Committee of Supply. The resolutions for granting 20,000l, for improving the Highways, and 40,000l. and the feveral other refolutions were read and defire to do inflice-if having suspended their indu-

FUNDING EXCHEQUER BILLS: Exchequer Bille, and then flated, that in cale the whole fum was not subscribed, he should propole cents. It now appeared, that only 7.018,7001. by way of annuities."

The refolution, after a few words from Sir Tho. to be received to morrow.

BULLION COMMITTEE.

On the Order of the Day being read, for refer-Ying the Report of the Bullion Committee, to a

Committee of the whole Houle. Mr. Horner faid, before he proceeded to explain to the Committee the nature of the Refolutione he was about to propose, he would flate, that it was his intention to separate all the preceding refolutions from the laft: the laft related to the reme. dy proper to be applied to the evil he complained of the others all related to the evil itself. Amongst it was flated by one party, that paper currency alone was fit for this commercial country and that it from a paper currency, as it ought to exist accordis flood previous to 1797, and to keep precious metals as the balis of our paper currency. There was another party also who entertained a it had its origin with the refloration of our glori. ous liberties, and was connected with him, who, by his brilliant acte, reftored those liberties; that the Bank had from that time to the prefent fup. ported our credit in all our contells with foreign Powers's and that is all the contests which we had to anticipate with the Continent, it was to the bank alone that we must still look to support it; and that the interest of the Bank was essentially connected with the interests of the country. And having thus guarded himfelf from the imputation of enmity to the Bank, he might fay that he wished to restore the Bank lystem and the paper currency to what they were from the Revolution to 1797. Before he entered fully into the subject, there was one more prejudice which had gone forth against his friends out of doors, against which he wished to guard, and that was, that those who advised the resumption of cash payments, were only speculative theorists, who arrayed themfelves against the Bank of England;-Yes, they were theorifts, if theory confilled in a defire to convert paper into coin, fo as to prevent the country from being overrun by an excellive paper currency. Yes, they were indeed theorifle, if those opinions deserved the name which were found. ed on the joint judgment of our ablest and most practical Statefmen, supported by the experience of our mott extensive merchants. On this great question, with respect to the resumption and restoration of cash payments, no doubt our merchants were enabled to give most important information; but still that information must, from its nature, be but purtial .formation muit, from its marris, fibject -not a fub- lution; but I positively deny his, and affert, that a tries, and that it was to be attributed to the depreject for the Change, or the public house-not a subject for the Change, or the phone in dere politician but as I have shewn above twenty per cent. depreciated. occasioned by an excels. Before the Bank referie-

for the grave debate of Parliament ittell-for the judg. give his creditor, according to Ad of Parliament, ceffary to diminish the amount of their notes; becalculation of all the wifest and ablest in the nation, in paper, twenty Lx one pound notes will buy no figure and ablest in the nation, in paper, twenty Lx one pound notes will buy no in the Legislature, to sulfered to involving so it did the united interests of all men.—

