicke to account for the violated concellency, very speedily after my imprisonment, an intuition of the Empire in my person, why he aroffer of immediate liberation from this oppreffice; reflect me, why he courted me to accept of Liber. which proposal was made to me in the following let. I ation, instead of bringing my guilt to condign pu, ter from William Saucin, Elg. your Mojefly's pre. inifiment, why, upon my indignant, but respected I'mt Attorney General of Ireland; was each if d to refusal, he continued to imprifou me near-three years me in the Prifon, in a cover franked by Mr. Wick. | and why, finally, he discharged me at all ?- Buk

" Mrs Dear Jones "You will no doubt believe, that it was not without much concern that I heard of your unpleafant fitustion; convinced I was in my own mind that your principles and feelings made it impossible that you should have ever been seduced to countenance a wild and wicked confpiracy, or even to be reconciled to the principles and names of a Republican System, to which your disposition is averfe. In the enquiries which I have made, and the representations which I did not fail to make of your character, and disposition, I hope, and believe that such is the light hope that, if your prefent fituation be icklome and dilagreeable, and that you will authorife me to pledge Your word to go back to England, and not to come to this country at the present time, that it would but only fuch a private understanding between you

" 1 am, &c. &c. &c. " WILLIAM SAURIN. May it please your Majesty; this Letter from Mr. Saurin, whose word is teuth itself, was direfted and franked to me by Mr. Wickham, and was delivered to me by the Gaoler, with another letter Saurin's Leiter; I therefore, may it pleafe your

But, May it please your Mijefty, and I truft that my determination will appear dignified, and juftifiable, this infidious propolition, under the malk of lenity, of skulking from an Irish Military Prevot into any other country, or into my adoption of any other Rep of conduct which might bear any implication of a confcioulnels of guilt, I instantly respect.

May it please your Majelly: my adversaries have been fecret, malignant, and fuccefulul in my opprefdamp, new, unfinished Edifice, utterly unsuited to | Son, on account of the interest I have taken from is generally confidered, and underflood to be, the now is confiderably whithered and useless. For the Castle of Dublin Government Paper of this City, while I lay helpless in a Prevot prison, and which Libel accused me of disaffection to the State, I obtained from a Special Jury, all Protestant Gentlemen, and of the first respectability in that county, WATTEROUD-Printed and Published by the Proprieto a Verdict of Damages, after four minutes deliber-

of being confined within about twenty millions, homble Memorialist refers to Mr. Jeremiah Murphy, dred, and Fifty Pounds, with Costs; which sums united amounted to the fum of Two Thousand which the Court of Directors have adopted, that spector General of Prisons, to the Rev. Alexander Nine Hundred, and Twenty sive Pounds; which sug the part of the Defendant, though fuch Tellimone Within this Military Pulon I continued confined | was repeatedly demanded in the Court, in support purpose of identifying my bandwriting, but which May it please your Maj fly, in the Charge unon

Judge, Baron Fletcher, his Lordhip took occasion tagushe difrespectful idea, in viewing the whole mocels of Mr. Jones's arrell, and confinement, that any Government of Ireland could have known of, or the date for the expiration of Martial Law, had as countenanced fuch an impriforment; but that he took it for granted that Me, Jones had been arrefled under the very unhappy ferment of the hour at Dut. of Hardwicke for chooling this very protracted pe- lin, at the sulgar inflance of fome Secretary's 5riod of imprisonment to discharge me, was a dread cretary, some Understrapper's Understrapper, and of the iffue of a trial by Jury, and that his Lord- in a drunken paroxilm of party, or perforal spleton thip thrunk from meeting me there, armed with the had figured an order for Mr. Jones's committal, which place, the country cannot be confidered in a flate of Habeas Corpus, and the Bill of rights, as provided when folier, he forgot having done, and never at by the Conflitution for the Protection of the Suly & terwards recollected, till Mr. Jones's printed letter to Mr. Wickliam, entreating for a trial, refreshed

> tice of som Majeffy's fobjects, the head of me may it please your Majelly, I was not that inex-" Dublin, Oct 10, 1503. I perienced man to be taken in the springe of this profered, fecret, and ignominious elempe from 1 military Prevot, to facilitate his Excellency's perhans future escape from merited Parliamentary invelligation: I subdued my indignation as a gentleman of my flation in Treiand, thus want only harraffed; I tho d my prison ground, I refigued mytelf to my cell, I face, I and courted the Laws-For, may it pleafe your Majefly, I repeatedly supplicated the Earl of Hardwicke for a Trial : I repeatedly fupplicated that I Should be brought to the Bar of Parliament, or bei re the Privy Council, where th oath fhould be administered to me, that I should answer all quellions witatever without refervation's but all which supplications the Earl of Hardwicks uniformly refuted; and may it pleate your Majetty, I am now most willing fill to abide by that Tender. of standing a Trial, or to pale that ordeal of the Outh before Parliament, or the Privy Council, and meet the Examination.

I therefore, Most Gracious So vereiga, very derifully, and with humble, but ardent hope, supplic cate to lay my heavy calamity before your Majelly, and to implore such paternal relief toom your Majefty, as may feem to your Majefty adequate to my Boddy and Mental Sufferings, to my ftation in life, and to my age, now upwards of fifty two years. City of Cork; Ireland; March oth, 1808.

Wm. Topp Jones

ALARMING RIOTAT STAMPFORD PEVERFLL. On Monday last a dilturbance, of a very lerious nature, occurred at Stampford Peverell. The aunit al fair, for the fale of cattle, &c, was held there of that day, On the Saturday preceding, a number b the workmen, employed in excavating the bed of the Grand Western Canal, assembled at Wellington lot the purpole of obtaining change for the payment of their waves, which there has been lately confiderable difficulty in procuring, Many of them indulged in inordinate drinking, and committed various excelles at Tiverton, and other places to which they had gone for the purpose above frated. On Monday the fait at Stampford feemed to afford a welcome opportit nity for the gratification of their tumultuary disposi; tion. Much rioting took place in the course of the day, and towards evening a body of thefe men, con) mention in unravelling the imposture respecting the Stampford Ghost) was met on the road, and recognifed by some of the party. Opprobrious language was applied to him, but whether on that subject, of not, we have not been informed. The rioters fol. lowed him to the house, the windows of which they chage a loaded piftol at the affeilants. This infortunately took effect, and one man fell dead on the that his life is despaired of. A carter, employed by Additional numbers were accumulating when our accounts were fent off, and we underftand their de-

ARTHUR BIRNIE; Bookseller, Quey.

TIN COURIER.

termination was to pull down the House. - Thus

RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle

Paice Foor-Pence]

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1811.

[Nomana 11,128

WANTED,

FOR FOUR OR FIVE YEARS, FROM #200 to #100, for which good personal Secubeiford, will be given . - Apply to Fandy and Son, Lady-

NEW NORWAY TIMBER AND DEALS.

TUST ARRIVED to M. P. and M. FARRELL & well assorted Cargo of the above Articles, which they will Seil on the most consonable Terms-Kent HOPS in Pockers,

AUCTION OF OATS.

THYRE Cargo of OATS landed from the Brig FLEECE. Thos. Zuposs, Master, which had been wet, and it wow dried and acreened, will be Sold by Auction, on Monday the 6th of May, at I o'Clock, at the Office of Mr. Brm JAMEN Moora, on the Quay, where Samples can be seen, and preference given for inspection of the different parcels at the Stores where they love been dried .- Terms Cash A deposit of 10 per Cent will be required at the Sale.

