To be the gaze and envy of the throng, To swell in ermin'd pomp and tinsell'd pride, To drag agorgeous Tyrian train a long, And be to titles and to power allied :

Such betheir wish, whose venal souls Pant after grestness, langutsh after gold. Cun'd bethe mind, that sordid pell controls ; Cum'd be the heart, that is for sphender sold.

Not all the wealth that sultry clime supplies, Where yellow Ganges rolls his golden wave, Would tempt my gaze from dear Guntavus' cyes;

Oh! let the riches of the earth be given To those who never felt love's power divine ; Let meta poverty, to storn be driven, Be his invaluable heartbut mine!

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS, APRIL 29.

DISSENUERS.

Lord Vilcount Sidmouth gave notice, that on tion of their Lordhips to the abuses of the Acts of the 1ft William, 3d and 19th George III. respect. confiruction of those Acts. What he proposed to offer to the confideration of their Lordships, would irregular to enter more in detail into the ful jeft at the prefere moment; he only therefore trufted that their Lordhing would suspend their judgment upon it until he presented his Bill. His Lordship concluded by moving, that the Lords be fummoned for Thuriday the 9th of May .- Ordered.

Adjourned till to morrow (this day).

HOUSE OF COMMONS, APRIL 29.

Mr. Powers gave notice, that he would to-more row move that the feveral Petitions now on the table respecting the Trish Stage Coach Bill, be referred to a Beled Committee.

Mr. W. Pour brought in a Bill to prevent th marriage of lumatics in Ireland. It was read a first time, and ordered to be read a lecoud time to morrow, and to be printed.

Mr. WHARTOR brought in a bill for the abolition and regulerion of certain Offices in the Cuftome.

Lord Pathinibrite brought in a Bill for the in create of inn-keepen' ritten &c. They were feverelly read a fielt time, and pruered to be read a

Sir John Nawrout moved for a return of the Names of the leveral Preventire Burveyore and Offi. cers or Cavan, Slige, Killibege, and Tralce, together with an account of Seigures of Linear made at ony of the above places for the twelve months laft pall, fitting forth the amount of each Seizure, the offence, and the name of the Officer making each Seizure, and the time for which he had been Terving on fuch flation .- Ordered.

Mr. Ross brought in the Portuguele Trade and Shipping Bill, which was read a first time, and or-

Mr. Lowe, Accountant, General of the Bank of England, prefented at the Bor a Return of the Number of Bank Notes in circulation fince February last-together with an account of the average Discounts for the lame period.

The Irish Loan Bill, was read a second time an J ordered to be committed to morrow.

The Irish Commercial Credit Bill was read a fe. cond time, and ordered to be committed for to mor.

Sir J. NEWPORT gave notice of a Motion for a Bill to extend an Act to Ireland, allowing Landlords to diffrain growing corn for rent.

The Slave Trade Prevention Bill was passed through the Committee, and the report ordered to be received to mortow.

LOCAL MILITIA

Me. Gills role to put two questions to the Noble L rd (Palmerfton) ; one was as to the means by which the Adjutant of each regiment was ens. bled to pay the bounty on volunteering; the other as to the difficulty of afcertaining the regiment into which a man volunteers, there being no provision in the Act as to the felection of the regiment, the vo. funteert y being for general fervice merely.

Lord PALMERSTON replied, that the Adjutant was empowered to draw upon the Paymafters of the diffricts for the honotice-and that though the volunteering was generally for the fervice, certain Offi, cers were appointed for superintending the volusteering into different regiments.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

The House baving gone line & Committee of Sup-Mr. Dickinson moved a great of 3,000l. for

the repairs of King Henry VII.'s Chapel-which was agreed to ; and the Honfe having refumed, the Report was ordered to be received to morrow. DUICH COMMISSIONERS

Sir FRANCIS BURDETT moved that the order of that House, for the 17th of last February, &c. has suffered considerably. The French army has a variety of tauses.

all the Danish ships brought in and detained, to. bood, leaving 3000 men in Ciudad Rodrigo. In become acquainted with Geology, the examination gether with the final adjudications made on the Almeida there remains about 2000, which are of geological collections, and the perulal of geologic Ath of April, 1808, upon certain Dutch veffels; blockaded by 10,000 of ours. The place has not cal writing, particularly of thole enlightened obtogether with an account of the nett proceeds of much provisions certain other Dutch faine, detained on the 15th September, 1706. He ello moved for a return ere, to whom such grants had been made.

DEBTORS IN THE ISLE OF MAN.

Sir Samuel Romtley presented & getition from certain Debtors confined in Caftle Reed and the altar, and with them our honour, lives, intersection of a country by hard dykes, or reins iming, in the Isle of Man : by the laws of the Isle of and property, from the mordinate ambition of a permeable to water; to the farmer, the best places Men, prisoners for debt were entitled to their liberty by giving up their property; but this privilege being confined to the natives of that illand. the Petitioners could not avail themselves of it, though willing to do fo. The Petition was then read, and ordered to lie on the table .- Adj.

LISBON MAIL

LISBON, APRIL 17. Yesterday was a day let apart to celebrate the plorious refult of the campaign, and the expulsion of the French from thele Kingdoms. The calles of St. George, and all the fhips of war in the Tagus, Thursday the oth of May, he should call the atten- fired fainter of twenty-one gund. In the evening, the national Cacadores and the English infantry formed in the Prace do Rocie; the artiflery, in the ing Differting Ministers, abufer which he thought | Capo do Commercio; and the two regiments of Listheir Lordflips would be of opinion were contrary to bon Militia, in the Court Parade, and fired the volthe true intent and meaning and the found and legal leve cultomary on fimilar occasions. By order of Government Te Diam was lung, in gratitude for the favours of the Most High, for luch fignal triumphs. be in the shape of a Bill for amending and rendering | We will give a more circumstantial detail hereafter. more effectual the Ada alluded to. It would be The whole city was spontaneously illuminated, and of the crown, &c. t is not politible to conceive, nor any expressions lufficiently declare, the latisfaction and happiness of an immente people on this memorable day .- (Lithen Gazette, April 17.)

Linny, Arkit 18. Information transmitted from Elvas, under dets

of the I th inflant : To Two parks of heavy artillery, of 24-pounders, have stready fet out from hence for the other fide of the Guadfans, where they croffedby means of bridges effablished upon this river, in front of the fortiefs of Jerumicha. Trenches were immediately opened be- and by the intermixture of petrifactions and waterfore Olivenca, the furrender of which place is ex. peded in a few days. The head-quarters of Marshal Bereeford were in Albubera, undsome letters say that they were advanced no far as Santa Marths. There are divisions in Velverde and Albubers, and troops in Montego and Merida, as well as between the Caia and Guadiana, upon the right of this river, fo that Badajos is completely blockaded .- (Same Pa.

In the dispatch of his Excellency Marthal General Lord Wellington, published in The Gax-tte of vellerday, was announced the total expulsion of the French from the kingdom of Portugal; Olivenca and Almeida, hardly form an exception, because the full, and the fecond being out off from the enemy's simy, which flies totally routed, must hotly be ours. This campaign covers Lord Wellington and the allied army with immortal and permanent glory. It decides the fate of Portugal, and will likewise decide that of the peninsula. Gen. Melle. na has been thrown down from the pinnacle of glo ry to which fortune, rather than the knowledge of barren tracks; to the filling up of lakes, &c. war, had elevated him; a fuperior valour, a more profound underflanding, has lowered, eclipfed him. rent hypotheles advanced respecting the past altera-What Portuguele does not find his foul moved by a truns of the blobe to the concluding part of his course, multitude of great and generous ideas, his eyes filled The two principal hypotheles are the Plutonian and with tears of j y in contemplating his ruler's spreadng the glory of his nation throughout the whole world, as ranguithers of French pride and power, and fecuring the honour of fo many ladies and families, therestened by thele randal brutes? Oh! Mades of an Alfonso Henriques, of a Nuno Alvex Percira, of the great Albuquerque, and to many others, who preceded us in the career of glory and love for your country, do not be alhamed to receive among you

the fouls of new heroes, who fell in the field of ho nour, in order to live eternally, and who lealed with their blood our independence; they are worthy bl your friendship, our gratitude, and admiration of pollerity 1 And you, magnavimous Prince, who by your generous resolution, faved from certain del. truction your sugust family, and your childrens in heritance, enjoy the ineffable pleafure of knowing in moments of the greatest danger the valour and fideli. | the primary rocks by christallization and deposition ty of the Portuguefe. They with the powerful ald of the British army

fucceeded in routing & French army of from one hundred and five to one bundred and ten thouland men. of which not more than from thirty to thirty five thousand escaped from Portugal. They, without present appearance of things, by elevating the ocean, doubt, merit the first place among the people of the Continent, and the greatest pleature which a Monarch can have is to be Sovereign of fuch a nation. (Same Paper.)