To had been faid, that the Committee entered on difference between 38 and 100; a proof, as he had a cash payments, the directors appeared for lower. Involving soft and the united interests of all men. more than so confers of fire a proof, as he had cash payments, the directors appeared for loss. this discussion with predisposed minds, and predeter. before stated, that the Bank note was worth only months to be extremely auxious to place themselves. mined opinions. Undoubtedly, if having fludied carefully beforehand all the referrches of flatefmen. subjected them to such an imputation, they were The the Island Navigation of England and Wales, guilty; but if having entered on it with an earnest deviated from the Randard fix d by the Mint. If willingness to return to their former lystem, Par ment till they had the whole case before them, entitled them to an acquittal, he ventured to Say The CHAN, of the Excuso, laid, that some time | he could claim it fairly, not only for himself, but for Ince he proposed the funding of 12,000,000l. of every component part of the Committee. That been advanced by those holding different opinions in a new situation, had new duries imposed upon which last year attracted and chiefly occupied the from him were reducible to two; one, that the Bank them, and they should have exercised with great strention of the Committee was, the great and gra- note had departed from the value of gold, because judgment and moderation the differentian which was that the remainder should be funded in the five per dual increase in the high price of gold bullion - commodities are scarce; the other, that the rise in vested in them, of issuing their paper without check Their anxiety naturally was to afcertain the cause of the price of gold was owing to the unfavourable flate. had been subscribed, leaving 4.981.3001. Still unfund- the evil, and discover some adequate remedy Tho' of exchanges. It was very well known that gold ed. He had now to flate to the Committee the pro- there were many collateral remedies and evils, fill was a commodity which would rife in value; but he per portion of circulating medium for the use of the ed. the nad new to that the Committee the price of the Committee the price Stock Exchange for funding the remaining fum, viz. cipal subject of alarm. The Mint price of flandard should rife in this country, because it is here the that for every 701, paid in Exchequer Bills the fub- gold was 31, 178, 10d. When the Committee fat highest circulating medium. All countries create standard science and value; but when it devolved on foribers should receive 721. 128, in the navy five per it bad rifen to al. 108, in the market, and it had their own medium of currency; in some courtries the Bank to provide in paper, not convertible into cents, and that they should also be allowed four per | now still farther increased to 41. 17 s. per ource .- (alt is so employed, and though the setticles which | gold or silver, whatever quantity of circulating me. cent. for prompt poment; the terms, owing to This high price of bullion was a depart use from the are purchased by it may fluctuate in price, the value dium they thought proper, and when it was confi. fome alterations in the funds, were equally advants- legal value of the money of the realm. The lawful of the frandard medium continues permanent; fo of grous to the Public with those stressey proposed; he money was coin; all notes, &c. were only so many silver at Hamburgh. We find that, though in this to make large issue, it was extremely important to That sife given the preference to those persons who promissions to pay somuch of the sawful country it rifes 25 or 30 per cent, there it remains consider the new maxime and opinions which the had already subscribed, to become subscribers for coin of the country. Now, on account of the pre. the same. So in this country, where gold is the Bank seems now to have adopted. They now asthe remainder on the new terms, and they would have lent excels of the market price of bullion above the highest medium, no fearcity of gold can after the feer that there can be no excels, and that they have the advantage now of making their payments by in- Mint price, these promissory notes were no longer price; for if gold be more searce, it will buy more fishments; whereas, before, they were called on for the real representatives of the sum of legal money commodities. There never was a period when gold the whole sum at once. The Right Hon. Gent. which they professed. In shore, he had no hesitation | was known to be more scarce than in the years 1795 fabroited to the Committee that by breaking the in faying, that the professed pound note was now and 1796. In 1796 particularly, on account of Ioan, as he had done, that was, going to the mar. really worth only 15% 10d. There was a deteriora- the immense quantities fent out of the conterp for kets at different periods, he had been enabled to tion in it from the flandard money to that extent. — the purchase of grain, did the price of flandard gold | declined answering ; and faid, that he was ready to make a more beneficial bargain for the public than The maintenance of the legal value of the standard even rise one penny? He would answer, it did not. | answer as to any fact in his knowledge, but didnot with could otherwise have been done. This was the last ; coin of the realm was of the most vital importance. The Bank conceived themselves bound to purchase day allowed for making the subscriptions at the Parliament had shewn that they thought so when gold wherever they could procure it. They even sent whether, suppose g the circulation was specie, the Bank, and the had the fatisfaction to Inform the fome of our Kings had imitated the arbitrary govern- to Portugal for the purpose; and though they gave price of commodities would not rile or fall in propose House, that our of the 4,981,000l, upwards of mente of the Continent, and attempted its debase- a higher price for the Portuguese coin than they did tion to the abundance or diminution of it; and add. 4,780,0001, had been subscribed for, and the resonant to ment. They regularly interfered, and restored its for gold procured from other quarters, it repeared and that he had no opicion formed upon it. Now maining 200,000l. Mestre, Baring and Co. had just value. The last attempt of this kind had been in evidence before the Lords Committee, there ee. be did not mean to infinuate that the answers of Mr. proposed to take on the terms offered. The Right | made by Queen Elizabeth ; and ever fince, except | ver was a rise of fix peoce in the whole time. No W, were not perfectly candid; but at the fame time Hon Gent, concluded by moving, " That a fum by changes in the market, the value of our coin, pot exceeding 4,981,000l. be granted to his Majefly. both with respect to its finenels of flandard and nent as would warrant the rife in this country. In only had formed no opinions on questions of that ontowards the ferrice of the current year, to be raifed | weight, had remained unaltered .- After fuch peeus | confequence of the fupply of filter from the new | ture, an absolute power flould not be given of malliar care and attention having been then paid to the world having been for great, the relative value be- tiplying the circulating medium at their phalure. flandard value of both the precious metals, not tween gold and filver had experienced a confiderable without check or referance. Whether it would be mas Turton, was agreed to, and the report ordered only by the greatest Statelmen, but by the Parlia change. Where the relative measure of the value is right to make the relative measure of the value is ment of that time, as well as all antecedent periode, in filver, the rife will be on gold; and where it is in tical confideration on which Mr. Pearce, mother whenever the fubject had been adverted to, was it gold, the rife will be in filver. In all countries Director, aid not pretend to give an opinion. Now not very extraordinary that we should now be told, where filver is the standard medium gold has rifen. The did not mean to say, that Mr. Pearce, or any of there is no fuch thing as a flandard-that it was a | and here filver has rifen. France was an exception | the Directors, wified that the referection flould be a mere creature of fancy -- an imaginary phantom that to this: for in configuence of her new Mint the has permanent measure: but when it appeared by the had no existence—but that it had cropt into the been able to manage matters, that although there evidence, that Directors of the greatest weight had minds and vocabularies of men who had lately turned | was a rife at Hamburgh in the price of gold, there contemplated this folied, without feeing any politheir thoughts to the fubject, and had no bufinels was none at Paris. He held in his hand a ftatement tive inconvenience in the referretum being permanent, to remain there any longer ? Such was the doctrine of the prices of Bullion at Hanburgh and Paris to and when it was to evidently the interest of the lately reforted to by many of the ingenious theorifis, late as the 15th of April. The Hon. Member then Bank to have it fo, the most ferious attention of the who had indulged themselves by writing, and pub- read the list of prices, from which he shewed, that at House was due to that part of the evidence. There lishing pamphlets for the instruction of that house that thouse the value of English gold per onnce was 3L were many persons who totally overlooked the differand of the public, force the Committee had made 179. 61, at those places. At Amsterdam the guines | ence between the issue of paper as a circulating medi. Parliament, and carried to extremes on both fides, a Report on the high price of Bullion. It had at | was at 12 2. 2. guilders. A Bank note for t pound, | um, and as the reprefentative of commercial credits first been faid, that no depreciation in the paper at 7. 12. guilders. If there were a scarcity of gold | Those povel notions were very readily embraced by currency of the country had taken place, but thet coin here, it could not rile in price. No man could an enterprizing portion of the mercant intereff; was no tor the benefit of commerce, if no metals ground was found to be untenable; and those inge- fay that filter was fearce here, but it had rifen imme- that found great affiftance in their speculations from nious Gentlemen had at last boldly advanced this distely; though he believed there was more here the abundant iffue of Bank, paper. He believed; perform, who, blind to the advantages which arole very extraordinary and monfiretts doctrine; that the than any where elfe; for he understood, that even however, that almost all the old capitalises among the conduct of all practical men went to thew that this France was supplied from hence. The hon, gent, merchants chincided with the opinions he had exwas ideal, and that they had all concurred in opic then went into an examination of the effect of the preffed, and confidered the new dectrine of paper as it existed before the great improvement and in. nion that there had never been any such thing as a Bank system on the course of exchange, and con- not convertible to gold and filver being fill equal standard, either at to law, weight, or finencis. The tended that the rate of exchange against us had been in value to gold and filter, as an idea completely His wish, however, was to revert to the system, as first Gentleman who had published his thoughts upon produced by the depreciation of our currency. In visionary & fallacious. If the House should be of that Tulfied did not, indeed, bring this subject for order to shew how a depreciated paper money affect. opinion, that the evils which had actracted their atward till the fecond edition of his work, and he had ed the rate of exchange, he adverted to the rate of tention did proceed from an excess of paper, the then introduced it with a dexterity and delicacy pe- exchange between Hamburgh, and various other ci. | next question would be, how was this evil to be reculiar to himself, and which certainly did no small ties on the Continent. The exchange between Vi- medied? To him is appeared that the only remedy for the liberties of the country, could not, in his credit to his abilities, fo far as a change of argus cona and Hamburgh was last year 144 guilders for was; that a time should be appointed for the Bank opinion, forget the origin of that inflitution—that ment went from one broad polition to its direct con. 200 marks banco; but now that the Auturan paperverfe. He first thought there was no depreciation, moncy has suffered a depreciation more rapid than ever, should whose to frop short of that remedy, he for that Bank, notes were of equal value with gold has ever taken place fince the fall of the French would simply express an opinion that the Directors and filver: but finding that this would not frand the offignate, the rate of exchange is 950 guilders for ought in their iffices to take into confideration the telt of practical proof, he in the next place broadly 200 marks banco. The exchange between Stocklisted, that the real flandard was money of account, holm and Hamburgh has fallen to 136 againft Stock. This, Mr. H. faid, was a deduction which went far | holm; but it is to be recollected that Sweden also | beyond the ideas even of any Ariftotelian theorifts has a depreciated paper money. Between Capenhe had ever heard or read of, and in his (Mr. H-2) hagen and Hamburgh, 135 tix dollars were forney of account could be called or taken to be the 500. While thus the exchange was in favour of Randard, a measure of circulating medium of a com. Hamburgh, with almost every other country in mercial country which had in all times before been the world, including this country, that had a paper by no means account for. The fame lugenious gen- circulation was specie, the exchange was formewhat endeavoured to prove by arguments equally luminous | metallic currency, the exchange was favourable with and convinting. Another author had faid, that there respect to every country that had a paper currency. was neither a real standard, an abstract currency, nor | Looking, then, at the fituation of all other coun. his Right Hon. Friend (Mr. Vaufitturt.) In the reft of the commercial world was produced by the third resolution his Right Hon. Friend flates, "that | same cause which produced unfavourable rates of the promiffory notes of the Bank of England have exchange in the other initances he had named. The hitherto been and are at this time held to be equiva. prefent flate of exchange with Lisbon, Palermo, lent to the legal coin of the realm, in all pecuniary the East and the West Indies shows most clearly transactions to which such coin is legally applicable." that it is not the measures adopted by our enemy