PEARSON, Auctioneer

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. * THAT the PAPTNERSHIP existing between Roars of BANTITID and HENRY JOYCE, under the Firm Consent,-It is therefore requested, that any Person having any Claim on and I am, will make it known, that it may be unmediately discharged; also, that those who are indebted to them will pay in the same without further Notice, Clonmel, April 27, 1811.

TO BE LET.

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, DURING A MINORITY OF SEVEN YEARS, TETHE DWELLING. HOUSE, OTHICES, &c. of the late Hon Mrs. Herater, -- Proposile, in Writing, will be received by THOMAS HERBERT, Esq. at said House, Cur-April 29, 1611.

TO BE SOLD. THE LANDS of LISDOGAN, within three Miles of Waterford -For Particulate apply to Meters Ivizand Waterford, April 29, 1811.

> JUST ARRIVE.D, AND ON SALE AT

WM. ROBINSON'S STORES. ADELPHI, 150 Hbds Prime New York FLAXSEED, 100 Hhds. Prime Superior Cork WHISKEY, 15 Casks BRANDY, RUM and GIN,

10 Hhds, Prime Virginia TOBACCO, 69 Hhds. and Tierces FERNOY PORTER and

Waterford, April 5, 1811.

' £.500 το £.1000. WANTED for any length of Time the LENDER may think proper, the above SUM, on undoubted Landed and Persocal Security -The Interest will be paid by one Cenant into any BANK the Lender may think proper,-Application to be made to ARTHUR BIRRIE, Esq. Waterford, April 10, 1911,

WHOLESALE SADLERY WARE-HOUSE; No. 70, Assay STREET, DUBLIN,

IN ETCHER and SHARRAIT inform their Friends and the Public, that on the 13th of May next, they will have for their Inspection, an elegant and extensive Assortment of Thry of said County, at the last Assizes, held in and for ODDS in the shave line (from their Manufactory in Fig. 1994 County on EAMN) which they trust will be found worthy of Ailention by those in the Trade; N B. A liberal Discount for ready Money.

TO BE SOLD, Twenty Acres, (plantation measure) and of about 28 Years Growth, the joint Property of Simon Nawrort, SA- of July next. As an Encouragement, the sum of Fifty Gui-MUTI Borce, and the Representatives of the late MAURICE BISHOT ANNESLEY, Esque ; situated on the bank of the na- of Phirty Guiness for the second best plan, provided the rigable River Note and Barrow, midway between Ross and | Persons giving in such Plans, shall not be employed to exe-Waterford, in the County of Kilkenny, Proposals in | oute the work, billing, (only) will be received by Simon Nawrout, Adelphi Terroce, Waterford, Esq. the Rev. HERRY ANNESLEY, Newpark, Kilcullen, and SIMON BLACKMORY, Bishon's. Hall, near Waterford, Esq. who will send a Person to shew the Wood-Proposals will be received as above until the 15th May next, when the Purchaser will be declared if the

Waterford, April 18, 1811

By Authority of the Prince Regent. RTHUR BIRNIE begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he is now felling TICKETS and SILARES for the LOTTERY, which will be drawn the the of June next, being

THE KING'S BIRTH DAY. The Scheme which has been fixed upon, in the best that could possibly be adopted; it is as follows:

4 Prites of &20,000 are 280,006 ~ 24,000 [00 -50 3,000 25 -1,000 20,000 1,000 34 - 32,000 20,000 Tickete. £200,000

FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS.

OR THE INTEREST SOLD, of Mr. Trab's House " William-attreet, with Coach-House and Stable.--App... ation to be made to Major Typo, Mr. SAMURI SPRICE, Jun Attorney, or the Printer hereof,

ILL Cover Marcs this Sesson, at Prospect, ness
Dungsevan, at 5 Guiness for Bred Marce; --all others 2 Guiness, and a Crown to the Groom Good Grass, and proper attendance to Mares, at la. Id

YOUNG SWORDSMAN TO BE LET TO MARES THIS SEASON.

THIS beautiful Bay Horse was got by Swordsman, Dam by Oll Bagot, on Gregory's Arabian Mare; he is nna Five Years old, in great bloom, and very promising

a per useful Stock for the Country. He was never trained, not had a gallop, of course his onitivition must be better than those severely ran, and physicked. He will cover at Johnstburn, near Cappoquin; Bred Mares, Six Guineas, all others Two, and a Crown to

The money to be paid before service, as the Groom

TO BE SOLD.

ON THE LANDS OF CAMLIN, NEAR ROSS. WELVE Acres, one Rood, six Perches of OAK WOOD, of 43 Years' Growth It Hes within a Mile and a Half of Ross, and convenient to the River Barrow .-Application to be made in Writing, (Post-peid,) to JOSHUA

NUNN, Faq. St. Margaret's, Broadway; or, at Rockfield

SUPERFINE SPANISH WOOL CLOTHS. PLAIN AND STRIPED KERSI. MERES, &c. &c.

TAMES LENISIAN has just received a large Supply of the above Goods, of the best Quality, in addition to his | Oatmest, ----- 16s, Od. - 18s 5d ormer Stock, with a Variety of IRISH CLOTHS, &c. &c. will be sold at the most reduced Prices, for ready Money. Britadetreu, Waterford, April 20, 1411.

KILLEA TO BE LET OR SOLD.

MOLONEL ST. LEGER will Let or Sell, the HOUSE U and LANDS of KILLFA, from the 25th Day of March Inst consisting of a HOUSE, walled-in GARDEN, well Cropped, with about 10 Acres of LAND, of which a Lease of 25 Years in yet unexpired .- Colonel St. Leger has also 19 Acres of Ground, which he will set with the House, or separate. The House, &c. is 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 Coloel St. Leger, who will show the Premises. Killea, March 15, 1811.

TO ARCHITECTS.

County of Waterford A PRESENTMENT having been made by the Grand for enlarging the Goal of said County, by building additional Yarda, and making all other Improvements by the Act of Parliament passed in the 50th Year of his pro-Goffain Ireland "

Notice is hearby given, that Proposals, Plans, and Esti mates, for the Execution of said Works, will be received THE OAK WOOD of Cariglooney, containing about and laid before and Commissioners by MICHARL MORTIMER, Secretary. Said Proposals to be received before the lat day ness will be given for the most approved Plan, and the sum By Order of said Commissioners,

MICHAEL MORTIMER, Secretary. For further Particulara application to be made ICHARL MORTIMER, Stephen-street.

TO BE LET.

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, Or the INTEREST, and all the MACHINERY Sold, THE Extensive CONCERNS, attuated in John Sern In the City of Waterford, lately in the Possession Thomas Pearson .- For Particulars see Hand Bills, which may be had at the Office of this Paper Application to be made to Atthur Birnie

TO BE LET.

OR THE INTEREST SOLD, OF MR. BUDD'S HOUSE, ON THE MALL. (T Enquire at said House

Waterford, April 9, 1611.

wodbs.

THE OAK WOODS of STOKESTOWN to be sold. of considerable Growth, and fit for Ship, Building tituate on the Navigable Rivers. Note and Barrow, between Ross and Waterford -Application to be made to Ruber Paul, Esq. John's Hill, Weterford ; Joseph Deane, Esq. Ross, and Abraham Symes, Esq. Waterford.

SIGNOR JOSEPH CASTELLI

RETURNS his most grateful Thanks to the Nobility and Gentry of Waterford and its Vicinity, for their kind Encouragement during his Residence in this City; and informs their that, as he is going to leave Waterford in a short time, he will Sell his ENTIRE STOCK at FIRST COST. their Accounts forthwith; and that those indebted to him will discharge their Accounts

Waterford, April 27, 1811.