At eleven o'clock yesterdry; we received, by telegraph, the following intelligence from Elvas:-Olivence has furrendered at discretion; three hundred and eight persons of the garrison are in Jeru. minha .- (Same . Paper.)

Litton, Aentl 19.

be forthwith complied with, requiring a return of taken the direction of Salamanca and its neighbour. 1 Mr. Davy recommended to those who wished be

On the 17th inft. a folemn Mass was celebrated Jameson. in the morning, and in the evening Te Deum per. He frated that the fcience, independent of the of all the separate monies paid out of the Treasury formed in thanksgiving for the late successes, in the healthy employment it gives to the mind, is of great by way of remuneration to certain individuals, whose cathedral church of Santa Marin. The Lords of importance to a practical point of view a that it vers property and effects had been sequestrated in Fo- the Regency, the Foreign Ministers, the Generals nearly concerns the miner, engineer, and drainer, and reign Conntries by way of retalistion, diflinguish- and Officers, both Portuguese and English, the whole even the farmer and architect; that it discloses a ing Britis subjects so remunerated from Foreign- of the Nobility, and a valt concourse of people were variety, of indications highly steful in their respecprefent at this folemn and devout ad.

compose his armies can approach; and as this end fing from a want of geological knowledge. cannot be attained without maintaining a numerous | The person who is attached to Geological inon body of national troops, which, in conjunction with ries, lays Mr. Davy, can scarcely ever want objection thole of our great Ally, the King of Great Britain, of employment, and of interest. may finish this heroic undertaking, which has so glo- The ground on which he treads, the country riously been begun, by exterminating the common which surrounds him, and even the rocks and fund enemy, and forcing him to abandon his rath pro. | removed from their natural position by art, are all jects; the government finds itself under the indispen | capable of affording Tome degree of amulement, and fable necessity to have recourse to the extraordinary every new mine or quarry that is opened, every new contributions for the support of the Portuguele ar. | furface of the earth that it laid bore, and every new mire, and shole of the former years requiring forme rear country that is discovered; offices to bin novel forces gulations which may render them lefe burthensome of information. and more simple and easy to collect conformably to | In travelling, he is interested in a pursuit which the directions of the Prince Regent our Lord, flued must confinitly preserve the mind awake to the rom his Court at Rio de Janeiro, he has been pleafe ... scenes presented to it ; and the beauty, the minimum ed to direct that the extraordinary contributions of and the sublimity of the great forms of nature, mult defence, ordered by the Edict of the ad of August, | necessarily be enhanced by the contemplation of their 1810, fall be continued during the preferit war .- | order, their mutual dependence, their connection to Here follow certain new regulations relative to the a whole. third levied on all ecclefiaffical rents, tithes, rents

MR. DAVY'S LECTURES.

ROYAL INSTITUTION.

OR GROLOGY. Mr. Davy, after some introductory observation, cointed out two dillinct arrangements of rocks-one, characterifed by a chryftalline texture, by a stratifi. cation approaching to the perpendicular in its direc. ion, and by a total want of organic remains; the other known by the hour meal polition of its ftrata, worn Robes. The first arrangement continues the primary class of rocks, and the last the secondary; Both are traverled by veins, which were formerly empty fiffures, but are now filled up, and become the repositories of metallic ores. As the same rocks, in all parts of the globe, are fimilarly affociated, and contain fimilar metallic depofits, their relations and transitions form the most important part of

Grology. Mr. Davy thewed the excellence of the prefent order of things, and that the irregularities of the furface of the earth were wife contrivances. He cointed out the changes to which the rocks are at prefent liable from the action of the air, fun, and the vicillitudes of the feafons, and noticed the ope. estions counteracting this defeructive process, fuch se the formation of islands at the mouths of rivers, taft productions of coral and iflands, the refult of Submarine fires ; and he shewed that the degradation of the folid rock itself had beneficial consequences, that gave rife to new fulls, to the fertilization of

Mr. Dave deferred the examination of the diffe Neptunian. Hooke ftarted the firft, in which our continents are supposed to be in a continual state of decay and of renovation, the agencies of the elements being the deftructive powers, and the action of a great central fire on the detrition of our land accu. mulated in the bed of the ocean, the renovating pow er. The central fire, its principal engine, has been

the object of great objection. Mr. Davy remarked, that the course of this imaginary fire might be attributed to the existence of the earths in their metallic flate in the interior, aced on by air and water, and thus supplying fuel, and that the reproduction of thele metals might be owing to internal electrical currents. In the Neptudian hypothefis, water is the general folvent, and fup. plies the place of fire in the Plutonian, and our continentsare supposed to be derived from a fluid chaos, and the fecondary by a simple deposition at a later period, after the lea was stocked with inhabitants Belide thefe two, many others have been reforted to. Leibnitz and Whillon, for inflance, imagined a comet to have been concerned in producing the

ioundating the continents, and by heating its waters, giving them new folvent powers. Mr. Davy pointed out two grand circumftances onnected with this inquiry; Ift. Alterations pro. duced in fecondary rocks by causes acting from shove, such as the opening of valleys, the sweeping away of firata, &c. without the parallelifm of the remaining firsts being altered-2dly. The derangement of the primary rocks by causes apparently act ing from below. He afferted that more than one Letters received from Celorico, dated the 11th fifteen of causes was necessary to account for all the and 1 Ath inth, thate, that the French have lott much | phenomena, and that the practice of affigning them baggage. General Loifon faved only what he had all to one was faulty; he advanced feveral illustraabout his person. Regnier, as well as other Chiefs, twe instances in which unity of effect is the result of

Lismon, Arnit 20. fervere, de Sauffure, Dolomieu, Humbolt, and

tive purluits; to the miner, the rocks containing The most incessant and vigorous resistance being metallic veins and coals; to the engineer, the affor the only means to defend the country, the throne, ciation of hard rocks with loft; to the drainer, the basharous enemy, who tramples under foot all laws, for finding limestone, marl, and clay a and to the ardivine and human, and spreads terror, desolation, chitect, the most durable stones for buildings, and and death, in every part to which the banditti that he mentioned feveral infrances of the ferious evils ari

The imagery of a mountain country, which is the very theatre of the science, is in almost all cale bighly impressive and delightful, but a new und & nobler species of enjoyment arises in the mind, when the arrangement in it, its ufer, and its subservience to life are confidered.

To the geological inquirer, every mountain chain off-re decided proofs of the great alterations that the globe has undergone.

MONUMENT TO LORD NELSON.

The Statute ereded in Guildhall to this diftid. guished Commander was exposed on Saturday lor the first time to Public view. The following incription appears on the tablet : it le from the ped of Mr. Sliendan :-

HORATIO VISCOUNT AND BARON NELSON. Fice-Admiral of the White, and Knight of the mit

Honourable Order of the Bary. A Man amongst the few, who appear, At different periods, to have been crested promote the grandeur and addto the Security of Nationa's Inciting by their high example their Fellow-mortals Through all succeeding times, to pursue the course I het leads to the explication of our imperfect natures

PROVIDENCE. hat imp lanted in Nelson's breast an ardent passion for Renown,
As bounteously endowed him with the transcendent talents. Necessary to the great purposes He was destined to accomplish,

At an early period of life He entered into the naval service of his Country; And early were the instances which mark'd The fearless nature and enterprise of his Character; niting to the loftiest spirit, and the justest title to Sall-Cont

A strict and humble obedience to The sovereign rule of Discipline and Suberdination

Rising by due gradation to command, He infused into the bosoms of those he led The valourous ardour and enthusiastic neal For the service of his King and Country Which animated his own ; And while he acquired the Love of all, By the aweetness and moderation of his Temper, He inspired a universal confidence In the never-failing resources of his capacious minds

It will be for history to relate The many great exploits, through which, Solicitous of Peril, and segardless of wounds, He became the glory of his profession 1. But it belongs to this brief record of his illustrious Career To 22y, that he Commanded and Conquer'd At the battles of the NILE and COPENHAGEN : Victories never before equall'd Yet afterwards surpass'd by his own last Achievment, The BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR I Fought on the 21st of October, in the year 1805.

On that day, before the conclusion of the action, He fell mortally wounded a es of life and sense failed not until it was known

to him That the destruction of the enemy being completed, The Glory of his Country and his own had attain'd their

Then laying his hand on his brave Heart With a look of exalted resignation to the will Of the Supreme Disposer of the Fate of Man and Nations, HE EXPIRED.