for the grave debate of Parliament itself-for the lif a debtor propose to pay x6l. in fileer, he must | tion Act was passed, that Body often found it co too ounces of filver at the present price. It be pays now the numerical amount of them is regularly and in paper, twenty fix one pound notes will buy no rapidly increasing. When first the Bank wastor-1 50. 10d. He hoped, therefore, his Right Hon. In fuch a fituation as to be able speedily for refuse. Friend would either confels or dery the facts be their payments; and accordingly, in the month of M. H.) had flated, namely, that the Bank had October, in the same year, they declared their this were a fest, as he had averied, the Houle was liament, however, then declined the removal of the bound to use every means in its power to scertain restriction; and that which was first enacted as a how the standard could be preserved, or in what way temporary measure for only 50 days, became a perit might be reflered. All the arguments which had fuch rife had of late years taken place on the Conti, be thought it was must evident, that to men who exmind appealed to be no flandard at all. How mo- merly equivalent to 300 marks, but now it requires founded on the precious metals as its balls, he could circulation; yet with respect to Paris, where the tleman then filled it an abstract currency, which he in favour of Paris. In France, where there was a was it money in account. Before he (Mr. H.) pro. tries, and feeing all the facts pointing one way, he ceeded farther, he would wish to take some notice of could not entertain a doubt, but that the unfavour the refolutions which had been laid on the table by able rate of exchange between this country and the

His Right Hon. Friend does not lay that a Bank | which have produced a flate of exchange every where

note is equal to coin, as fettled by law, as a stand- unfavourable to this country, but that this eff &

ard in weight and finencle, but that a Bank note | must be produced by some other general causes. To

has been by general estimation held to be equivalent | the Committee it appeared, that the real caute was

to coin. He won't (faid Mr. H.) deay my refort that which produced the same effect in other coun-

Bank note is not equal to a pound in coin, bur is, ciation of our paper-money, which must have been

manent war measure. The Bank being then placed er reftraint. It had been before that, a part of the roval duties and cares to provide a fufficient and proprehended from an over-fillue of gold and filvercoing dered what temptation they had from private interest no other check to govern their iffuer except the demands of the commercial men on them for money. affect, whether a rile in every (pecies of currence meant the fatte we he fell in the price of commoditien o frate opinions. Hegaven limitar antwer when thed price of gold, and the rate of foreign exchanges; fuch an opinion declared by the Haufe might have & confiderable effect in checking the farther increase of their excessive issues. If he were asked if the Bank ought now to refume its cash payments, he not only did not think that they ought now to refume their payments, but he sife thought if peace should be figued to morrow, that fix months after the conclusion of peace, at which time the reftriction would ceafe by the law as it now frands, would not be fufficient time to allow the Bank for the refumption of its payments. During the war, however, it would be necessary to provide such measures, as by turning the rates of Exchange fomewhat more favourable, might better enable us to support the expenditure

more observations, he concluded by moving his first resolution .- (To be continued.) In the course of the week, the Loan for the current year is expected to be contracted for. We only hear of the new lift on the occasion, which is that of Meffre. Reid, Irving, Jackson, and Co. which will include most of the respectable houses in the India line. The bidders will frand as follows !-Meffre, Robarte, Curtis, and Co ; Meffre, Barnets, Ricardo, Steers, and Co. ; Meffre. Reid, Irvings Jackson, and Co.

which was necessary to maintain the character which

this country had formerly possessed, and to aspire

perhaps to the deliverance of Europe. After a few

WAIRPORD -- Printed and Published by the Proprint ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookseller, Quey.

RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle

Pance Four-Pence]

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1811.

TO BE SET.

MIS beautiful Bay Horse was got by Swordsman, Dar

distanced. He will ower at Johnson, near Capporpin;

LITTLE PETER

III Cover Marca thu Season, at Prospect, nea

and in British built ships owned by his Majesty's tub.

And whereas it is expedient and necessary that

provition te made for fully supplying the inhab tanta

and fiftermen of the Island of N wfoundland, for the

form, and live thock, and also patch, tar, and turpen.

tine; his Royal Highwasthe Prince Regent doth

thereupon, in the name and on the behalf of his Ma-

icfly, and by end with the advice of his Mujefly's

Privy Council, hereby order and declare, That for

the lapply of the jubab tante and fiftermen of the

Mand of Newfoundland for the coloning feafon only

bread, flour, peas, Indian corn, and alto pirch, tar,

and turpen me, may be imported into the faid Ifland

from any of the territories belonging to the faid Hoi.

ted States, by British tobject, and in British built

things, owned by his Majetty's fubjects, and navi-

gated according to law, and which, within the foace

of nine months previous to the time of fuch impor-

tation, have cleared out from lome port of the Uni-

red Kingdom of Great Bettain and Ireland, or other

may be duly authorifed in that kingdom respective-

ly, in the manner and form bereinsfter mentioned:

which Licence shall continue and be in force for nine

calendar months from the day of the date upon which

fuch Licence is respectively granted, and no lon-

first be of any force or effect : And his Royal

Highnele is hereby furth r pleafed to order, in the

name and on the behalf of his Majetty, and by and

with the advice of his Majefly's Parry Council, that

the mafter or person having the charge or command

of any thip or weff I at the port, harbour, or place

m the faid Ifland of Newfoundland where he fhall

granted after the thirlieth day of September next, Pork, nanna nanna 3 d. - 440,

enfuing feator, with bread, flour, peafe, Indian

jects, and navigat d according to law.

o recorded Stock for the Country.

of March, 1811.

[Nomanh 17,13]

AUCTION OF TIMBER, BOARDS, &c.

90 ' SPINE TIMBER, 5 Tons HARDWOOD, 15,000 For BOARDS. 5 tabon LATHWOOD.

51 Setting POLES

7 ppo Red Oak Hhd, STAVES,

PEARSON, Aurtioner,

AUCTION OF EMPTY CASKS.

FITO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on Monday, the ISth Instruction of Clock, at the Stores of John Access and Tion India TIERTES.

60 Store CASKS. Who have for Sale, Five Barrels new American CLOVER

NEW NORWAY TIMBER AND DEALS.

UST ARRIVED to M. P. and M. FARRIUS well awaited Cree of the slone Attitles, where they will

Selfoutherm of reasonable Learns-Kent HOPS in Pockets,

TO BE SOLD.

ON THE LANDS OF CAMELS INFAR ROSS FRANCINE Long one Road, ask Perches of OAK His Royal Highney the Prince Perent in Conneil.

SUPERFINE SPANISH WOOL CLOTHS, PLAIN AND STRIPED KERSL

Broad-street, Wareford, April 20, 1-11,

FIRE OAR WOOD of Caregleoney, containing of Terrer, Warnford, Eq. the Ben Herny Aversey, fuch bread, flour, Indian Corn, and live flock, fo au. age of Bread, Flour, Peafe, Indian Corn, Pitch, Newpark, Ribellen, and Since Bracework, Bishop's thorized to be imported, into the Island of New Tar, Turpentine, and the number of Live Stock,

Wsterford, April Ir. 1311

TO BE LET, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,

Cothe INTEREST, and all the MACHINERY Sold, THE Letensive CONCERNS, situated in John-Sire in the City of Waterland, lately in the Povestion Thomas Pearson - For Particulars see Hand Bills, which may be had at the Office of this Paper

Application to be made to Atthut Birnie

KILLEA TO BELEF OR SOLD.