WARREN'S ORIGINAL JAPAN LI. QUID BLACKING.

TRODUCES the most exquisite Black Lustre ever beheld, affords peculiar Nourishment to Leather, is perfeetly free from any nauscous smell, and will retain its Vi tues in any Climate. Sold Wholesale by R. Warren, 14, St. Martin's Lone, London 1 and Retail, by A. Birnie and | was not charged within the Borough-and he was J. Bull, Booksellers, Quay, Waterford; W. Banks, Ross; Taylor and Lord, Wenford | Dart, Farrell, and Gordon, Clonmel ; M'Donald, Limerick ; and Keen, College-Green, Dublin, and in every Town in the Kingdom, in Stone Botiles, Is Id 2s and 3s, 9d, each,

CAUTION-Observe, none can possibiy be Genuine, unless Rosist Warren issigned on the Label, and 14, St. Martin's Lane, stamped in the Bottle.

TO BE SOLD.

ONE THIRD SHARE of about £300 per Annum, arising out of the Paper Mill, and Bolting Mills and Land, together with the One-Third Share of the Ground, the Wood and Timber growing thereon, situate at Whelan's, Bridge, a most beautiful situation for a Ledge thereon, and a valuable rising interest - Apply to Samual Senio, Jun. Eig.

November 24, 1810. TO BE LET,

upon. Part of the Lands of STOP ESTOWN, in the

County of Wexford, late in the posicision of Cornelius

OT Mr. ABRAHAM STMER, Waterford,

L WALLACE, Eig and Co. contaming about 45 Acres .-Proposals will be received by Robert Paul, Esq. Johnshill

March 22, 1811. WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-APRIL 97. Butrer, first Quelity, O CC: Od)

----- second - - - - - - 0 0s, 0d Tallow (rendered) about 90s. 0d. Lord (flake) - - - - - 625 od - 655, Od. --- (casks rendered) - - 66s, 0d - 70s, 0d. Burnt Pigt, 434, Od, . 198 fid. Mess Pork, 911 0d, . 361 0d Beef, - - - - - 24 0d, - 448 0d. Flour, first Quality, -- -- -d - -- -d. --- second, - - - - 48. 0d. - 52, Gd third; - - - 1 - 36s, Od, 1 40s Od. - foutth, 4 - - 264, Od. - 304, Od. Whest, - - - - 36. 0d, - 40. 0d Barley, - - - - - - - 184 0d. - 214, 0d. Oats, (common) - - - 11s, 9d, - 00s, 6f. | per Bar-Malt, ----- 95s, Od, - 98s Od. Coals, ----- 4. 6d. - 5s. 0d Tallerw (rough) - - - - Sa Od - 9s. 3d.

Beef, . { (directors) - - - - 4 d. - 6 d (joints) - - - - 5 d. - 6 d d nels being produced. Matron, { (quarters) - - - - - - 6 d. ~ 7 d | { (points) - - - - - 7 d. 8 dd > per Vesl, ---- 7 d. - 84d Pork, ---- 3 d. - 14d, Butter, - - - - - - - - 98d. - 32d.

Whiskey, ---- 80, 2d, to 81 64. Train Oil, 461, to 471 per Ton. Corn Returns for the week ending on Saturday. 42 Barrels Wheat, 696 —— Oats, Averaging 0 liu 0 d.

CLONMEL-COUNTY TIPPERARY.

SPRING ASSIZES, 1811.

The motion herein reported is likely in its confeed in this country.

process of law, did take possession of a dwelling. house, and a parcel of lands, then in the possession of Margaret Curtein, Mary Hoffernan, Sophia Brenan, out due authority of law, feloniously did hold fuch post stion, to taken by force, against the Statute in possession, at common law, against the peace.

The feveral defendante wem acquitted of the indiament on the Statute; but were found guilty on of thele three women; he had been convicted, impriloned, and fined heavily. Had Pendy's trial gone the indictment at common law. Mr. McCarthy was fentenced to twelve months imprisonment, andto pay s fine of five hundred pounds, and the other defendants to be imprisoned-Mr. Curtain for fix months, Glasheen for three months.

Michael Pendy, one of the persons charged by the ndictment, having been arrefted in Dublin in a ci- moved, that the Crown do furnish the agent for Mivil fuit, was not tried-but was at the last Affizes chael Pendy, with copies of the informations and brought down by writ of Habeas Corpus, at the ex. | indictments against Michael Pendy: pence of Mr. McCarthy, to fixed his trial; and on

the first day of the last Affixes all the Profecutrixes appeared in Court.

Mr. Mac Nally; who was brought from off the

Home Circuit Specially, and who; with Mr. Camp. belland Mr. Houghton, was counsel for Pendy, on -He requestiony Persons to whom he is indebted to furnish the Defendant being put to the Bar, moved that the trial might stand over until next morning. His Client, he faid, had many and ferious objections to make to leveral Jurors on the pannel, many of them might have been on the former trial; but there were even stronger canses than that for objecting to feveral others. It appeared that many of those called over were now, like those who tried Mr. M'Certhy, local inhabitante within the Borough of Clonthel, whereas the offence prepared to flew, from facts, that fuch Jurors were not, as they ought to be, without immediate interest br of unbinffed minds. He well underflood the motives of returning such a pannel. It was by Jurora of the Borough that M. Carthy had been convicted. late in the evening, when, as he complains, he was furprised and blought to trial, without necessary preparation for his Counsel or for himself, on to ferious a charge. He did not mean to infinuate, ia the flighteft degree, against the honour or integrity of Mr. Bagwell, the prefent High Sheriff ; but ad far as the law would allow him he would go, and with the affiltance of his learned condintors, and the Bar could not afford him more effectual allittance-lo far he would go to prevent the Defendant being tried by a Special Jury of Clonnel shopkeepers and implicit voters, with the ridiculous addition of mer-TROM the 25th Inst. for such Term as may be agreed | chants annexed to their names upon the mannel.

The Clerk of the Crown afferted that the Defendon't had been put to his challenges with the other

Mr. Mac Nally faid, if it was fe, he was finuggled into the batch, without the knowledge of either himself or of any of his Counsel-tor it had been determined to challenge for cause not only the polls but perhaps the array-ave, the whole array.

Judge Mayne faid, that as the Clerk of the Crown had certified that the prifoner had been put to his challenges, the trial mult go on, unless put off by affidavit. Mr. Mac Nally faid, whether the proceeding was

a manature or not he would not prefume to faybut as a material witness had not come in, an affidavie would be filed for postponement. An affidavit was then filed and read-on which the Judge ordered the trial to be put of till next day;

the time required ; and the Profecutrixes left the No attempt being made on the part of the profes cution to bring on the trial on any of the enfuing days, Mr. MeNally moved on the last day of the Affizer, that it fhould be then brought on ; and the protecutrixes being called, and not appearing, the Defendant was put on bis trial and Sequitted, un wit-