The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of London. Have caused this monument to be erected; the presumptuous hope of sustaining the departed

But to manifest their estimation of the Man, And their admiration of his deeds. This Testimony of their Gratitude, They trust will remain as long. As their own renown'd City shall exist. The period to NELSON'S FAME

THE END OF TIME! WATERFORD-Printed and Published by the Propriet ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookseller, Quey.

RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle

Paica Four-Pance]

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1811.

TNumani: 11.130

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

PROPOSALS will be received by the REGULATING COMMITTEE, to Supply the Infirm Side of the House with SWEET and SOUR MILK, for Twelve Months, to

ALSO, by the SELECT COMMITTEE, to Supply the Wagrant Side with said ARTICLES for the same Terus The Quantities required daily for each Sidemay be known by Applying at the House to Mas, CALDER, for the Infirm Bide; and Mr. Fritus for the Vagrant Side. (3 Proposals must be Seeled.

Weterford, 9d May, 1811,

TO BE SOLD,

ON THE LANDS OF CAMLIN, NEAR ROSS, FRIWELVE Acres, one Rood, six Perches of OAK WOOD, of 43 Years' Growth It lies within a Mile and a Half of Ross, and convenient to the River Barrow implication to be made in Writing, (Post, paid,) to Joshua Nunn, Esq. St. Margaret's, Broadway; or, at Rockfield,

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

TAMES LENIHAN has just received a large Supply of the above Goods, of the best Quality, in addition to but ornet Stock, with a Variety of IR ISH CLOTHS, &c. &c. will be sold at the most reduced Prices, for ready Money. Broad-street, Waterford, April 20, 1811.

TO BE SOLD,

FRIHE OAK WOOD of Cariglooney, containing about Twenty Acres, (plantation measure) and of about 28 Years Growth, the joint Property of Stmon Newsons, Saserve Borce, and the Representatives of the late MAURIC Bisnor Annester, Eigra, ; situated on the bank of the navigable River Nore and Barrow, midway between Ross and Waterford, in the County of Kilkenny, Proposils a writing, (only) will be received by Simon Nawroat, Adelphi Terrice, Waterford, Esq. the Rev HENRY ANNESSEET Newpark, Kilcullen, and Stmon BLACKMORE, Bishop's. Hall near Waterford, Fig. 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



LITTLE PETER

III. Cover Marcs this Besson, at Prospect, new Dungstvan, at 5 Guiness for Bred Marcs;—al where 2 Guiness, and a Crown to the Groom, Good Grass, and proper attendance to Mares, at Is, Id.

Prospect, April 24, 1911.

By Authority of the Prince Regent. RTHUR BIRNIE begs leave to inform his Friends and

A the Public, that he is now selling FICKETS and SHARES for the LOTTBRY, which will be drawn the 4th 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: SCHEME.

4 Prizes of £20,000 are £80,000 11 - 1000 - 24,000 50 20,000 1,000

£200,000 20,000 Tickete. An the Price of Tickets will certainly rise, on early purcha

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-MAY 4.

itrer, first Quality, #0.000. Od	,
second 0 0s, 0d	COL
third 0 0s. 0d	faic
allow (rendered) about 90s, 0d.	tò
ard (flake) 62s Od 65s. Od. per Cwt.	T1
(casks rendered) 66s. od - 70s. od. [Per - 1	bu
nont Pigs 38s. Od 43s. 6d.	
ess Pork, 31s. 0d 96s 0d.	ing
ccf, 98s, Od, -41s Od.	rat
Datmest, 14s. Od 17s. 6d	of
lour, first Quality,dd.]	Fr
second, 48s. Od 52. Od 8	the
third, 36s. Od 40s. Od.	
fourth, 260. Od 300, Od.	M
Vheat,	do
larley, 18s. Od 25s. Od.	an
Pats, (common) = = = 11a, 9d, = 00s, Gd. per Bar-	D
(potatoe) 121, 9d, - 001 0d, f rcl.	1
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Motton, fquarters) = = = = = 6 d. 7 d.	ի ւհ
() '''' 1 O NAG >per. 10.	İ
Vest,	۱.
Pork, 9 d - 4 d,	F
Butter, 28d 32d.	H
Whiskey, 81,2d, to 81 6d per Gall	100
1 ().1	١.

Corn Returns for the week ending on Saturday.

696 - Oats, Averaging 0 13s. 05d 00 - Barley Averaging 0 19s 10d.

1 1/4 9d.

12 Barrels Wheat, }

LONDON, APRIL 3.

COMMON COUNCIL.

A Court of Common Council was yesterday held

for the purpole of confidering a motion to prefeat the Freedom of the City to the Prince Regent. Mr. Quin role to propole the Resolution, for the purpose of confidering which the Court had been | to longer be confidered its friends who went to deaffembled. He had been told by his worthy friend near him, that it was to be feared the tediousness of indiscriminate admirer of power; if he was, he the preceding discussions should spoil his very excel- might bow down to the idols of Napoleon, but he lent speech. This might be flattery in his worthy Friend-he was ill able to give them an excellent perch; but fill be had the confolation of thinking. that the subject on which he was about to address | met to reward and celebrate-the union of moral them would elicit feelings, which might apologize for a very bad one. Indeed, after the various jarring matters which had diftracted his head during England's fecurity ; and as long as this flood, the the preceding part of the day, he had little hope of country must remain unshaken. producing any thing worthy of their attention. In the first place, however, if the Court conceived that the prefent motion had any merit, be must in jus- the gratitude of the nation. tice disclaim its being at all attributable to him. It had entirely originated with the worthy Alderman the Resolution for the allusion which he had made to (Combe) who had graced the same bench with his the share which he took in framing the Resolution. Lordship; and he had little merit, except that of He was convinced, that the Freedom of the City having endeavoured to give substance, shape, and would be as acceptable to the Regent as it had been form to his idea. This motion might appear amply merited by him. trange to many who reflected, that upwards of half a century had elapsed fince the freedom of the City of London had been presented to a Prince of the Blood. He did not mean to go back to the cause | Royal Highness be requested to honour this City by of fuch a long interval; but he should fay, that no better apportunity could occur for its cellition than

the present. He did not mean to flatter his Royal British Heart of Oak ;" both which Resolutions Highnels-flattery was not the province of freemen were also carried unanimously. and ought not to be offered to the Prince of a free people. No doubt, however, the Regent would diffinguish between the groffoefs of service adulation the Court, and to know his Royal pleasure as to the and the just offering of well merited praise. His Royal Highness had early proved himself entitled to when the said Freedom is presented to him. that praise : he had early proved it in the answer which had filled every reflecting mind with joy, and particularly those who thought that the salvation of the country depended, not only on the perfevering to 2,500l, per annum, to commence from Christman efforts of the people, but on the co-operation of a laft. patriot Prince. He had then told the Minister, that he confidered the power given to the Crown so a trule delegated for the security of the people. This memorable fentence had justly raised the hopes of the nation t it had ftripped off the superstition with which Cowps were furrounded; it had dispelled the delution of divine, indefeatible right ; it had fi. nally established the glorious cause for which England had fo long ftruggled-for which RuTell and Sidney fought-for which Locke wrote-and which o the magnanimity with which, on a late occasion,

that Court would doubtlefe be ever ready to defend. Thus, in 1780, they had this noble declaration, emanating from a British Prince. He did not now. ment to describe bis conduct st that disastrous period; he did not mean to point out his moderation and forbearance the whole time-his leclusion from even his nearest political friends, and, in short, his display of every virtue which could dignify a royal mind. No, he only meant to draw their attention he had refused to add to the burthene of the people, for the purpole of adding to life perforal folendour. Now, when they were labouring under fuch privations, and called on to make fach facrifices, not only for their own people, but those of Portugal, such an instance of fingular felf-denial muse be doubly gratifying. One more instance of the Prince's cha racteriftic patriotifm, and he sould have done : he meant his late refusal to encourage any exertions of Parliamentary influence. This, after Parliaments. ry Reform, was the most desirable object for the nuntry. He must be excused, however, when he aid, give him Parliamentary Reform, in preference the purity of any Prince whatforver : his reason as obvious; it was, that the one was permanent et the other was only a temporary bleffing -- a fleet. og fecurity-a perfonal existence. Such a declaation, however, from the Prince, was a good omen his future friendship to reform. As a Noble friend of his had justly faid, reform depended on he point exertion of the people and the Prince -Ar. Onin here instanced the several grants of Freeom which the City of London had made to Princes, mong others, to the Duke of Cumberland, the Duke of Gloucester, the King of Denmark, the Jake of York-

Mr. Wheble-" What Duke of York ?" Mr. Quin- Not the Duke of York whose nilitary achievements have been fo much the theme f the Hon. Member's Panegyric, (a laugh) but he brother of the King."