MOLONEL ST. LEGER will let or Self, the HOUSE J and I ANDS of E11.1 FA, from the 25th Day of well Cropped, with about 10 Acres of LAND, of which a also 19 A rev of Ground, which he will be with the House or reparate, - The House, &c. is in perfect. Repair, by fo the Recention of you bound on the Structure and Paristic the Place is well known .- Application to be made to Colenel St. Leger, who will show the Preposes, S& Ga? Killer, March 15, 1841.

his Maielly's dominions in Europe; for which pur-By Authority of the Prime Pegna, pofe a Licence shall have been granted by the com. RITHUP BIRNIE bees have to inform my Friends an muffiguers of his Majette's cuttoms in England or A the Public, that he is movember of ICEE is so Scotland, or the commissioners of his Majefty's re-SHARI'S for the LOTTERY, which will be drawn the 4th of Junement, Is ong venue in Iteland, or any other perfon or persons who

THE KING'S BIRTH DAY The Scheine which has been fixed upon, is the best that good possibly be adopted to it is as fully

		SCHEME		
4	Paizes of	£ 20,000	are	£90,0e0
21	-	1.7.1.1	-	24,000
32	-	Euro	-	16,000
60	-	fro	-	35 900 3
1,000	-	ሃ 5	-	2 - 0 e o
1,000	-	29	-	20,000
3,:100	-	16	, -	32,000
20,000	Fielicta.			£ 200,000

At the Proce of Tickets will cortainly rise, an early purchas

discharge such bread, flour, pease, Indian corn, live flock, pitch, tar, and turpentine, deliver up the faid Licence to the Collegior or other proper officer tents of each package of bread, flour, peafe, Indian tifh Army, corn, pitch tur, and turpentine, and the number of Licence to endorfed as before directed, and to tranf. cultome in England or Scotland, or to the commit. Soners of his Majelty's revenue in Ireland respective.

CHATWYND.

FORM OF LICENCE DIRECTED BY THE ABOVE

ly, by whom tuch Licence was granted.

By the comm flimers for managing and causing to belevied and collected his Majefty's customs, fub. ficies, and other duties in Inchere

WHEREAS [Name of the Person] one of his Majelly's Subjects, refiding at [place where] bath given notice to us the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs Fin Great Beirain, or Revenue in At the Court at Carlton-Houfe, the twenty eight ielly, mituled, " An att for regulating the Trade best therein.

between the fubi de of his Majetty's Colonies and Now be it known, that the faid Sperfon's name? Plantations to North America, and in the Well In- bath a Licence to lade on board the faid thip, die Islands, and the Countries belonging to the Uni- | [Ship's name] at and from any port or place belongted States of America, and between His Majenty's ling to the United States of America, Bread, Flour, faid Subjects, and the Fairing Islands to the West | Peale, Indian Corn, and Live Stock, and also Pitch, Indies ?" It is, amongst other things consted, that | Tar, and Turpentine, the produce of the faid it shall and may be lanful for his Majelly in Coun- United States, and no other article whatforer; bitants and fiftermen of the Island of N. wfoundland, Cuttoms there, and to indurfe on the back therenf oh, for the enfoing feafon only; provided always that the marks, numbers, and contents of each pack. foundland, finall not be imported, except in confor and shall thereupon receive a Certificate thereof Joth May next, when the Parchaser will be declared if the mity to fuch rules, regulations, and reflections as from the faid Collector or other proper Officer of shall be specified in such order or orders, warrant or the Customs.

warrants respectively, and except by B wish subjects, This Licence to continue in force for calendar Months from the date hereof. Signed by us the

into the Island of Newfoundland.

One thousand eight hundred and Licence to import Bread, Flour, Peafe, Indian Corn, Live Stock, Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine,

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-MAY 4.

Butter, first Quality, - - - - - 20 cm. Od.) --- thirds - - - - - 0 0 0 0d Lallow , rendered) = = = = = = about 90s, Od. Lard (Gake) - - - - - C2. Od. - 65s. Od. Boint Pogs, - - - - - 28s, Od. - 43s 6d. Mers Pork, - - - - - 311 Od. - 364 Od Beef. - - - - - - 28x Od. - 41x Od Outmost, - - - - - - 14s, Od, - 17s, 6d, Flour, first Quality, -- - - d - - d. --- second, - - - - 18s, Od. - 52., (d --- third, - - - - - Dus, Od, - 40. Od. -- fourth, - - - 20s, Od. - 30s, Od. belley, - - - - - - - 180, Od. - 230, Od. Osts, trammony - - - - 110, 9d, - 60s, 6d. -- (morator) - - - - 121, 9d, - 091 0d. Mett. - - - - - - - 35: Cd. - 33: Od. Mutton, (quatters) = = = = = 6 d. = 7 d

Corn Returns for the week ending on Saturday. 42 Barrels in heat,) 1 1/1, 94. 696 --- Oate. Averaging \ 0 ISs. Old.

Botter, --------- 28d. - 32d

[(joint.) - - - - - 7 d. , 84d >per, 1b

CADIZ PAPERS.

Reply to the Paper of Brigadier D. Juan De La of the customs there, having first endorsed on the Cruz Murgeon, inserted in the Supplement to the back of fueli Licence the marks, numbers, and con- Conciso, No. 44. By C. P. an Officer in the Bri-

The object which induced me to publish the palive stock, under the penalty of the forfeiture in the per inserted in The Conciso, No. 41, was to apprize faid oft mentioned; and the collector or other pro- the public of the events which took place on the per officer of the custome at Newfoundland ie here- 5th of last March, in the town at Barrola (or, as by erflined and required to give a certificate to the fome termit, Cerro del Puerco) and to flow, that matter or person having the charge or command of if the Spanish army had conoperated, the result fuch thip or veffel, of his having received the faid would have been full more decifive. In the Supple. ment to the Conciso. No 44. I have read a paper of mit the same to the commissioners of his Majesty's Brigadier D Juan De La Cruz Murgeon, in which he alleges that my account wants fixed data ; and, as he imagines it is not founded on the real events of that day, it is my duty to fatisfy the enriolity which the public will naturally feel, to know the rest and undoubted facts of that action, having been a wirnefs of the whole, without perplexing myfelf with topographical positions, as being of little moment. St. Brigadier Cruk alleger, that he was in the ac-