Mr. Mac Nally then moved that the recognibances of the feveral profecutrizes should be estreat, ad, and was answered by the Clerk of the Crown that by appearing at the last affizer, and then profecuting, their recognizances were discharged,---The Counsel replied, that he would advise indairy to be made, if the Noble Lord and the other juffes of the peace who had taken the informations had returned fuch recognizance as was required by a like net of Parliament ; if they had not, netions would lie against them for very heavy penalties. He then faid he had a very ferious motion to make, which called for the attention of the Court, and which was of the utmost consequence to the furtherance of public juflice, and to the private interells of Mr. quences to bring forward subjects the most serious McCarthy, who at his own expence, and for the and important, not only to the parties concerned but refloration of his character, and gone to a very con. to the Public-Subjects, however, not unprecedent- siderable expense in bringing Michael Peady from Dublin to fland his triel, from which he expected At the laft Summer Affizes, held at Clonmel, to have been able to inveffigate the perfecution under Charles McCarthy, efq. William Curtain, gent. Thos. | which he had fuffered, to have drawn the curtain Peroney, Edmund Glasheen, and Thos. Mainer, la- that veiled a dark conspiracy against him, a Contlebourers, were indicted and tried, for that they, on man of opulance and high delcent, from a most anthe 20th of September, 1809, at Cangatahe, in the cient and Noble family, and to have exhibited on the county of Tipperary, feloniously, and without due | Stage, and before an auditory of the Co. of Tipperary, not only the Prompters, male and female; noble and ignoble, but the Actors in the plot. His Lordfhip muft have feen the three old profecutrixes. and Elizabeth O'Meagher, and forcibly, and with- the protagonifts of the drama, who appeared in Court the first day of the Affizer, decked in relvet and in pall; and he must also have observed that fuch ease made and provided, which makes the pe- these three welrd fifters, (for fifters they were nalty transportation. Secondly, for a riot; third though not very bewitching, and fworn fifters too) y, for an affault; fourthly, for forceably taking | had on that day ftolen off, and never again showed their faces in Court. The liberty and property of Mr. M'Carthy had been eff fted by the evidence

it, and they had fled for the fame, He therefore

The Court granted the motion,-D. E. P.

on at the prefent Affize, the whole bufinele, the

interested motives, and the political motives that in-

ftigated Mr. M'Carthy's profecution, would have

been divulged-the old ladies faw it-they fored

'HOWSE OF LORDS, APRIL 26.

In the Committee of Privileges on the Berkeley Peerage, the Countels of Berkeley was examined at confiderable length. The Lord Chancellor took un opportunity of expressing his disapprobation of the publication of a part of the minutes of evidence in this cale in some of the papers. The further confideration was ordered for Thursday next.

THANKS TO LORD WELLINGTON

The Earl of Liverroot role, in pursuance of notice, to move the Thanks of the Houle to Lord Viscount Wellington. His Lordilip observed upon the plan of the campaign in Portugal as arranged by Lord Wellington, and the confident expectation which that Noble Lord had from the commencement of his operations entertained of ultimate succells .-Lord Wellington had fuggefted and acted upon a plan entirely news he was of opinion that Portugal could not be effectively defended on its frontier, but that the only effectual defence for that country was to be found in front of Lisbon. He had accordingly acted upon that idea, fortified in every possible way the polition in which he intended ultimately to make a frand, and where he was convinced he could do fo with full and complete effect. The polition which he had all along confidered as that in which Portugal could be effectually defended was proved to be unattackable by the enemy. Lord Wellington was convinced that If he attacked the enemy be could beat them, but he was also convinced that the belt fultern he could all upon was to leave the enemy to that course which they must ultimately adopt, that of abandoning the country. The refult had completely proved how well founded all the calcu. fations of Lord Wellington were, and how well tombined were all his arrangements. The enemy compelled to retreat, were purfued by our army for thirty days, during which a feries of the molt bril. I out successes were obtained by our arms. No time was loft; the purfuit was active and vigorous; and the enemy finally compelled to abandon the king dom of Portugal. The plan of the campaign which had thus been brought to fo forcefsfal an iffire, was entirely original; it was not borrowed or copied from may other, but was laggefred and actedupon by Lord Wellington from his own experience. Under thele circumfrances he was convinced that not one of their Lordflips would refuse the tribute of their thanks to the gallant commander who had achieved to eminent a fucces, and with so trifling a facrifice of British blood. The troops of the enemy were the picked troops of France, and were placed under one of the | years.] most skilful and successful Generale in the French fervice. We had now the gratification to know, not only that we had an army on the Continent be. for whom 10,000 of the picked troops of France find heen compelled to retreat, but also that we had "General who had already beaten the most eminent of the French Marshale-who had besten Juno, Soult. Victor, and Mallens-who had displayed not merely that spirit which could obtain victory, but that Inseriority of fkill and feience which could achieve a most important success with the imallest facrifice of British blood, After speaking in the highest terms of the spirit of the Portuguele nation, his Lordhip concluded by moving the thanks of the House to Lieutenant General Lord Vilcount Wel. lington, for his fkill and perfeverance in the campaign, by which the enemy had been compelled to abandon

Portugal. Earl GREY perfectly concurred in the motion of the Noble Earl. He, however, felt that he should be unworthy of a feat in that Hoole if he did not advert to the opinion he had formerly expressed, and rejoice that the anticipation he then found himfelf compelled to make, had proved to be erroneous. or ill-founded, according to the circumstances which then exilted, was now of little confequence. Thele opinions were dictated by a fincers regard for the welfare of the country, and by a confcientious at. tention to her interesting in a word, they were the opinions he lioneftly entertained. Those who held a contrary opinion, who anticipated nothing but fuccels, were of course bound in honour and in duty to express their gratitude to him who had achieved it, and in this point of view an additional value might be conceived to be conferred by the Thanks of those who had not anticipated success with the same confi. dence, but who now felt the success achieved to be of the greatest importance. He was most happy to find that the result had not corresponded with his an. ticipations, and with the most hearty cordiality he would Support the motion of the Noble Earl-Lord Suffork Supported the motion, which was

carried unanimoufly.

The Earl of Liventoon then moved, that the Thanks of that House be communicated by the Lord Chancellor to Lord Wellington and to Sir Wm. Be. resford, and to the allied English and Portuguese forces under their command.

Several Private Bills were then tend, and the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-APRIL 16.

On the motion of Mr. Calenati, it was order. ed that all Committees should have leave to fit tomortow (this day), notwithflanding any adjourument of the House.

LIMERICK ELECTION.

Mr. KRGINALD FOLK CARRY appeared for the mobile filence which the pleasure which the pleasure which they felt, and of those things, for I am fearful of omitting a sin- preserved for so long a time that he endured the re-

feeturn of Wm. O'Dell, Effects feere in Parliament impect to never, was to be country of Elmerick, were of opinion that tion of his duty. The infifince which was now to reflects of this great effort. I look upon the tion of his duty. for the county of Elmerick, were of opinion that tion of this outy. A ne minutes are an eminently they must operate on a larger scale of the must be submitted to the House, was one as eminently they must operate on a larger scale of the larger sc Mr. O'Dell had been duly elected—and they were be immitted to the knowled by the display of talent and valour as our allies, ourselves, and the world. As their vexations.—The report was ordered to be laid on any in the history of the country. There was no. feet our allies—a year, a year at least his

fum of 2,500,000l. for the ferirce of Ireland .- Portugal-nothing of so much gain, with so little more. But they have gained more than Read a first time, and ordered to be read a second loss much prospective advantage - learned the value of national spirit—they have being time on Monday next.