Mr. Quin then moved a Resolution, & That the reedom of this City be prefented to his Royal Highwell the Prince Regent, in teltimony of the leep and grateful fense entertained by this Court, of his public virtues, and smable and endearing qualities," &c.

Mr. Favell seconded the Resolution. It reminded him of the glorious flruggle of our saces- making dispositions for this purpose, he was attacked of Rome.

arts; it reminded him of the principles which pav- but the cavalry confiderably. ed the way for the Revolution, becanfe it reminded him of the virtues of the House of Hanover, which that Revolution went to place on the Throne. He hoped that they might now hall the dawn of that day, on which the original principles of the Conflict. tion would be reverted to, and on which those would fend its abules and forget its purity. He was no was a friend to power when founded upon principle. Such was the connection which diffinguified Eng. land : fuch was the union which they were that day virtue and political authority—the union of pub. lic principle and high flation. It was the rock of

Alderman C. Smith thought the public and pri, vare virtues of the Prince had an irrefistible claim to

Alderman Combe thanked the worthy mover

The Resolution was then carried unanimously.

Mr. Quin then, after flating that he had founded the Resolution on precedent, moved et that his his acceptance of the faid Freedom," and " that a copy of the faid Freedom be prelented in a Box of

The Lard Mayor was requelled to wait upon his Rival Highnels, to communicate the Resolution of manner to which he will be pleased to be attended

A Committee was appointed to provide the faid which he made to M., Pit in 1789-an answer Box, suitably ornamented and embellished with gold, and to prepare a proper device to be put thereon. The Recorder's Salary was ordered to be railed

SPANISH PAPERS.

THE CORTES. SITTING OF APRIL 2.

Senor Arguelles made three motions to the follows ny effect :- 1. That the torture be abolished .- 2. That the Slave Trade be abolished .- 3. That the Regency communicate to the English Government

the Decree which may be adopted on this quellion; Senor Girallo proposed to add to the first moti. on, and other legal and barbarous oppreffions, as Handcuffe, Chains, &c. Senors Pelegrin, Azueres and others, Supported

his amendment, manifesting in their speeches hu. mane and liberal minds. There was no opposition, and the motion, with the amendment, was adopted. Senor Meira-Let the importation of Negro Slaves be prohibited in a happy hour ; neverthelele, let the question of manumission becautiously examin ed, sa a measure of that magnitude suddenly adopt. ed might occasion great confusion. By the law o England no flaves can be imported into their terri. tories, and in their treaties they endeavour to perfuade other nations to adopt the same measure.

Senor Arguelles, after having pointed out the adrantage of this resolution, even to the masters of the flarer, faid, " Shall we gire time to the English Go- ty of envoy extraordinary and Minister Plenspoten. vernment to demand this from us? (and I think the tiary, from our Court to that of Naples. time is not far diftent. } Let us anticipate them. Let the glory of this measure be all our own. Let us afford this confolation to outraged humanity .-I enjoyed in London the gratification of witneffing this triumph of humanity, after an oblinate ftruggle against all the exertions of the mercantile interest, wided by the most powerful eloquence, on the 5th February, 1807. Glorious day 1 on which the traffic in flaves was sholistied in all the British dominions. Not fatisfied with this, the English ave constituted a Philanthropic Society, to make eparation to human nacure on the coast of Guinea." Senor Jauregin -It would be against my feelings f I should oppose the discussion of this subject, but with it to be carried on in another manner. those propositions, and the discussion of them, be inferted in the Diary of the Cortes. I fear the tran. quillity of the Island of Cuba, which has hitherto been undiftutbed. A fimilar abolition made by the National Affembly of France occasioned the revo.

lation in St. Domingo. I: was finally determined that both the propolals fhould be referred to a Committee.

SITTING OF APRIL 3. Read a dispatch from General Zayas, which flatted

that he had completed the difembarkation, when he his return, which he prepared to obey; that while of this capital, on account of the birth of the King

tors, it reminded him of the expallion of the Stu- L by the enemy; that the infantry fullered nothing,

Capie, Aren 11.

A printed paper, without any titles is circulated Codix, which some term on this account a pro. ofel, othere a manifolto, and, in hort, each hap. izes as he pleafes. The name of the anthun is as ittle known, and confequently its authenticity, like that of every anonymous paper, may realouably be doubted. Neverthelele, as well for its confents, that it may reach those, who have not feen it, and may wish for a perulal of it, we intert it as follows:

The reports which have been forest abload, resecting the nature of the proposal submitted to the ouncil of Regency, of placing the provinces forlering upon Portugulunder the temporary command of a General in Chief of the only army, at the: time u the Peninfule, which may act with efficuer against the enemy, has rendered it necessary to inform the Public diffinctly, that the faid propofal implies to. thing except that the lame powers which we amaily confided to a Spanish General or Communitier in Chief in time of war, foould be entrufted for a time to the Commander in Chief of the British army, who already holds the rank of Capt. General in the Spa. nish service. There is no proposal to remove the Spenift Officere, by fuhliftuting English in their oom. The fole object of the propolition was, that a this critical conjuncture, when the grand French ermy is in full retreat towards Spain, the Comman. der in Chief opposed to it might avail himself of the military resources of these provinces, which are probably about to become the theatre of war."

Capiz, Arrit 4-From the Office of D. Ni. hole Gomez de Regulne, Government Printer to in Majefty. Plazuela de laftablus.

We will close our observations with remarking, hat if it be defirable, as would appear, to give the buillic a clear and definite idea of this proposal, it would have been better, according to our limited view of the lubi-et, to have copied it literally I and fince the public (we know not with what juffice) have been given to understand that other notices linve preceded this proposal, it is not wonderfal if thefe fould also be the subject of convertation, and exche an anxiety to be made acquainted with them; if being to be hoped, that as this paper is known to be in circulation, in order that the lubject may be difcuffed without any myftery, our Comrament fabuld afford clear information as to the transation; to pre. vent any erroneous or abfurd ideas being formed on this fubject, which might be attended with prejudi.

" CADIE, APRIL 17. te The expedition which letely failed from this out under General Zayar, after communicating with Ballafterof, lind returned. Yefterday morning, liowever, another expedition failed. It confifts of above 10,000 men, under the command of General Revent Blake : Zayas is fecond in command: Though fecret expedition, It is known they are goliffe to form junction with General Cuftanos, who le la the neiglibourhood of Beville, commanding Rollina's urmy, avallo with alfafteron und Marfin Betvefterd. who has marched on Bedejos with 23.000 men-Caftange has about 7000 - Bellefterne 4000 bieve fellows. A frighte has arrived this morning frunk Lifton with the body of the Marquis of Rolling;

TRENCH PAPERS.

which will be interred here with great functal pomp

Paraestucca, Abais s. Prince Dolgorucky, Lieutenant General in the ferrice of his Imperial Mejefty, will repair, in quali.

his journey to Twer. STOCKHOLM, APRIL 5. General Count D'Effen will fet out from hence o morrow, to take the command of the troops def.

His Majesty the Emperor is on his return from

tined for the defence of the coufts. His head quarters will be at Gottenburgh. His Mujesty's health being nearly recovered, I.a. will shortly resume the reive of Government-

It would appear, that the project of a loan which erse under confideration, has been renounced, becaule in consequence of the new financial operations, the Government finde itself able to folfil ite engage. ments, even without a loun. Befides tha fale of the church property will throw confiderable fume into circulation, which have hitherto remained flut up

n the chafts of capitaliles. Berlin, April 11. His Mejesty fet out yesterday, with his fuite, fir Poledam, his fummer relidence. The preceding evening the Guards commensed their march for the

same place. MADRID, APRIL to. General Count Belliard, Chief of the Stuff of the Army of the Centre, on the 4th laft. gaven fplendid received a Letter from the Government, directing free to the principal Civil and Military Authorities