tion with the column in which he commended, con-

fifting of the battalion of Walloon Guards, the

regiment of Ciuded Real, and two pieces of cantion, whole flrength I am certain did not amount to 800 men, and details the operations which he voluntarily performed with his body of men, which did not Irelan'] that he intends to lade at flome port of compose the toth part of the Spanish army (and the United States of America] and import noto | which makes to much noise on paper] without in-[some port of Newfoundland] in the [ship's name] | forming the public as to the other material points.being a British built flip Edescribing the tunnage | Where was the rem of the Spanish army? Where was and what fort of veffeld navigated according to law, the Commander in Chief ? Perhaps his Souff were in whereof [mailer's name] is mailer, bound to the field of battle, alcertaining what wes taking [where] and it appearing by the register of the place, in order to form an advantageous combination. aid thip the [this's name] whereof [mother's Hed this been the cafe, they could not have been name] is mafter, that the faid flop the [thip's Ignorant that victory, and not defeat, had rewarded name] was built at [place where] and owned by the bravery of the combatants, and might then have [[owner's name] reliding at [place where] all his formed a corjunction, to crown the glory of the day. HEREAS by an ect peffed in the twenty. Majetly's British tubicets and that no foreigner, Allowing that Brigadier Cruz had been with us directly rear of the reign of his prefent Ma i directly or indirectly, bath any flare, part, or inter. ling the whole of the action, is it not natural to affe, how the referre (which, with his column, did not exceed 5000 men) had to support the whole brunt of the Lattle? And when it had put to flight two divisions of the enemy, amounting to thirteen battalions, why was it not affifted by the reft of the troops !- Was there any movement or disposition during this time, on the part of the Spaniards, to conquerate in profecuting the advantages which had cil, by order or orders to be iffaed and published from and to carry the faid Bread, Flour, and been acquired?-As to the supposition of Brigadier time to time, to authorize, or by warrant or war- Turpentine, to lume port or place in the Mand Cruz, that I was on the left of the line, when it rants under his Sign Manual, to empower the Gos of Newfoundland; and on the arrival of the faid advenced from the word, I must inform him that vernor of Newfoundia of for the time being, to au flup, at any port, harbour, or place of discharge in the fact was directly the reverse; I gallopped to the thorize in case of orcess r, the importation into Newfoundland, the Muster, or person having the battal a under the command of Colonel Brown. Twenty Acres epharamon measures and of about 20 | Newfoundland, of brend. flour, Indian corn, and charge or command of the faid fair, is required and which had remained on the feft at the entrance of of the late Macket live flock, from any of the territories belonging to enjoteed to deliver up the land Licence while Col- the wood, whence no Spanish troops could be seen. Brown Asserts, Form, amount on the hook of the non- the faul United States, for the Super of the Luba- lecter or other proper Officer of the Mojefly's In advancing Subsequently to the heights, and when the Biriff were in the very oft of attacking the ene. my, I observed the two battalions, under the command of Brigadier General Cruz, murching at a confide able diffance in the rear, with a company of Germin Huffare, and some small bodies in front .--A division of the enemy threatened the two lines with an attack, and I faw no troops of any deferip. tion bei wint them and the fen. Ar this time 1 we with the company of German Huffare, and found neither infantry nor artillery of the enemy upon the heighte, a circumstance which must not be omitted. no the German Huffers had advanced to the Front of the two battalions of Brigadier Cruz, and confequent. y were in the belt polition to los and hear any firther that might have taken place infront. At this time the eminence occupied by the enemy was taken poff flion of by the British line, which, at the same time, turned to the left, and the enemy fell back in diforder. The Germans, who, by this movement, were left confiderably in the rear, advanced brilkly and made a charge, terminating in this manner the ac. tion on the right. When the English troops had halted, Brigadier Cruz arrived on their right, with two four pounders, which might have made a few discharges on the small body of infantry that supported their disordered cavalry. The action having ended when the enemy were driven from the hill. Brigadier Cruz arrived with his two battalions, and confequently could have no share in it. The nature of the lofe which was fuftained is the best criterion for afcertaining what corps were engaged. The Britift troops had 1241 killed and wounded, including 61 officers. Let us be informed of the lole fuffered by Bugadier Cruz, and then we can form a judgment. Respecting the details given by him. they exhibit much uncertainty, but he has forgotten the polition of the British cannon, that contributed fo decidedly to the victory. The fix pieces of cannon that remained in our possession, were taken by the following corps :- The German huffare took an obus and a cannon; the Guards, a cannon ; the 67th, another; the 87th, an obus; and the detachment under the orders of Colonel Brown a cannon. From this plain and accurate account Whiskey, ---- 62,2d, to 82 6d. per Gall any one may be able to judge for himfelf of the events of this glorious day.

C P. an Officer in the British Army. Isle of Leon, April 1, 1811. Cadiz: Printed by Don Jufeph Niel, 1811&

LONDON GAZETTE.

DOWNING-STREET, MAY 7.

Office, addressed to his Lordship by Lieutenant guese artillery employed in the breaching battery

I have the honour to inform you, that fince I addrelled you, I have been in Eltremadura, from whence Pearfor and Birmingham, and the flank companies I am now on my, return to the troops stationed be. tween the Agueda and the Coa.

I have the honour to inclose the report of Mar. dron of the 13th Light Diagoons, on the night of the number of prisoners taken. I have, &c. the 6th inft, together with a return of the lots upon that occasion.

Sir Wm. Beresford employed the Atli division un. der the command of the Hon. Major General Cole in the attack on Olivenes, which place forrendered at discretion on the 18th inft. I have the honour to in. vhole the report of the Hon, Major General Cole to Sir Wm. Beresford, and returns of ordnance, arme, &c. and prisoners taken in the place.

A. Sie Wm. Beresford deemed it desirable to oblige the enemy to retire from the province of Ef. tremadura entirely, before he should commence his operations against Badajos, he moved forward with this view, while Major Gen, the Hop. G. L. Co'e was engaged in the attack upon Olivença, as well as to give support and protection to Gen. Ballasteros's divition of Spanish troops which had been obliged to retire from Freyenal successively upon X-res de los "Caballeros and Salvetterra on the 13th and 14th inft. by a division of French troops under the command of General Maraelin.

The Marshal marched on the 15th to Santa Mar. tha, and on the 15th to Los Santos, where the Bri. sift and Portuguele cavalry fell upon a body of the enemy's cavalry, and took 163 prifoners, and killed and wounded a great many. The cavaley conduct, ed themfelves with the utmost steadiness and good

The enemy having retired to Guadalcanal, and the corps under Gen. Maranfin having retired thro' the Sierra, the troops were put in motion to return to the northward, and to take their flations for the operations of the fiege of Bedsjoe, and the Marshal met me at Elvas on the 21ft.

We reconneitred Badajos on the 22d, escorted by two light battalions of the King's German legion, and two fquadrons of Portuguele cavalry.

They brought a battalions out of the town, which Tkirmified with our troops; but I have not yet received the returns of our loss upon this occasion. As the preparations for the frege are nearly completed, the place would by this time have been regularly invefted, only that on the night of the 23d the floods in the Guadiana carried away the bridgewhich Sir W. Berenford had, with great difficulty, con. fteucted under Juramenha; and the river was no longer fordable any where. Under these circumstances I yefterday 'defired him to delay the operations of the firer, till he foould have been able to re-elta. blish his bridge, or until the Guadiana should again become fordable; fill keeping Badajos blockaded as closely as might be in his power.