Mr. Howarth, from the Exchequer Office, pre- of the mobile order, marked with all the Peninfola the importance of submitting to receive Taxes for the year 1810 .- Ordered to lie on the za. strong features of devotedness and heroism, but our affishence; and the effects of this lesson are in

Mr. VANSITTART cole, in conformity with the forced to think of the lofe, the precious and gallant the other who think, that that fun never shore with House in possession of the Resolutions which he in. blood which paid the price of the victory. This richer splendour. It is impossible to doubt, that House in possession of the Actountions which he in. was no impeachment of the Commanders who added those who could despair of our success must some be Restriction should be brought before the House, those bays to the proud page of British fame. But more rejoiced and more full of gratitude, than those Restriction should be brought before the knowle the feeling was natural and could up; be withstood who were more sanguine from the beginning. The The Honourable Member then proceeded to a very The regret for the loss enfeebled the rejoicings for quellion of invasion, with all its fears, cannot be The proposed Kelointons, which the following is the fub- the victory. There was one great instance to the heard again. To those who once ask-d, what had

modey of the realm has always been a Royal Preco. -Was there not a strong suspence in the whole napative-the changes made in the currency being ei, her by Rôyal Proclamation, or in concurrence of grief or joy? Were there not those who thought, (Hear.) The Chancellor of the Exchequer then etc. with the opinion of the Legislature.

" That the Promissory Notes of the Bank of England are engagements to pay certain fums of joicing of the hour? if the Cheftion could be put money, in legal coin-and that for more than a to the whole empire, would there not be found mul, century past, the Bank Company were ready to titudes who would give up that great day, with all give cash for Inch notes, until reftrained in Febru. its glories and all its fruits, to redeem and regain ary 17.77, fift by an order in Council, and after. the heroes whom they had loft? (Hear hear!)wards by an act of Parliament.

" That the Notes have hitherto been held in general estimation, in all matters in Whichthe coin of the Realm was heretofore used.

" That at various periods, prior to the prefent time, the course of exchange has been unfavourable to but he must fay, that if all voices were loud in praise the circumstances of the Continent : but the effect of Great Britain, and the price of bullion has been greatly raifed-and that this was ulcally the cafe when ex. Tentime military operations were carried on abroad by this country, or when very great importations of mirable forefight that provided for the conclusion of that the time of this tyrating will not pass away. It foreign grain took place.

"That such unfavourable circumstances took place during the wars of King William and Oueen | lington never expected to be able to defend Portu-Anne; in the years 1795 and 3796 the war produ- gal on the frontier. From the beginning he deter. moll unprovoked and open difplay of desperate tyres. ced a limitar effect; and, in consequence, an act of mined to defend it where he desended it in the end- ny was made, should be that marked out for its per Parliament paffed in the year 1797, reftelding the inthefastnelles round Lifton, Why then, it had been

TThe two next Resolutions State the comparative prices of gold and filver bullion, for a period of 15 teft? For these reasons, to discipline the Portuguese | the great agent in this deliverance. But whitever

appear to have been occasioned by any issue of Notes | whole strength together to give time for the Bri | would be spoken of by other men in other times of the Bank of England, or by the reftriction from | tifh army to receive reinforcements and to be on | Hiltory would never call hereby upon the prefent paying in species

fratement of the number of Bank Notes iffued at | ject was certainly to prevent the French from enter. of the British Officer who defended Portugal, various periods, and the quantity of bullion coined during the same time and a comparative Statement was due to Lord Wellington's military reputation, lng that in his subsequent motions of thanks to the this country for a great number of years.]

"That during all the periods enumerated, prior to the war with France, the intercourse between Coa, he was fortifying Lisbon on the Banks of the cluded by moving, that the Thanks of the House this country and the continent had not been inter-

31 That fince the month of Nov. 1804, Great Britain had been excluded from trading with the Continent, and all intercourfe and correspondence with their countries had been cut off.

"That the fituation of the country with respect to her foreign relations, was fufficient to account for the unfavourable state of the exchange and the high

" That the restriction placed on the bank of Eng. land was always contemplated as a temporary mesfure t and, whenever the political and commercial relations of the country permitted, it ought to be tax

" And finally, that it would be attended with

Mr. VANGITTART having gour through his relolu. cions, observed; that he withed the order of the Day for taking the subject into consideration on Monday fhould be read and discharged, that the bufi. ness might be postponed to Wednelday or Thurs.

After a fhort conversation between Sir Thomas Turton, Mr. Peter Moore, Mr. Vansittart, the Chancellor af the Exchequer, and Mr. Hutchinfon, the discussion on the Resolutions was fixed for Wed. helder next.

THANKS TO LORD WELLINGTON politiant painful to individuals and the country .-

exations.—The report was ordered to be laid on any in the initiory of the empire more admirable, gained in their flruggle against desperate tyrains.

Mr. Forter brought in a Bill for raising the or more deserving of renown, than the campaign in They have gained this, if they have gained box Mr. Howarth, from the Exchequer Office, pre- dered in the estimate of victory. There were fuer the strength of discipline. They have shewn to the where the loss feemed to throw a gloom over the calculable." glory. In the brilliant victory of Talavera, in the There are two lets of men in England: one who Mr. VARSITTART role, in conformity with the late victory of Barrofa, the mind was naturally behink that the fun of Beitish glory has let for every House would remember the battle of Trafalgar, a we'to neet a French army, if they reached our flore That the right to alter and regulate the legal most glorious, decilive, and momentous triumph. tion whether that triumph ought to be the fource who have besten them wherever they have metithat the hole of Lord Nelfon, and the brave men who fell with him, was enough to ladden the re--The fentiment might not be that of resolute and ftern minds; it might not be that of the philoso, oher or the politician ; but it was the Soft fenti. ment of the heart, and it would be felt. He had ao intention of going ioto a detail of the campaign: was now taught to them. He would not speak a of Lord Wellington's spirit, intrepidity, and mi. the defence of Portugal might be even nowfelt in litary ikill, not less praise was due to him for the wildom, the moderation, and above all, for the adthe contest at its commencement, and enfored victory. From the beginning, Lord Wel- the world, or that it can latt. It may be in the Bank, for a limited time, from any further iffue of asked, why then defend the frontier? Why lead find in the Perinfula its dead wound, ifnot its grave. the army fo far from the shore, and waste the resour. ces of this country in a perilous, diftant, ufelels con. army to prevent the French from wasting the coun. might become of the question in the House, Lud 4. That the increased price of bullion does not try by petty incursions—to force them to keep their Wellington would not go without his fame. He the spot to take advantage of any accident, and to day and it was so momentum that hillory much [Then follow several Resolutions, containing a livike a sudden and decisive blow. The prime ob. often look upon it without remembering the profile ing Portugal, but in large maffes of force. - But it