REPORT TO HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR AND

Trom the Moniteur of the 15th ale-

Sire, I had the honour to lubrair to your Majefty on the 22# March laft, the dicolure of the Sieur Cunliffe Owen, as Officer of the British Navy, priloner of war at Befancoa. The refult thereof was, that this priloner had concerted with a Sieur Laupper, an Officer inahe 4th Swife Regiment, the means of surprising Belleifle en Mer. Owen secord. Jog to the promile be had received, as he faid, from M. Mackenzie, to whom the plan had been communicated, was to have been exchanged, and to com. mand the expedition ; and Laupper, whose battali. on was in garrison at Belleifle, charged bimfelf with the recruiting of partizons among the officers and loldiers, to favour the communications between the cruixers and the coaft, &c. It was at Befaucon where Laupper had ftaved some fithe, while conduct. ing recruits to his corps, that this plot was formed. Among the papers which the Sieur Owen produced so support of his fratements, there appeared many fetters which Laupper had addreffed to him from Blake had expressed an anxious defire to co.operate ever invariably entertained cere had foined themselves to the conformer, and especially a Sieur Landis, who, he afferted, was to give in his religaation, for the purpole of following Owen to England. In pursuance of the orders which I had given, Laupper and Laudis were arreit. ed at Reones. The first declared, that having had occasion to know the bieur Owen, on his way to Be. maintains that he would not have pretended to enter to Elvas. Into his views, but in order to draw from him the fame which be had promifed, that he never intended was not long, be added, before he received a letter | bourhood of Banta Martha. from Sieur Owen, in which he reminded him of their the other for 100, but they were not paid. In the army in Eftremadura. mest time, the Sieur Owen, infiffing and adviling him to bring into their interests fome of his comrades, he then described to him as an officer of his regiment, the Sieur Laudis, an old grenadier, who made to perform in his correspondence with the Englift prifoner. Laudis fe in fact en old grenadier of the ath Swife regiment, who, having been reduced in 1800, remained in the department D'Illet Orlaine, foned for firing a stolker at lome person. It was in this petion that he Vound Libupper. He declared that he never received from him any overtures re. speeling his intercourse with the Bleur Owen, and, with the exception of the letters of Loupper, the invelligation has not hitherto produced any proof against him. Whatever may be the dentals of Laupper, and the grounds on which he supported them, Minister. It does not appear to me that they can be capable of Juflifying him in oppolition to the suspicions which his correspondence with Bieur Owen eftabliftes

egaio & bim. I have the honour to propole to your Mejelly to erder the transmillion of the Papers to the Minifter

Lam, with the most profound refpett, &c. &c. The Duke of Rovido. the Empire to be entried into execution.

(Signed) Nabolnon: Palace of the Thefileries, April 13, 1812. By the Emperor's Order, (Signed) H. B. Duke de Bassano,

LONDON GAZETTE.

DOWNING STREET, APRIL 50.

A dispatch, of which the following is anextroct, was this morning received at Lord Liverpool's Office, addreffed to his Lordfin by Lientenant General Viscount Wellington, dated Niffa, 18th April,

Having made arrangements for the blockade of Almeids, and having reason to believe that the enemy sarmy will not be in a fituation for fome vine to attempt to relieve that place, even if they foodd be fo inclined. I have taken advantage of the momentary discontinuance of active operations in thet quarter to go into Effremadura to the corps under Marthal Sir William Bereeford, and I have got

thus fee on thy way. Lieutenant General Sir B. Spemer remains in command of the corps on the frontiers of Caffile, 4 Nothing of importance has occurred in that quarter fince I addreffed your Lordfhip on the 9th iullagt. The enemy retired entirely from the Agueda ; and, it is reported, that fome of their troops had gone Marfhal Bir William Beresford was not able to

back as far as Zamora and Toro; upon the Douro. effect his passage across the Guadlana as foon as he expected; and the every lieve lottodiced fome rueilions into Badajos and Oliventa. Sir Wm. Beresford's advanced goard croffed the Quadiana on the 4th inftant; and I am concerned to report that much glory to the forces allied as advantage to the for Popili ules. The motion was opposed by Mr. ly understood; I dont't conceive this to be the spi-

on the night of the 6th, by a detachment of the orange, the high and diffinguished fervices for which fer, by the name of this " one John Power, a Popular of the infifted that under the most of the popular of the infifted that under the most of the popular of the infifted that under the most of the popular of the infifted that under the most of the popular of the infifted that under the most of the popular of the infifted that under the most of the popular of the infifted that under the most of the popular of t on the night of the 6th, by a detachment of the comme, the night and mininguined services for which enemy's cavalry from Olivenza. I have not received the Portuguese nation is indebted to your Excellency Priest." He insisted that under the whole care in Chief of her fences there was no colour for impact to the return of the loss upon this occasion, but I am informed that the whole fquadron, with the exception of twenty men, were taken prisoners. The enemy have fince retired, as I att informed, entirely from Eftremachers, leaving Imali gerilloss in Badejos and Oliventa

Marshal Sir William Beresford hee tuken u po. lition to invest both Badajos and Olivenza. A detachment from the 5th army, which is now

t Merida. Since I laft uddreffed your Lordflip, General Zayas had again landed the troops under his command and had again embarked them, and returned to Cadiz. General Ballafteros's division alone therefore continues in the Condado di Niebla ; but, from their country; and follong as fire shall preferre the both by the arguments themselves, and perhaps General Ba'lasteros's division, and the troops which I have particular satisfaction in communicating had been under the command of General Zayas, and the sentiments of the Covernors of the kingdom to- decision. First then, it is urged, that this is the with Marshal Sir William Beresford.

General Caltanne has been appointed to command the army in Gallicia, as well as the gth army, lately the striny of the left, commanded by the late Marquis Romens.

foreign-office, Downing-squart, April to. Disparches were this morning received by the Mar. fancon, and floding himfelf preffed by the want of Quis Wellelley from Charles Stuort Elq. bis Mojes. money, he had appeared to receive the propositions ty's Minifter at Lifbon, under date the noth inflant, which the Englishmen had made to him, of pro. Rating that the garrison of Olivenza, confilling of curing particular information respecting Belleifle, three bundred and ten men, surrendered at discretion or the plans and maps of that place; but he to the silied army on the 14th inft, and was marched

Marfhel Mortier, with four thousand men, was n the neighbourhood of Llerens, having detached a to affift bie projecte t that he had pot even the means movemble column, under General Matiniere, by of doing for, for he had refided only thirteen days in the way of Almarez, towards Toledo. General Belleise. On life arrival at Rennes, Laupper was Beresford with that part of the allied army which arrefled for debts contracted to his regiment. It does not form the flege of Badajos, was in the neigh-

The corps of General Bullufteros had its head reciprocal promifes, and announced the approaching quarters in Segua Bi Leone on the rath; his cavalry arrival of the money; in fact, he transmitted to him, was at Zafra on the 13th, on which day Lord Wel. at two periods, two drafts, one for 1000 france, and lington left Villa Fermola, on the Cos, to join the

Forniam dreien, gente 46. A dispetch of which the following is an extract, was this morning received by the Marquis Wellefley was in prison with him, and he proteste that this from Charles Stuart, Efq. his Majesty's Envoy Ex. foldier was totally ignorant if the part which he was traordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Lifton, under date the '20th inffaht.

The brilliant focceffes of the allied army have been celebrated by every demonstration of joy which can mark the gratitude of the Porruguele for the ex. is quality of Garde Forreilier; he had been impri- ertions of the British in their behalf, and the latisfac. tion infoired by the falvation of their country.

Te Deum has been fung in the charches; the ci. ty has been illuminated ; and fhortly after the pub. lication of the Proclamation, enclosed in a former differed; the letters, of which I have the honour to enclole copies, were addressed to Lord Wellington and Marthal Beresford, by the Government and the

MOST SLEDSTEEDES AND NOST EXCELLENT LORD VISCOUNT WELLINGTON, K. B. MARSHAL GR. HERAL, COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Your Excellency's difpatch, dated the oth infli having been laid before us, and your Excellency's glorious and transcendent fervices in the course of he present campaign having been duly confidered, we have high fatisfaction in teltifyi ration of the exalted achievements which have im. Referred to the Grand Judge, to cause the laws of mortalized your Excellency's name, sufrained the honour of the combined armies, and delivered this kingdom the third time from the oppression of our

> The conduct of the army having justified the confidence of their Chief, und fulfilled the expectations of the affied nations, we are defirous that your Excellency do make known to the whole army that the Government and the country are amply repaid for their exertims and facrifices by the wildom, valour, and discipline displayed by the Generals, Officers, and privates of which that army is compoled.

We will my before his Royal Highnels, in the liftincheft manner, the evente which bave raken place; recommending to his Royal notice the fervices of an army which has covered itself with glory under your Excellency's command.

Your Macoelleacy connot fail of deriving high gratification from the refult of your plans and labours, which, crowned with the most eminent success and public opinion; leave nothing wanting to fatisfy the beart of the illustrious warrior by whom they were conceived and accomplished.

May God preferre your Excellency. (Signed) Patriaren Elect. Count Ridongo. R. Nobules. PRINCIPAL Sousk. CHARLES STUART. Palace of Government, April 17, 1811.

(Signed) D. MIGUEL PERBIRA FORYAR. Most illustrious and most excellent Sir William Carr Beresford; K. B. Marshal, Commander in Chief of the Poituguest Army.