Olivence, April 16, 1811. Sir My letter of ye'llerday by my Aid de-Camp Capt. Roverca, will have informed your Excellency of the furrender of this place, the particulars attend, ing which I had deferred flating to prevent any delay in your receiving this information. I have now inft. (the morning of which your Excellency left the Bel of the inhabitants of Portugal. camp), we took polleflion of an inclosed lunette which the enemy had left unoccupied in front of the work was through a gate in rear of it, much expo. of addressing his Royal Highness, he seit no helit and a breaching battery of four guns completed in which I was difappointed; for notwithstanding Dixon, of the Portuguele artillery, it was found impossible to effect it, from the badness of the road and the circuit they were obliged to take to avoid the fire of the place. We were, therefore, un. der the necessity of deferring it until the following fire of the place to attempt it during the day.

Having succeeded in getting the guns into the battery during the night, and got every thing ready before day break on the 15th, and also established two flanking batteries of field pieces, I fent a fummone to the Governor, a copy of which I have the we looked to the milery to which they had been rehonour to enclose with his answer, which being a duced, the devastations which had taken place in refusal to accept the terms I offered, our fire im- their country, the causes of the unprincipled invasion mediately sommenced, and was returned with some of their territory, their patient endurance of those fpirit from the town. At eleven o'clock a white flag was hoisted by the enemy, and an Officer came had been evinced by the whole nation, conflicting out with a letter from the Governor, a copy of not less a case of misfortune than a glorious examwhich I have the honour to inclose with my answer ple of triumph—their claims for commiscration and recommenced our fire: After a few rounds, a when their unfortunate lituation was the necessary white flag was again hoifted, and they furrendered result of a system of operations which it was found at diferetion, and the Franciscan Gate was taken expedient to resort to, as the best mode of defence; possession of by the grenadier company of the 11th and which, from being attended with the defired effeet, increased the aggravation of the enemy, and Portuguele regiment.

The choice of the fituation of the batteries, and gare rife to a fuccession of cruesties and atrocities, at the expedition with which they were completed, do difgraceful to humanity, as they were inconfiftent

great credit to Captain Squire's (Chief Engineer) | with the ulages of warfare. (Hear, hear.) We off Goree, and made appearance of threatens the 60th and Brunswick regiments, under Majors tribute the trifling lofs we have fullained. I have (Signed) G. Lowry Colt.

A return of the cannotties which have occurred in the dis support the albed army employed at the siege of O people under the command of Major General tise Honomrable C 1. Co., Ol venca, 1/. 5 April, 1811 British -- Ist Bat, 7.h Royal Farderra-1 rank and 6th

red But 7th Royal Puriferrant and and Ble killed. 27th Foer- I rank and file killed; I rank and file, wound-

Bennswick Rifle Company - I rank and file, killed. Postuguese .- 3d Regiment Royal Artiflery - I rank and de, killed ; ? rank and ble, wounded. 2nd Foot - 3 rank and file, w unded. 1st L. L. Legion-1 rook and file, wounded.

R. EGERTON, Capt. Dep -Assist,-Adi, Gen. etien of wounded, made prisoners, and missing in the corps of the allied army under the command of Marshal Ser W. C. Bereiford, K. B. on the merning of the 7th April, 1811.

Camp on the Left Bink of the Carations. 13th Light Dragoons-3 rank and hie, wounded : I Ma-I I ten tenant, I troop Seriesnt-Major, 2 trumpeters, 49 k and file, 65 horses, 2 mules, prisoners,

In But, 10th Foot-I wounded, I personer 97th Foot- 3 wein led. 2 promers.

Total of wounded, made I in were, and missing - 7 ten ble, wounded ; I Major, I Lieutenzot, I troop Ser. east Ma 16, 2 trumpeters, 49 rank and file, 65 houses, ales, promers; Brank and Sie missing, Maines of Officers taken Pros mers-15th Light Drago -Major Morris and Lieutenant Moss.

T. REYNELL, I may -Col.-Amin -Adi-Gen. turn of Spanish pursoners, released at the capture of Oli sence, by a division of the allied stone under the command of Major. General the Homourable G. L. Cole, Loth

Nine officers, 30 non-commissioned officers and rank and de, Total _ 80. R. FGERTON, Cant. Dep. Assist - All Con

turn of the others, non-commissioned officers, and tink and the composing the French Garrison of Oliven a a high sorren lered to the constraint of the allied army no ther the command of Major General the Hon G. L. Cale O or Colonel, I Lieutenant, Colonel, I Carrain, 6 while

rus. In medical whier, I communicate department, 45 mechanisms of the free and such and tile effective, by 's and mounded in hospital Total 1-1. A LORRION, Cape Dep Avot. Adj. Gen.

turn of Ordinary and Stores C placed at Olicents, April 15, 1811 Ordanes Mondal and how eight-pound r. 2 ditte

ar rannifers. Suran treelie pounders, 2 dutto, eight poun-Ordance Dismounted - I brass eight-poundet, 2 iron-

twelve prouders - Total 15. Two summerican tembrile, 66,500 musquet ball certridges, 3,152 musquers, 1,59% has overs A. DIXON, Maj. Con Portuguese Artil, of Rex.

RELIEF OF THE PORTUGUESE.

A meeting was held at Willis's Rooms, King. fireet. St. James's, for the purpose of furthering the honour to report, that on the night of the 12th the fubfcriptions commenced in the city for the re-

The Duke of York took the chair fhortly before three o'clock; when the Marquis of Landdowne San Francisco Gate, and distant from the curtain called the attention of his Royal Highuess. The commandant of Colberg, which the French wished to According to letters from Vienna, Pins VIII. shout 250 yards. As the only entrance into the Noble Marquis observed, that in taking the liberty pass through, or rather wished to get into for the has recently been again establed by the Promise fed to a fire of muffectry from the place, we were tion in believing that whatever he might fay upon let them, and an action took place, in which the Pontifical dignity, which he had in a firm but temunder the necessity of making another passage for the that occasion would be fully anticipated by the meet. artillery at the outward angle, which was executed, ing. He felt perfectly convinced that the fame opinions and feelings which at all times were to be found on the evening of the 13th, and I had hopes, as in the line of conduct adopted by the British nation I flated in my letter to your Excellency of that towards the distresses ties allies would be found in Russia meant, as it has been said, to the action at Colberg produced a very great souls. day, that we should have been able to have got their conduct towards the unfortunate Portuguese. join France, the would not, of course, have had re-(Hear, hear.) Sure was be that there did not exill an opinion, public or private, at variance with every exertion was made on the part of Major the motives upon which their meeting was grounded. The object of their effembling was not to adopt any new meature, but to forward the subscription which had been fo munificently and honourably cemmenced in the city of London It had been the opinion of many, that to call a Mering at the west night, so the lunette was too much exposed to the end of the town would ferther that subscription; and upon that principle, he thought it perfectly right that the Meeting had been convened. In his cher; '(the same who longht so desperately at Lu- through Colberg, to take a position capable of preopinion, there was no kind of sympathy which was beck, when the French entered it after the battle of venting the introduction of English goods, and therenot due from the inhabitance of this foil towards the Jena), recourse was then had to arms, and the re- by of surthering the general prosperity and indepeninhabitants of Portugal. (Hear, hear,) Whether calamities, or the brave and patriotic conduct which and the Governor's reply, to which I fent none, and affiliance were alike forcible; more particularly poffession.