attributed its relult to accident. In proof of this, the Chancellor of the Exchequer read some extractifrom Lord Wellington's disparch. that the present glutious consummation of his hopes es. In the first, which was dated Cartaxos De. and expectations was un event not to be confidered cember the 1st, Bord Wellington stated, that he alone. It was the fruit of two years of incessant and now knew the force which he had to meet; that plication uf a first rate understanding, replete with there was no chance for their fucceeding in the at- military talents, to a fituation full of difficulties,tack on Lifbon, but by fome great misfortune hap. Looking at the subject in this point of view, mank pening to the British army; and that when he met ling to the policy of the Government of which Lord them, it would be on the ground which he had Wellington had been the choice inftrument (a polley marked out for buttle, not that which the enemy had fill continued), he could not confider the execut chosen for themselves. The second dispatch was tion of Portugal as nothing but a military achieves Dec. 9. In that, Lord Wellington reported his ment. It must be referred to the principle on confidence of the refult, if he was not induced to which it was undertaken, and to the means which very great danger at the present time to frate a par. make any hazardous attempt on the French army. were used to effect it. The success of the underticular period at which the restriction should be taken | The attempt might be made and might be fuccessful, taking had justified the views of those who considers but he reflected, that there was but one army in the led that the most effectual fland which could be made Peninsula capable of meeting the French t that ar against the enemy was by undertaking to defend my must not be hazarded idlys. A victory might Portugal, not as an ally, but as a principal, without be gained, but any ferious loss of them might be | becoming which we fitbuild have confined ourfelves attended with the most unfortunate consequences to subfidies, advice, and partial expeditions, which the general chuse. The Chancellor of the Exche- ab in fo many other inflances, would have failed of juer proceeded. The British Commander had faccels. This doctring he supported when in offices doubts of the event, before he knew the precile and he commended those who adhered to it till now. quantity of the French force. It might have come The effect which this event would produce on the in that overpowering multitude that would make Continent lie had no doubt would be great; but he reliftance desperate. How the wife forelight of deprecated any premature expression of the feelings this great Officer exhibited itself! From the mo- of hatred and indignation the tyrant's opprefion ment of his afcertaining the actual force of the ene- mult every where create. He had no doubt but a The CHAN, of the Exen, commenced his speech my, his plan was formed ; he felt no more doubt ; general effort would one day be made to rid Europe y faying, that it was the misfortune of persons in the calculated upon the success ; and he proved of her chains, but France should be more humbled is situation to be lometimes forced to submit pro. | most nobly that he had calculated well. It had by deseat, and exhausted by its efforts before sucbeen faid, Ministers should thank their stars for what | cels could be expected. With respect to the other These were times of peculiar suffering; and it was had happened, and hold their tungues. Thank our part of the Peninsula, it was impossible to conceive the unpleasent duty of men in public fituations, to | Stars 1 " I cannot," faid the Chancellor of the but that the recent occurrences in Portugal mult be compelled to propole additions to the burtliens of Exchequer, " I cannot thank our Stars, I cannot have the most powerful effect in Spains and that the the country. A time of war was, of all others, | thank my God for a great interpolition; and be fin most glorious anticipations of fuccess in that country that which most frequently produced thole painful leut. I must declare to the House, to the count might be entertained. The skill and valour of Lord occassons, and made the duties of office peculiarly try, to the world, the strong feeling I have of the Wellington; the vigilance in discovering opportuniunpleafant to its occupiers. But a time of war was eminent fervices derived to us from the mercy ties, and the power of smalling himself of them when also that which surnished the most gratifying oppor. of God through this brave man. (Hear! hear! discovered, which he had displayed in one part of tunities of duty which men could be called on to hear !) I will not go into the detail of this the Peninfula, would lead to the fame refults where perform. When it was their lot to bring before the interesting, this most striking and splendid period. ever he might carry the arms and glory of his counpublic tignal influences of valour and wildom, the I will not speak of the action of Busaco, nor try. In the course of his speech Mr. Canning took high and noble conduct of individuals or bodies, us. of the figual intepidity displayed by the troops un- an opportunity to pay a handsome compliment to Mr. REGINALD Pole Carew appeared at the val of military, there was no man who must not der Colonel Beckwith on the Con. I will not speak Lord Wellington for the noble silence which he had been referred to consider the Petition against the admit, that the forequesto period who had such a gle name that deserves graife, where all bave deserved proofs, and heard the search and apprehensions of his

I return of Wm. O'Dell, Efq. to seeve in Paillament | subject to detail, was to be envied for the gratifics. it. But I must be allowed fill to look up to He spoke of the loss, because it ought to be confi. ed the value of combined force—they liave learner

> -we answer, a Bittift army. A Britift army; Ge nerals who have out-generalled the French, and troops smined the effect of the campaign on the enemy, What had they now but theme and difgrace! What had become of their Proclamations, in which they buafted that British troops could never dare to fland in their front ? What confusion of heart, what dejection, what humiliation ; might uot this fignal defeat open their eyes to the true flate of things !-Might it not teach them, that extended dominion was not power? Might it not wipe away the gloss by which tyranny had dazzled and deceived their nes tion? As to the other nations of the earth, the way the most remote countries of Europe, " It cannot," faid the Chancellor of the Exchequer, " be thought cannot be conceived that this is the natural liste of Councils of Providence, that the spot on which the nishment; and that the ambition of France mishe The Thanks of the House and of the Empire would not be refused to the man, who was, under Herra

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, after mentions of the course of exclinage between Hamburgh and to turn the eyes of the country on the fine forefight army, he would not advers to the names of any he by which his whole fine of operations was arranged. | dividuals, so many of the officers had been engaged While lie was facing the enemy on the Bank of the In separate actions and different lines of fervice, con-Tague, Of all the unjust criticisms on the Portus be given to Lord Wellington, for the ability and guele dampaign, that was the most unjust which fortitude with which he had defended Portugal, Mr. CANNING feconded the motion, in a fpeech

of confiderable energy and eloquence. He faid,

countrymen at home, while thole plans were ripening which have led to the perfedt fulfilment of the object of his exertions.

General Taileton, General Ferguson, and Lord G. Grenville, concurred cordially in the motion,

Mr. Ponsoner thought that Lord Wellington deferred the thanks of that House, and of the nation. He was of opinion, that the campaign was indiciously planned, and ably executed; and that the refult had not tended more to exalt the plory. Intelligent, Lieut, Tinker, with dispatches from than to infure the fafrity of the country. (Hear!) Lifbon, which port the left on the 19th. The dif-

con. to the Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Portugal, and Lord Wellington not having pursued runnato the recent date of the 19th instable, are fi-Privates, for their eminent fervices, uniformly performed during the campaign, by which additional luftre had been rell-cled upon the British arms.

A fimilar vote was passed nem. con to thank the Officers, &c. of the Portuguele army ferring under the last mail from Heligoland ; the transaction it Sir W. Bereeford.

of Supply.

ward the vote for the army extraordinaries, and con. wluded by moving, " that the fum of 6,270.0891. December, 1810."

Perceval, and General Tarleton, the grant was ted out from Prussa for French account. A war voted, and the remaining regular extraordinaries vo.

Lord PALMERSTONE obtained leave to bring in a Bill for encreasing the allowance to inn. keepers for the lubfillence of foldiers.

The order of the day bring moved for the House going into a Committee on the Irish Stage-Coach

Col. Cooper moved as an amendment, that is

should be referred to a Select Committee above Rairs, which after fome convertation was negatived. The House then went into a Committee on the Bill, in which Sir J. Newport moved an amendment | trade, has just been received : in the first coacting Claufe, on which a short comference took place; and on the Chairman putting the Question, Sir J Newport infifted that the Noes | Trade have received information, from which there had it; on which the gallery being cleared, it was is reason to believe, that a Swedish frigate, the

ANHOLT MARIS.

COPENHAGEN, APRIL 6. The following is a literal translation of a Lette which the English Governor of the Island of Anholt wrote on the 20th Murch luft, to Mujor Gen. de Tellequen, Commander in Chief in Jutland :

" Sir-In confideration of the bravery of which the troops of his Danish Majelly gave proof in their attack of this Island, and which has excited my admiration, I have opened a cartel and fent a Danish Officer, who is charged to propole the exchange of the 20 military priloners, whom I fet at liberty upon their parotes of honour, and whole arrival I beg you to seknowledge in writing ; or, if it is more agree. shie to you to fend me back an eqital number of English priloners. Your Excellency may be affured that the greatest care shall be taken of the wounded, and every attention parl them. The Commander i Chief of the expedition, who died in the field of ho nour, where he manifested to much bravery, shall be to, morrow interred with all the honours due to a man who perished with so much glory. I have the J. W. MAURICE."