The combined armies having driven the enemy beyond the northern and fouthern frontier with as fquadron of the 23th Light Dragoons, which just cause they defend, the Governors of the kings Prendergast, who strongly argued against the impurity of our existing law, nor, of course, the duty of bre on piquet under Major Morres, were larpriled dom have authorised me to acknowledge, in their tations thrown dut upon the conduct of Doctor Pow. this Court to act upon that principle in the way const

If the frecess of our arms be the result of valour and discipline, to your Excellency it ie attributable that troops, only the other day mollly recruits, have been enabled to conduct themselves like experienced veterans, and to deferve to emineutly of their forereign and their country.

The Government will lay before his Royal Highcommanded by General Caltanos, is, I understand, nels, with an especial recommendation, the merits scalously for their clients. and glorious achievements of his army, and defire that your excellency do make known to the whole of that army, in the most impressive manner, the high estimation to which their fervices are held.

b letter from Mr. Wellesley of the 11th, 1 lentn recollection of events fo glorious, the distinguished more so by the style and mauner of putting them, as that General Blake was himself about to come into Chief who disciplined and commanded that army well as the supposed policy which has been called in

which were to return to that quarter. General wards your Excellency, being precifely those I have case of an insolvent and wasting executor, bring May God preferre your Excellency

(Signed) D. Miduer Pereira Forjak. Palace of Government, Aprill 19, 1811. Foreign Office, Arril 26.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Ma. felly, to appoint James Stewart, Efq to be his Mejelty's Conful at New London, in the State of Councelieut,

REPORT.

THE PATITION OF THE PRESIDENCE OF Obtained by fraud, practifed by this " one John

The fact of Mr. Alcock's lunacy being established the property being made away with have appeared gby the production of an Inquifition of a jury, taken | but do thefe grounds appear now to this count?upon a Commission of Lunacy under the Great Scal Here his honor recapitulated the facts faron to of Ireland-your Committee proceeded to inquire and faid, I fee no semblance of lact to fusiam foch into the allegation of the petitioners, that there is a charge. Who does this 4 one John Power, . not the flightest hope that he will recover; and has Popish Priest," turn out to be? I find he is a Coving examined Dr. Robert Darling Willis and Mr. tholic clergyman-a Doctor in Divinity, and the John Dunfton, the medical attendants upon Mr. Alcock, und Mr. Thomas Warburton, keeper of yet I um now preffed to believe, that this Gutlethe house in which he is confined, your Committee are of opision, that Mr. Alcock's malady, though now appearing repell the charge; I cannot but lay, fewere and aggravated by its long continuance, that the perforal character of the perfora accused recannut at prefent be confidered as incurable.

Your committee have endeavoured in the next place to afcertain, what has been the law and prac. a man having the education of a scholar, the habka tice of Parliament in cases fimilar to the present, and of a religious He, and rested with to high a cherachave collected feveral precedents, which will be ter in the ministry of the Gulpel, could be capable of

In the course of this invelligation, your commit. tee have been unable to discover any sufficient author. In the mere authority of a sect, but clothed in the inrits for discharging a member from his service in delible character of the episcopal order-sufferior Parliament, on account of his being afficted with a no diminution from his supposed fieterodoxy, not

It is true, that the write iffued by Edward I, in the 38th year of his reign, direct the fheriffe to tum- nounce what we call the errors of his faith ?- Con ! mon those who had been elected for the Parliament holden in the preceding Easter, and in all cafer, where the persons so elected should be prevented by death or infirmity from Attending, to elect others of that high rank in the facred ministry of the Gospel in their room It is also flated in Brook's Abridg- which he holds, as to link to the edious impirty imment, that fimilar write were iffued in the 39th year | puted to him? - Can I bring myfelf to believe luch of Henry VIII. without making any diffinction be. a man, at the dying bed of his fellow creature, would tween ficknels curable and incurable ; but it mult be capable with one hand of prefenting the cross bebe recollected, that at these periods the Settion of fore her lifted eye, and with the other of balely Parliament was plually of to limited a duration, that thiering from her those milerable dregs of this world, it might realouably be presumed, that any severe ill. of which his perfidious tongue was employed in nels, however ftort, would incapacitate a Member

In sublequent cales, the House oppears uniformly have inquired into the nature of the alleged malady; and to have granted, or refused, a new writ, ac. er was what it ought to be, as I am that the Testa. cording as there feemed to be a permanent or tempo. rary incapacity in the Member previously returned.

EQUITY REPORT.

[FROM THE DUBLIN EVENING POST,] COURT OF ROLLS

Merty sguinat the Reverend John Powet, D. D. Titular Bithop of Waterford. The facts of this cafe are as follow .- In 1804, Mary Power made her willy bequeathing a confiderable part of her property to the Rev. John Power, and others, in trust for charitable purpoles,-Her brother Joseph, then a merchant in Spain, was her next of kin and refiduary legatee. He died inteffate, and his ion, the now plaintiff, came over tion ; as it fome rays from the light of the approach. and took out administration to his deceased father, ing world had found their way to the darkness of the and brought a fuit in the Spiritual Court, to let ande the will, as unduly obtsined, and as disposing could not terminate in the grave, but was to comof a large property to Papille, and for superflicious mence in death. But these uses are condemned, as uses. In that Court, the plaintiff applied for an being not only superflitious but Popith uses. As to administrator, pellense lite, and was refused. The that, I must say, that I feel no disposition to give any prefent bill was filed, praying that the effects might affidance even to the orthodox rapins of the fiving be brought into Court. This bill was filed only a | in defeating even the heterodox charity of the dead. few weeks, and now, before the desendant had an. I am aware that this objection means somewhat more Iwered, a motion was made by Dr. Vavafour, for a than directly meets the ear if it means any thing .-beceiver, and that Dr. Power, the acting executor, The objects of the bequelts, it feems, are Catholics, should be ordered forthwith to bring the effects into or, as they have been called, Papifts; and the in-Court ; he relied on the affidavit of his client the finuation clearly is, that the religion of the objects plaintiff, charging, that the Will was obtained by of this woman's bounty calls upon me to exercise fraud by the defendant Power, and that at bell it somepeculiar rigor of interference to abridge or defeat

in quality of Marshal, Commander in Chief of her stances there was no colour for impeaching the mar action; that the bequelts were most praise-worthy that there had already been a decree of this County obtained by the Trustees of Charitable Bonations sellirming the legality of the trufts, and that it moula be unprecedented for a Court to interfere in this way. and before an answer came in, or any debay or rails. ance on the part of the defendant, to put in bie answer. Other gentlemen on both fides argued tere His Hombr (Mr. Cufran) Isid, that, if the quel

tion had been brought forward upon the mere rule of the Court, he should not have thought it never fary to give many reasons for the order he intended to aid them ; I think, faid his Honor, I ought to fraudulently obtained the will. Acto infoltent -to be an executor, it is not necessary to be och integrity and diferetion are the effential qualities of an executor. If the testator thinks he has found thefe in an executor of humble means, this Come has no power to control him; he may bellow his property so a gift to whom he pleafes. It would be firange, if he could not confide it as stroll to whom he chooses; I know of no necessary conserion between wealth and honelty; I fear that into grity is not always found to be the parent or the of fpring of riches. To interfere, therefore, as is now fouglit with this executor, would be little four of FROM THE COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES, UPON revoking the will. But & is faid this will has been Power." No doubt this court has acted, where firong grounds of sulpicion of fraud and danger of Titular Bishop in the Docele of Waterford. And man has obtained this will by frand. Every fet pele it fill more flroughy. Can I be trought, on grounds like thefe now before me, to believe, that to deteftable a profanation as it fling out mpon bim Can I forget that he is a Chriftina bilhop, chothed pot drawing any increase or confirmation from the merks of his conformity, flould be think proper to rebring my mied to flight, or rather on no grounds to believe, that he could trample under hie feet all the impretions of that education, of those habits, and teaching her a Christian's estimate !- I don't believe it; on the contrary, I am, as far esit belongete me in this interlocutory way, to judge of the fact, as perfectly convinced, that the conduct of Ductor Pow. trix is dead. But, faid his Houor, I am caffed on to interfere, it being a foolish bequest to superfittion, and those Popish ules. I find the object of them is to provide helter and comfortable fopport for poor helplete females - and clothes, and food, and inftruc. tion for poor orphan children. Would to God I could fee more frequent inflances of fuch bequelle Beautiful in the fight of God muft it be-Beautiful in the fight of man ought it to be, to fee the 'dying Chriftian fo employed-to fee the laft moments of human life fo spent in acts of grutuitous benevoleuce, orgen of interefled expiation. How can we behold luch site, without regarding them so forming. a claim, se fpringing from a confetoulnels of immore tality? In all ages, the bout of death has been comfidered & an interval of more than ordinary illumina. parting spirit, and revealed to it an existence that

Weded for. In times, thank God! now paft, the | another time! should probably have deemed it right | quantity of concensed gun-powder had been found on | A flentiment which was exceived by the company bws would have warranted such doctrines. These to have preserved a more twipedful distance from board some American thips in the Tagus. This is with the most unbounded applicable. has swed their existence to unfortunate combination and I have presumed, but certainly supposed to have been connected with the plan which?