great credit to Captain Squire's (Chief Ungineer) with the mages of warrair. (Aller, man) land; but the vary unfriendly reception they judgment and activity; and I am free to lay that it ought to regard the innerings and income with from the troops and Cillom-house Office. these of Major Dixon, that I am indebted for the ertion to healthe wounds of the afflicted. The only obliged them to give up their intention. A dispatch, of which the following is an extract, speedy surrender of the place; and I feel great difficulty that seemed to anse was with regard to the was on Sunday night received at Lord Liverpool's Setisfaction in saying that the conduct of the Portu- promotion of the object in view. Many thought, General Viscount Wellington, dated Portalegre, 25th | was highly creditable. To the fire kept up by the ineffectual. If these apprehensions stood in the that a subscription, however extended, would be British light companies, and the rifle companies of way, all exertions would cease, and it would be impossible to repair any of the calquities which had been experienced. If it were poffible, even in 2 of Colonel Harrey's Portuguele, I principally at- flight degree, to alleviate the wretchednels of the fufferers, that alleviation should not be withheld, but the honour to inclose the return of the casualtier, at should be afforded to the utmost possible extent.that Sir Wm. Beresford on the surprize of a squa. also of the ordinance found in the place, and of From an alleriation to administered, the feelings of brom an alleriation to administered, the feelings of the importation of foreign commodities, elementual affection and regard, which had already been the importation of foreign commodities, elementual affection and regard, which had already been cemented between the Portuguese and this country, by the common blood spilt in the same cause, would be doubly freegthened, and an additional cordial would be experienced, which would bind that people, from gratitude and admiration, in everlafting activy to Great Britain. The Noble Marquis t' en apologised for having trespassed on the attention of the Meeting; but feeling that the most effectual course to adopt, would be to frate the events that had taken place, he had endeavoured fo to do; and having made that fratement, he begged leave to read the Refolutions,

The Refolutions were then read by his Royal Highnels the Duke of York, and agreed to unani. Total-4 rank and file, kiffed 1 10 rank and file, woundmoully; and a Committee was accordingly appoint. ed to carry into effect the fuid Refolutions.

Mr. Rowcroft begged that Genflemen would lay afide any diffidence which they might feel in contri. buting publicly to the proposed fund, and called upon them to give in their names with the amount of their intended Subscriptions forthwith.

After a fort paule, the illustrious Chairman ex. harted the Meeting to lufe no time in putting down their names, upon which, Mr. Puller, fo well known in a certain Affembly, faid, " Well, come, l'il begin, put down John Fuller, of Rofe Hills for 1001. and let every man put down what he can afford; if Jextia flips Sovereign and Milar, from Bengal; the it be but 5%, if he can afford no more, it will be as Charles and Rec very wholers; and the Talarers, creditable to him as if he had been upon an equality from Buenos Avres. They are suchored at S. with myself."-(Lond cheere.)-The example of Helens. The Cherica paried company off the Lithe worthy Member was followed by other persons in | zard; the other ships are arrived. the room, and before four o'clock 3,711, 50, was Subferibed

The Marquis of Landdowne then begged leave to half yearly accounts. They left St. H leas the propose one more Resolution, which he was conrinced would be agreed to with as much pleafule as fleet was daily expected. The passenger fract any of the former. His Lordship then moved, that the ships from India are landing to proceed the the thanks of the Meeting should be given to his London. Royal Highnels the Duke of York, for his gracious condescention in taking the Chair that day.

This Refolution was agreed to with the warmeft approbation, and the Meeting adjourned

Amongst other diffinguished perfore present were the Doke of Grafton, the Duke of Montrole, the to arrive in England until the beginning of Sep-Earl of Buckinghamshire, the Marquis of Stafford Lord Vilcount Sidmouth, Lord Kienoul, Lord Ri. vers, Lord Calliereagh, St. Wm. Scott, &c. &c.

LONDON

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8.

Two Anlielt Mails served this morning, and brought one piece of intelligence of very confiderable importance; decifive too, it feemet be, of the poli- Charles Mills, and Moffo t, are expected to be cy which Prussa means to adopt in the event of war breaking out between Ruffia and France. We con. fider it also as confirming the accounts for some time in circulation relative to war.

There has been a fevere Action between the Pruf. fians and French, in which the latter were beaten .-Blucher, the brave Proffian General, who fought fo India; an object which has long been anxious? French had aco killed, and 800 wounded. They perate manner refuled. were obliged to abandon their delign. Colberg and Koningsberg, were no doubt to be taken possession courle to fuch a measure as that which we have just fallen as the is, " from her high Estate," could such

ie Helsineburg, April 26. According to accounts received from the oppofite coaft, there has been a ferious rencontre between | ment ; because she was viewed as the outwork of the Prussians and French at Colberg; it seems that Russis, and that an attempt upon her was equivalent the latter wished to pass through that place with a to a declaration of war between the two Great view to some ulterior operations, but probably with Powers. The intelligence obtained general credits the intention of occupying it when once in post islow: because the measure was so much in the style and their transit was therefore refused by General Blu. manner of Bonaparte. He merely wished to pals fult was 200 killed and 800 wounded on the fide of dence of the Continent fo happily placed under the the French; the attempt to force a passage was then influence of his wife commercial restrictions-or he given up : the lole of the Prushaus is not mention, noly wished to pass through Colberg to attack Rused. All the French troops which were in the envi. ha, who had evinced an intention of violating the rous of Hamburgh have received orders to let out independence of Prussia. Yes, he wished to past far Magdeburgh immediately.

" CONSTANTINOPLE, MARCH 11. " Veli Pacha, from the Morea, has retaken the ently well verfed in the Bonaparte dictionary to town of Lovai, of which the Rushaus had taken know what he meant, and relifted and defeated the

"The departure of the Grand Vizier is definitively fettled for the beginning of Spring.

"The Fleet which is to act on the coalls of the Black Sea, is in the best condition. It will fail | ferred from their filence. They would not dure to immediately after the Equinox.

"ROTTERDAM, APRIL 4.

" PETERIBURG, APRILLY "His Msjelly the Emperor returned year. from his journey to the Tiver, and in the mon fect flate of health.

"ST. PETERSBURGS, APRILS " Our Court Gazette contains the following

"Deep thinking politicians and commercial in feized with the spuit of prophecy, have began predict that an ordinance will form appear, permi cially clothe. Now, though a cer the manifesto the has lately appeared, not the least doubt can remain that no fuch permillion will be granted; many credulous perfore are inclined to liften to the report, and do not perceive that it is merely propagated by fome artful speculators, to injure our own mampladures of cloth, previous to its further progrets, and, as & were. Aifle it in ite birth."