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 5. The Ruffien Generals have made fresh propositi one to the Grand Vizier, in order to terminate the war; but the Porte flews little anxiety to conclude peace. The amply of the Grand Vizier has just been

Extrad of a letter from Kohlenfeld (department of Hanover), dated April 6:-- A dreadful fire broke out in our village on the 26th of March, and has been the more dellemelive, becaufe the inhabitents were, at thetime it commenced, occupied in cultivating their fields or working in the forest. The flames, affifted by a violent wind from the fouth eaft, foread with incredible rapidity from one end to the other of the village. In lefe than an nour 153 houfes of the unfortunate inhabitants were reduced to after. It was not possible to fave any of the effects ; and what is more afflicting is, the provisions of corn, which were very confiderable, have been a prey to the flames, as well as 150 head of cattle. It was even with the greatest difficulty that many in. dividuals were able to escape with their children .--A child which had been conveyed into another house, perished, notwithstanding all the efforts of its parents to fave it from the flames. It was necel, lary to employ force to fave its mother, who, driven to despair at its diffeeffing ories, attempted to throw herself into the fire. This unfortunate fire has reduced 483 persons to mendicity. Compaffionate and generous people engerly step forward to their affiftnce. The parish church, Paftor's kouse, and Ichool houfe, aloue efcaped the fire."

SWINEHUNDE, MARCH 27. place. All the manufactured goods feized on board the lequestrated ships, were partly burnt, and partly broken to pieces. The wholegarrifon was under arms, throf them Spain herfelf to ultimate independence. the French Conful and the Magistracy of this place sider there to put the fame operations in force.

LONDON.

SATURDAY, APRIL OF STOCKS THIS DAY AT OM O'CLOCK. Thice per Cent Reduced There per Cent Consols Five per Cent Navy

The letter received this morning from our correla pondent at Plymouth, announces the arrival of the The question was then put, and carried neme cent patcher, we understand, do not bring any additi-The Thanks of the House were then roted, mem onal news the French being driven quite out of them into Spain. The following is an extract of a private letter

than the intelligence received from that capital by alludes to may lead to events of some importance; The House then resolved itself into a Committee . Information has just reached this place, that some French privateers have had the audacity to cut out Mr. Long role, pursuant to notice, to bring for and capture, at Matwik, four Swedish reffels, and carry them away. This news irritated almost every one; and, to morrow, or rather to far this yerr 108, be granted to his Majefty, to defray the Ex- evening, a messenger was dispatched by Bernadotte traordinaries of the army from December, 1809, to to Carlfcrons, with orders to Admiral Puke, imme. diately to fend out a frigate and two cutters, and After a few words from Mr. Freemantle, Mr. make reprifals on every French privateer or ship fit. with Denmark is confidered as unavoidable; and hostilities, if not already commenced, will, I think, in a few hours,"

"It is difficult to divine what may be the fecret and ultimate views of Charles XIII, and his adopt. ed successor, Bernadotte, with respect to the political conduct to be purfued by Sweden. But at present there is at least an appearance of a determination to support the maritime rights and independence of that hitherto free and independent country. The following article, for the information of the merchants and underwriters concerned in the Baltic

" LLOYD'S COFFEE HOUSE, TWELTE O'CLOCK -The Lords of the Committee of the Council of

The following letter contains some interesting par-

" Dover, April 26 .- The Good Hope, of and from Calcutta, last from Morlaix, passed by this norning, for the river. She was taken up as a cartel, and lauded at Morlaix the fecond in command, and other Officers of the late French garriion in the Isle of France. The Chief in command was landed a few days previous to the arrival of the Good Hope, but not suffered to proceed to Paris. The regiments also composing that garrison, which had arrived at Morlaix, were broke, and the men fent to the deput at Breft. At Morlain no communication whatever was allowed, except by the Commiffary, who came on board for the putoners, and from his appearance and manners, it was judged that the affairs in France were not so savourable as the French Government could wish, and which is found to be now realized on hearing of the fuccefs of Lord Wellington in Portugal. The fhip that brought home de Caen was lying at Morlaix, wait-

" It is not improbable that De Caen will be called to account for the furrender of the Island ; as the Second in Command made no fecret of his disapprobation of the furrender, and declares loudly that he would not only have defended the place effectually, but would previously have retaken the the Isle of France, is, however, that de Caen will be very well received-at leaft he was himfelf confideut of a favourable reception, as is thewn by the very act of his going to France, when other countries were open to him."

FROM THE STAR

and final discomfiture to the great cause in which this MINGHAM CHROSICLE. country has embarked in Spain, than we should confider even the confirmed intelligence of repeated that the Cortes have refused to appoint Lord Wel. lington to the office of Captain General of the Aftu. rias, Gallicia, and Edremadura "

We cannot sufficiently reprobate the pride, the exloufy, the stupidity of the apper ranks of the Spaniards. Nor are they merely afraid of the Eng- fort was Defendant, upon two bills of exchange; hih :- they dread the effects of enlightening their but the Plaintiff was nonfulted in both, his Lord. dwn people. If the Spaniards will neither lead nor thip not having got valueble confideration for the follow, what can we rationally expect from them? fame. For one of them for gool, it appeared he There is in Spain all the physical materials for form. | got only goods from the Plaintiff Errington, which ing an invincible army, would the fools and madmen but avail themselves of the practical experience of a generous ally, who has not only supplied them li-We had this day a fight never before beheld at this berally with the finews of war, but offered them for the Defendant, agreed that the Plaintiff should the use of her officers to discipline their troops, take a verdict for 2501. and to couldness them to victory and glory, and

How unlike the conduct of these powers which being also present. It may with truth be said, that were threatened with annihilation from the restless this was one of the most costly bonfires ever made, as ambition of Lewis XIV. at the beginning of the cated to the Admiralty the surrender of Badajos the value of the goods destroyed amounted to more last century, is the futile policy of the present race to General Beresford. The gerrison are priloners than two million of franca. To-morrow the French of the Spanish G andres! When the assies, en- of war, - Another Telegraphic Dispatch is sent of the Spanish G andres! When the assies, en- of war, - Another Telegraphic Dispatch is sent on the most returnable Terms-Ress HOPS in Poches, of an unprincipled tyrant, perceived the faperior day on which this event took place.

abilities of Marlborough, he was conflantly appointed Commander in Chief of all the allied armiessuccess and victory rewarded the patriotic secrifics of national partiality, and Europe was faved from Subjugation !

How happy hould we be to hall the profpect of wifer Counfels in Spain ! but we have been fo griev. oully disappointed in every hope that we had formed from the patriotilm of the higher orders in thatcountry, that we almost despair,

It has been faid, that General Caftanos has arrived in Gallicia to affume the command of the army of that province and Astucias. Letters from Colent on the lubjed, and therefore, we prefume the account is a mifrepresentation. We beliete the from Stockholm, dated the 21th inft, three days later army of Eftremadura will be affigned to that Of.

The chief cause of the late disturbances in Holland was, so we flated, that horrible law of cruelty and blood, the Conferention Law. A reflet arrived yeflerday, which failed from the Dutch coast on Monday night, with feveral paffengers who got on board by ftealth. The mafter flates, that he was at Amsterdam on the preceding Saturday, when the commotion took place. Some Conferipts of the Jewish persuation having revolved, they were, after a confiderable struggle, overpowered by the troops that effected them, and four of them fhot by way of of women, who pelted the French officere and fol. diers with flones and other miffiles. One officer was severely wounded on the head in the affray. except upon urgent bulinels, or with the permiffion of the French.

taken possession of the Scheldt fleet, with which they have threatened to proceed to lea-

try has been of the coast several days, without being hold out. able to find an opportunity to get on fhore, although ermen, to one in particular 200 ducate, to laud him. These men ground their results on the certainty of their bring put to death by a very summary process in case of detection. So suspicious and vigilant was the maritime police, that domicriary visits took place regularly every night, in all the villages within a certain dillance of the coast; and if any fishermen or person usually employed at the water-side was milfing, a fatisfactory account of the causes of his abfence was required from the rett of the family, upon pain of imprisonment.