The Moniteur of the 18th ult. contains an official have owed their existence to untortunate computes to the image of the intentions, and I hope no unbecoming the mentioned some time ago, to descript our ships in the plan which. The Moniteur of the 18th und contains an official terport of a plot for surprising the Island of Belleisle. to the granted to their repeal. Produced by national to the granted of the period carry away with him any mistake, as Ruffac capital, we learn, that during the space of at Belancon, who was to have been aided by Laupesd gratitude to their repeal. Produced by mational to perion carry away with nim any mistake, as Kuing capital, we learn, that during the space of at Besancon, who was to have been sided by Lampselamity, they were brought, by dational benevo- to the grounds of my decision, or suppose, that the last two months, upwards of 800 pieces of artikly per, an Officer in the 4th Swife regiment, and resistantly, they were brought, by unicount terms to the al. it is either the duty or the disposition of our levy had been forwarded to the various frontier towns ter of public justice and concord, and there offered Courts to make any hatsh or jealous distinctions in of Russia. An immense army had also followed in The plan is too filly and improbable to describe the of public junice and concern, and total successful to prove their judgment, founded on any differences of reliflore focial confidence, and to give us that hope of gious fects or tenets. I think, therefore, the modared to have, except where it is founded on a com- to mark fill more flrongly my lense of its impropriemunity of interests, a persectly even and equal par- ity by resulting it with full costs. ticipation of just rights, and a confequent contribusion of all the strength, of all the parts to equally

interested in the defence of the whole. I know they have been supposed to originate in religious higotry-that is religious zeal carried to excels-I never thought fo. The real spirit of our holy religion is too incorruptly pure and beneficent to be depraved into any fuch excess. Analyse the Bigot's object, and we fee he takes nothing from religion but a flimly pretext in the profunction of the propagation of truth. But when he has geined the victory, what are the terms he makes for himfell? power and profit. What terms does he make for religion? Profession and conformity. What is that proleffion? The mere utterance of the lips -the utterance of founds, that after a pulfation or two upon the air, are just as visible and lasting as they are audible. What is the conformity? Is it the practice of any focial virtue or christian duty? Is it the forgiveness of injuries, or the payment of situde. It is going to some place of worthip. It is to fiend, or to kneel, or to bow to the poor box. but it is not a conformity that her any thing to do with the judgments of the heart, or the conduct.--All these things Bigotry meddles not with, but I-svee them to Religion berfelf to perform. Bigo. try only adds one more, and that a very odious one, to the number of those human stains which it is the Bigoth hee, but to expunge and wash away by the Christian's tears .- Such invariably in all countries and ages have been the motives to the Bigot's con-Lice, and fuch the ales of his victories; not the propagation of any apinion, but the engruffment of power and plunder of homage and tribute. Such, I much fear, was the real origin of our popery laws. But power and privilege must necessarily be them pretty equal, the victors and the vanquished, in the numbers of their buspitals and in their zeal ; fo it is with nations; the great male is despoiled petent jurisdiction. and degraded, but the spoil itself is confined to few indeed. The result finally can be nothing but the difease of dropfy and decripitude. In Ireland, this hould have given it little credit. The growing her, it cannot take away powers or privileges el. shifthed by law. Those powers of exclusion and The Jury acquitted Dominick Rennedy, and enopoly could be given up only by the generous found Thomas Kennedy, Guilty, there. Phole lowers of their country faw the the peace of the country, and of reconciling Cathoblic necessity of the sacrifice, and most difinter. lice and Orangemen. fielly did they make it. If, too, they have been gular in this virtue, they have been as fingularly tunate in their reward. In general, the Legifor, though he fows the feed of public good, is felf numbered with the dead before the harvest , have lived to fee the bleffing of Heaven upon r virtue, in an unformly accelerating progress industry and comfort, and liberality, and focial dion, and common intered, fuch as I do not brethat any age or nation has ever witneffed. Such do I know was the view, and fuch the hope which that Legislature, now no more, proded to far as they went in the repeal of those fo repealed. And well do I know how warmly now remembered by every thinking Catholic, not a fingle voice for those repeals was given ould be given except by a Protestant Legilla. With infinite pleasure do I also know and feel,

LETTERKENNY QUARTER SESSIONS MONDAY-APRIL 20.

On this day, the Crown bulinels, before the Al. filiant Barrifter, and the following highly respects. ble Magistrates, was proceeded ou ;

MAGISTRATES. Rev. - Aller, Dean of Raphor, Rev. -ice name; he professes the correction of error and Homan, - Homan, - Brooke, Esq. James Siecleir, Efq .- Manefield, E'q. - Bell, Efq. Previous to the Jury's being Iworn, Mr. Kernan, as Counsel for the Catholics, observed, that how. ever anxious he was that the peace of the country should be restored, and that justice might not be party before the Court, and he admitted, that it the happy effects of the Continental Courter." debts, or the practice of charity? No fuch things; had been charged with a mildemeanor only; but the It is the performance of some bodile gesture or at- other parry, who had assembled in arms on the 12th of July last, and who had fired at and wounded fe. Letterkenny, be (M. K.) had given instruction) to bushefe of true religion not to burn out with the the Agent for the Traveriers, to prepare informatione against every one of the rioters who had appeared in arms on the 12th July laft. The infirections of our succliors are buried." were complied with, and he held in his hand a great number of informations, which charged those rioters with firing at leveral perfors with intent to kill them, -Here Mr. Kernan read feveral extracts from the White Boy Acts and Howkins' Pleas of the Crown, and concluded by moving their Worships to take confined to very few. In hostile armies you find the informations which he then tendered, and to make them returnable to the next Affixes, in order that the trials might be had before a Court of com.

The Magistrates ratired to consider Mr. Kernan's motion, and, on their rithrn to Court, the brig first twice in Haycliff Bay. The bosteries affisiant batritter faid, that it was their opinion, that opened their fire and made the privateer fieet off was peculiarly the cafe, religion was dishonoured, man the Court was fully competent to try the persons was degraded, and focial aff Rious were almost extin- squisst whom Bills of Judictment had been found, vessels, and, I am forry to say, drove four vessels guished. A few, a very few, still profited by this and refused the motion. He further flated, that on shore under the South Foreland lights. One shalement of humanity. But let it be remembered, their Worships were unanimous inopinion, that the vessel is laden with iron and tin, and two with Welch

that few composed the whole power of the Legista- Kennedy and Dominick Kennedy were indicted for

on the 13th July were Orangemen; that many of the refiels on shore belong to Lynn, and two to other Provinces had resulted, that all the Europea's mid have given it little credit. The growing on the latti unity were Orangemen; that many of the verters on more belong to Lynn, and two to other Provinces had revolted, that all the European Sunderland; only one has any chance of getting off, officers had been obliged to fly, that the greenal pation, had disclosed and unmassed intolerance; the road leading from Kilmaccredon to Letters as the others are bilged. Two privateers were in plan was Independence and the expulsion of the Eu. and put it to theme, and confequently to flight !- kenny, and that he had a cocked pifted in his hand light this morning at day-light.

equisionent of those who possessed them. And Here's proposition was made by counsel for the obly were they fo relinquished by those repeating | Traversers, which has been productive of refloring

On motion of counsel, and by permission of the court, it was agreed, that the delinquents, on both fices, should withdraw their plea of traverse, and plend Guilty. Mutual forgivenels of injuries and be gathered. With us it has not been to- pledged itself to life in future friendship and amity still in a tolerable state of tranquillity.

The court bound the Travellers to keep the peace for leven years, and ordered them (after the guele, will not be fent in specie, but in goods,-The Magistrates expressed their high approbatio of the temperate and conciliatory manner in which the countel for the Catholics conducted the bulinela.

LUNDON.

WEDNESDAY, MAY I.