What a horrible picture of tyranny does the force going account exhibit; and is it to be believed fine, t cannot be believed) that fuch a fyftem can long ex. ift, or that it does not carry within itself the feeds and elements of its speedy difficution?

ing a wind, on the arrival of the Good Hope, but following article on the authority of a Gentleman contains the following article : - " We give the they were not even allowed to communicate with who has numerous connections in Holland, and who read to us a letter that he has just received those which will, most likely, be supported by Mi. from a capital house in London, from which we give this extract :-

" A Dutch Gentleman, just arrived from Holland, brings a letter dated the 21ft joff, from one reinforced at the camp of Schumla with 60,000 men, iffe at Bourbon. The general opinion of the Of, a complete inforced to the other; that soon have all.

In the reported capture of the two Free captures of the reported capture of the two Free captures of the two Free cap ready been made to bite the duft ; and that both the fleets in Amfterdem and Autwerp are in a ftate of cation. The Gentleman, who was faid to have mutiny."

We are affuted, from undoubted authority, that the new Silver Coinage is in great forwardness, particularly dollars, which will be iffued speedily ; in consequence of which, the holders of the old filter We have from a letter from Cadiz of the joth | fuffer greatly, so many of the shillings and fixpences | ed. inft, which announces a fuct more portentive of ruin | will fall very fort of their prefent value; -Bin,

This day the Queen's Council were again to affemble at Windfor, and make their report as to the defeats, under other and more promising circum- frate of his Majelty's health. Ritmonr has been ve. flances. The letter faya-te I am concerned to fay ry bufy for thefetwo days, and frates, that the expectation given to his Majefty on Saturday laft, bas produced an impatiente not the most favourable to this re-establishment.

In the Court of King's Bench yefterday, two actions were tried, in wifich the Marquis of Head. fold at the Auction Mart for 4001. A third cafe was also tried, but as the confideration was of a dif-

CLOBE OFFICE, FIVE d'CLOCK Comful feit off for the other parts of Pomerania, in gaged in a common cause against the encroachments to Portsmouth from the Admiralty, esquirlog the

Horic Guards, April 22, 1811. In coefideration of the diftinguished fervices of his Majelty's 17th (or Prince of Wale's Irifh) regiment, upon various occasions, and more recently in the brilliant action at Barrola, his Royal Highnels the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of his Majefty, has been graciously pleased to approve of that regiment being in future styled the 87th or Prince of Wales own Irish Reviment, and of its bearing as a Badge of Ho. nour, upon the Regiments Colours and appoint. ments, an Eagle, with a wreath of Laurel above the Harp, in addition to the arms of his Royal High.

MEMORANDUM.

By Command of the Honourable the Commander in Chief, HARRY CALVERT, A.G.

Materford Chronitle.

THUNSDAY, MAY 9.

The London Journals of the 27th strived yell terday morning. The extent of the intelligence conveyed by them, and the ample manner in which t is given in our columns, limit us to a few brief ob. fervations... No mail dar,

It is fisted in a fecond edition of the Globen that Badajos had fu-rendered to General Beresford. example to the others. This ad of severity occasis. The Courier denies that any telegraphic dispatch had oned a numerous mob to all-mble, chiefly confilling been received at the Admiralty. The paragraph in which the Courier makes this fistement was evidently written at an earlier hour than that of the Globe, a circumstance which gives to the latter The only act of outrage committed besides, was the fome degree of probability. Still, however, the cutting adrift some boats in which Conscripts were Globe may have been milled by the rumout which put for the security of conveyance. A firong the Courier contradicts. The Dublin Correspon. French force continued to parade the ftreets from | dent of the 30th has the following paragraph.... We Saturder, until the time our informant left Amfler. have in our puffellion a letter of the 16th from Life dam. No person was suffered to appear abroad, bon, which communicates, that, by the latest advices from Gen. Beresford, the enemy had not evacuated Oliventa, but ite full waranticipeted. Badejos, accord. A Morning Paper mentions a rumour of the Da. | ing to this account, feill continues to hold out, but nish, and other failure disasti Ard to France, having the object of the enemy was to retain the fortress no longer than for a time sufficient to remove their lick." The truth cannot easily be drawn from thefa found there was but 34 Members present, and the Eurydic-, is cruizing in the Baltic, under orders to coast, to prevent the landing or embarkation of any more all doubt, as there is no probability that estimeters persons from thence. A gentleman from this coun- Badejos of Olivenza would now continue long to

The Intelligent gun brig is frated to bave arrived he had offered extravagant bribes to the Dutch fift. at Plymouth from the Tagus; he failed on the 19th of laft month, and brought accounts from Lie bon to that date. In thefe it is mentioned, that Lord Wellington was hourly expected in Liftun, (lome of the letters (peak of his actual arrival) to be present at Te Deun, which was to be performed in commemoration of the evacuation of the Comtry by the enemy, that the Provisional Goterumert was to attend, that the capital and the principal towns were to be illuminated, and that the Bririft. Army was to be encamped in three divisions on the frontiers of Portugal. No event of importance mp. pears to lieve occurred down to the date mentioned.

The intelligence from the North of Europe, if well founded, promifes important confequences. The public will cordially join with both Houles

of Parliament in their enthufielte and pobly delerv. The Bath Paper we received this morning | ed tribute of gratitude to the allied army in Portagal. The discussion on the report of the Bullion Com. nittee was fixed for petterday evening. Mr. Hor. ner's refolutions were inferted in our last publication ; niftere ere given in to-day's poper. The Enter of Mr. Houre on the lame important fuhject is well en

titled to attention. The Prince Regent hee promoted Lord Hut. of the first houses there, which confirms the news of chiuson to the command of the 18th, or Royal The reported capture of the two French frigates

In the Mediterranean turne out to be a mere fabri. brought the account from France, learned it for the Best time from a London newspaper.

The Memorial of Mr. Todd Jones, athough of a remote date, forms a deeply interefting part of the transactions of the period at which he was imprison.

DIED-At Kilkenny, Mrt. Lower, raffer of the late Richard Lower, Esq. of the County Kilkenny, at a very ad-vanced age.—On the 26th ult. at his sest in Buckenhams Corfolk, General Sir James Pultney. His death was caused by the explosion of a powder flask, the effect of which to dredhis brain through his eye.

THE REAL PONTYPOOL JAPANNED TEA TRAY WARE, HOUSE,

PROCTOR and WAREFIELD have just beceived, per the Sugratize, from Baier L. Cape Doke, a FASRID ONABLE and ALEGANT ASSURTMENT of JAPAN. NED TRAXS, with WAITERS to match, superior to may hitherto imported into this Kingdom.

N. B .- SMITH'S WORK executed in the Nester

Waterford, May 3, 1811

WANTED.

FOR FOUR OR FIVE YEARS. ROM #200 to #400, for which good personal Beck rity, and a Morigage on House and Premises in Wa. terford, will be given Apply to Tandy and Son, Lady. lane, Weierford

May 2, 1811 NEW NORWAT TIMBER AND DEALS

WUST ARRIVED to M. P. and M. PARREL & well