The Gazette of last night contains Lord Welling the same sense of justice and good will, which we mentioned yesterday, had taken advantage of the produced the repeal of thole laws, is continuing discontinuance of edive operations on the frontiers of , and with increasing energy, upon those per Portugal, to go and join Marshal Bereaford. He in both countries, whole worth and whole wis- was at Nills, about ten miles on the South file of the the likely to explade whatever principle is die. Tague on the 18th. Maffens not thinking himself by bigotry or folly, and to give currency and lafe on the Agueda, has retired entirely from it, to whatever principle is wife and falutary. and some of his troops have fallen back on Zamora the Weltminster Library, held at the Freemalon's alfo I know to be the feeling of every Court in and Toro; only about eighty miles from that part Tavern, on Friday last, the Noble President, the

France, was on the eve of taking place. With re. Mr. Makengie the odium of having plotted against spect to mede, the satelligence from St. Petersburgh the French Government, et the time he was engaged is most afficing. Immense quantities of produce in negociating with it. were on hand, for which there was no rent. The only hope of the merchants being faved from utter ruin, was in some favourable determination on the part of our Government with respect to a limited trade by licences. France is fending troops into Pruffie by every expeditious mode that can be adopt.

The Wellell y packet is arrived at Plymouth with dispatches from the life of France, now the my's cavalry, amounting to 800 men, at Los Santosa

A French beig, outward bound, with important disparches to India, has been taken by our cruizers. Letters from Paris to the 26.h ult, were received

yesterday. They communicare, that the embarrell. ments of the commercial classes were daily increase delayed, yet lie felt it his duty to state, that he ling. Some of the oldest and best established houses confidered the Court utterly incompetent to try the in that city have been under the necessity of yielding ferer at perform against whom bills of indictment have to the pressure of the times, and suspending their been found. At present their Worthips had but one | payments. " Such," adde one of the letters, " are

We have feen a letter from a Gentleman of great respectability in America, which flates, that a gone. ral opinion feems to prevail, that a separation of the veral inoncent persons, were, under Lord Ellenbo. States in an event likely to happen at 90, very diffant rough's Ad, guilty of felony, and the transaction period. The inhabitants of the Northern States are in which all were concerned being a branch of the very much diffatisfied with the processings of the fame Ad, he conceived the Court had no jurifdicht. government, and openly avow their intention of opon to try the offence-it being a compound of felony poling, by every means in their power, a war with and mildemeanor. At the last Quarter Sessions of Great Britain. At some public dinners which have recently been given in these states, the following toulte were drank -" King George the Third,"-" May we never forget the land in which the bones

Dores, Arril 30. Last night, about feren o'dlock, a large French lugger came in within about three miles of our har. bour, spparently with a view of outling off a large back running down along thore; but the alarm being given, our local artillery can to the betteries and opened their fire on the privateer, when he gave up the chale and flood off to fea under an easy fail. About it at night the same, or another privateer, gave chace to some vessels coming up Channel; the privateer drove shem for close to the shore that one until he got paft the town, when he purfued the with a just feeling of grateful respect to their pa- Grangemen, who paraded in arms on the 12th July, coal; the other being only in ballast trim, is got off states, that Mr. Secretary Smith has actually been

> THURSDAY, MAY 2. STOCKS THIS DAY AT ONE O'CLOCK. 4 per Cent 7944-6 per Cent Navy 9644 Excheq. 2s. to be prem .- Bonde 24s to 22s prem,

The Whiting Schooner has arrived at Plymouth from Cadia, which place fire left eleren days agn -Dispatches from the Honograble Mr. Wellesley, our Minister to the Cortes, which came by her were infulte were then interchanged, and each party but their contents are not important. Cadix was At Resturb, County of Cork, Dan. Callegian, region,

We understand that the remittances about to be This is certainly a wife measure.

Trade was unufually dull at Lilbon when the last packets come away. There was a glut of provisions on board the ships in the Tague; upwards of 100 fail were lying there, which could not procute a market for their cargoes at any price. Some few flips which fold their freights were unable to progure Small craft to unload them; by which means many of their cargoes were damaged. This was principally owing to the Commissariate having occasion for the craft to unload provisions for the ufe of the armics. Mr. Pinkney and fuite arrived on Tuefday at

Portsmouth from Brighton, and immediately proceeded to Cowes Roads to embark in the Effex United States frigate, which will proceed on her voyage as foon as the wind becomes favourable,

It is from this enlarged and humanifed of the Portuguele frontier which they croffed to get Earl of Molra, gave the following toustrands. sir principles of expounding the law. A Some letters by the Lisbon packet flate that a holds his Crown folely for the good of the peoples" Prince who has had courage to declare, that a King slso for Sale.

By a Gentleman who is arrived in town from the cer of the name of Cunliffe Owen, a prisoner of war

" LISBON, APRIL 24 " Colonel Waters has contrired to effect his efcape from the enemy, after being ten days with then,

and after receiving very harth treatment. When he left them, they were at Toro, and others had gove on to Tordefillar, all of them In the mon miferable "ZAPRA, APRAL 17. " Isle of England, in 72 days. Their cantente have a village two miles from hence. The Marifiel headed our Portuguele cavalry himself; we charged the French horfe, broke their fine, and pulved them fout leagues at a fired gellip. We took 200 pri. foners and 13 horfes excluire of the killed. We fearcely loft a man or horfe. We have also taken a prige more valuable- 4000 rations of bread and the same quantity of brandy. As an example to the Portuguele, Marfaal Bereaford puts himf It forward

> five that artrected the admiration of the Englift " Wialerford Chronicle.

in every infrance in the most coulpituous manners

and they have nobly followed his lead. Upon this

fignal occasion we bruke the French est ly in a

TUESDAY, MAY 1.

The London Journals of Wednelday and Thu L. day have arrived fince our last publication One These Journals have not udded any thing to fur.

mer intelligence that claims particular attention. Some of them indulge in various speculations as to the future proceedings of Lord Wellington, while others repeat the rumours of the fall of Bidejing and the defeat of Mortier. The first have nothing beyoud conjecture to recommend them, and the lafe are wholly unsupported by any proof. On Sunday a vellel arrived in this harbour after a Thort pallage of feven days from the Tagas; but without bringing any accurate or authentic intelligence of any impor nt occurrences.

Some Parliamentary proceedings, of no. very great noment, are referred for Thursday spublication. The discussion on the Report of the Bullion Com. mittee was again postponed till yesterday evening, when, there is resion to believe, Mr. Vanfittatt's Residutions were carried, and those of Mr. Horner thrown out.

by the St. Margaret's boats, and carried into Ramf- appointed Amhaffedor to the Court of P. te fough, that few composed the whole power of the Legittstree which concurred in the repeal of that system, and affinite on Robert Reyburn, on the 12th recal more are stated to have been in the Offing.—

Denmark, The same Journal, on the authority of The Profecutor R. Rayborn clearly proved the teers was fo near in that we could hear the mean talk the Infurgents had readly conquered the Kingdom of pined, but a mere usup of rubbin, unugnity, persilication of Asymptotic interior of the solution of the solu niardi and allumed that of Americani, that various topean Spannerie, that the government troops refused to alt, and that the Infurgente were e ery where received by the people with scelemations of Jin Thefe accounts are faid to reft upon an exprelefrom Cons money 654 for account, 6544 Reduced 644 Nacogdoches. Although not alt meiher improba, ble, they are yet liable to many objections ; and it will be time enough to give them andit when they are less questionably for forth.

MARRIED-On Sunday, Mr. Jeffery Fannin (190 30cc) Morris In Dublin, Patrick Delany, Esq. of Caste Philiam. County of Kilkenny, to Aune, daughter of John t. Donnel. lan, of firmy Casile, County of Wicklow, tag. DIED On Thersday last, in Cloums!, Postor Marchin La Dublin, Cimolly O'Bried, Esq. an emogent Automate

FRIENDS OF POOR ROOM REEPERS.

REPOSITORY Open this Day from Twelve full Hour o' Clock, AT MISS WALRER'S, QUAY. Waterford, May 7, 1811,

ROBERT FANNING, TAYLOR, &c. BEGS Leave to Inform huFriends and the Tubber, that in consequence of some alterations in hi. Weigh SHOP, he has for a little tive removed to Mr. M. Lyag's House, Factory Lane, neurthe Quay, where he Request all Commands may be addressed,

HR takes this opponunity of returning Thanks to his Friends and the Public for their Patronage, and asing a hem, no attention on his part shall be wanting to Merit fee and a ance of their Favours-As he has parted his I to Foreman, PETER KELLY, he Requeses all Commands may le future be

Waterford; April 6, 1911. NEW NORWAY TIMBER AND DEALS.

USF ARRIVED to M. P. and M. FARRELL a well assorted Cargo of the above Artisles, which they will Sell on the most ressonable Torms - Kent HOPS in Pockets,

Waterford, Ist May, 1811.