The greatell preparations are making in Turks o open the campaign. Servia is faid to be in a flete of great ferment, in confequence of Rullia hang occupied several of the sortresses. Chemi Grorge and the Ruffians are hollile to each other, and forme blody actions have been long he between them. A flying Turkift fleet has entered the Block Sta. The Creole French privateer, of it gues, and

12 men, was taken off Cape Ortegal, by the Ju veillante frigate, and has arrived in the Thames. The Boadices frigate arrived vefterday at Port mouth, from St. Helena, with ferrial flups under convoy, as flated in the following letter :-

PORTSMOUTH, MAY

Arrived this afternoon the Biadicoa frigue, Lord Vilcount Neville, with the French frigue IA Manche, taken at the Ine of France. The Bade cea has brought under convey, from St Helen, the

The Sovereign has brought dispatches from the Governor General of Bongal, and the Company 22d of March. No thips left there; the Chira

The Larkins and Juliana were to fail from Bongs for England about the 5th of February. The general fleet were to fail from Bengaline latter end of March, and to ren lexenus at Point

de Galle, consequently they may not be expected tember

The Lord Keith, Earl Spencer, Monarch, Helia and Tyne, had arrived at Bengal. The Batavia arrived at Colombo, the 22d be

The outward-bound East India fhips, viz. il Surrey, Lord Cafflercagh, Walthamflow, Dovet Caffle, Warren Haffings, Marquis Welleff y, Ladf Caffieren, h. Totienham, Retreat, David Scott dispatched on the 18th inflant.

The Indian Government has offered a remuneration of 6,000l, for the importation of the cochineal infect into their territory from the could of South Americk. From some recent discoveries, fresh hopes are enterrained that the infect may be brought to perfection in

THURSDAY, MAY 9.

tion : not because it was supposed that Pruffit, celsfully contend against France, but because she was confidered as speaking, by her relistance, the fentiments and determination of the Ruffian Governthrough Colberg, as he paffed through the fortreffe of Spain to attack Portugal. Blucher was fufficiattempt. This intelligence, we repeat obtained general credit. No confirmation, however, had been received by Government, nor do the German papers mention it. Nothing, however, is to be infpeak of it till they had received their tone and colouring from the Paris prefs. However, we have the "The English appeared in force some days ago intelligence from Helsinburg, whence the Anhost

Man brought it to this country. It is manufoned in | hour after one of the gentlemen was brought in mar- leeing how fuch a report, if wholly without truth, | well that it uplet and precipitated the guard and thentieity. French troops were certainly moving

Of a war between Rustia and France, all the let. ters by the Mails Speak with confidence. Some indeed frace that it has been actually declared, and that hospilities have already commenced. One letter, from Gottenburgh, of the 20th ult, addressed to a mercantile house, sara-" We have this moment received a private express from Stockholm, where a most important fact was disclosed on the Exchange, which may be confidered as official.... Ruffin has actually declared war against France "

ment have received intelligence from that quarter to the 20th, which reker no notice of the event mentioned in the article from Helfinburgh .- COURIER.

An Helicoland Mail serived this morning. The fricate, which is faid to have gone up the Jahde in purlant of two French gun brige,

The Magdalen, Shitchley, from Liverpool, arrived off New York, the 28th of March, and was ordered to fraud to fea for feven days, to give an op, cortarity to apply at Washington for leave to coter, the basing tailed from England after the 2d Pebru. nev. but cleared prior to that date; also the ship Waltham, from London, arrived at New York the 27th of March, and came to entry, having left Eng. land in January.

The following paragraphs are extracted from a bare all due notice.

PLINOUTH, MAT 7 .- Lift erening, came down express from London, & Government Mc Honger, with disparches for the Spanish Cortes at Cadiz ; he immediately emba ked on board the Goldfinch, 14. Capt. Skinner, which will fail the first fair wind .-The transports with the 11th regiment of Deagoons ed for Ship Barracks, to embark for Portugal,

the return of the remains of the Danish expedition to port, after the defeat of us attack on Anholt.

COPPURGAN, APRIL 9 -The Lieutenants of Mirror Muchlenfladt and Buld, who were attached to the expedition against the Island of Anholt, have

March, in the actack upon the batteries of Anholy, liable to force obvious and not easily to be refuted ob-Lieur. Mubleultadt received orders to replace him in the command of the gron-boats. Some time af-Laffie, were attacked by an English brig of war.

The wind was volent, About half past five in the afternoon the brig approache within musket that of the gan boat of Lieutenant Buhl, who fired from the ftern and enof musketry and grape-shot. The brig hossed all ed by the enemy appears greatly to exceed what was almost wholly occupy the English Journals receivternative between fliking or being funk. The for. objections apply to the case itself; but there is an mer part he confidered the more proper to adopt, he was no longer in a condition to defend himfelf. Three of his own were wounded, one of them dan- refillance to the French authority has actually been geroufly. The brig after taking possession of the gin-Loat of Lieutenant Bubl, purfued that of Lieut | the very first instance of aggression that should be at Moblenfladt. At eight in the evening she arrived tempted. Of this, however, there is as yet no subwithin mulket flor, when the battle juffautly com- flantial evidence; nor is an undertaking of fo valt a menced. After feveral discharges from both parties Lieutenant Muhlenstadt finding the brig had got be her wishes or her exercious in such a cause. These to windward of him, that his boat had received a that between wind and water, and that it was imposable for him to defend himfelf, was also compelled those that lead to a different conclusion. Colberg is brig when the boat funk, with three English failors, ly on account of its falt mines, and it is perfectly con-

who could not be faved. There was only one man fiftent with the character of Bonaparte to wish to add PLYMOUTH, MAT 7 .- The American, captured by the Shannon and Amazon frigates, and fent in here vesterday, proves to be the Andrew, Coggin, from Bayonne for New York, with wine and brandy; the Shannon was obliged to fire into her, as the would not bring to, and unfortunately a thor ha, and to occupy all the ports in the Baltic befrom one of the large guos took off the thighs of a tween Memel and Dantzic. This defign may have is not yet known: This unfortunate man was taken by the French about two mouths since, in a brig hension of hostilities in the North, to reduce the ties in Ireland. from Newfoundland, and put into prison, from King of Pruffia in the first instance to a state which thence he made his escape and got on board the shall deprive him of all power of co-operation in any Andrew, where he was concealed by the malier and new efforts. The requilition to permit troops to pale crew among the cargo. The ship was searched by is the common artifice of France, when she contemthe French on discovering he had broken prison, but be was fo well hid they could not find him. A flot

DEATH BY Dueling .- A duel was fought on mile and a half from Totteridge, betwirt unknown

theoriesty. French trings and Colon Rapp, had by some husbandmen that a duel had taken place, but under these it must, for the present, remain. orders to occupy all the ports as far as Memel; and the parties were trangers. A verdict of wilful Co being was a very important polition for them, both | murder was returned. The body was owned after

> having expressed a with that the arguments in this caufe fivuld fland over in confequence of the indispolition of Sir Simon Le Blanc-this morning, as foon as Lord Ellenborough had taken his feat on the

Mr. Serieant Shepherd rofe, and flated, in conlequence of what had token place yelterday, he had condulted with the plaintiff, who expressed a fin. Since writing the above, we find that Govern- cere wish to concede to the diffee of the Court, mait was equally his inclination that the Learned Judge now attent should be in Court during the whole of the proceedings; but neverthelels, he trufted that no delay arifing from that circumflance would hinder King of Sweden has left Heligoland in the Horario the trial from proceeding in the other case (that against the Serjeant at Arm-) which was waiting the efult of this

Lord Ellenborough declared it to be the anxious with of the Court to accelerate the proceedings as nuich as lay in their power ; and therefore fhould the illness of the Learned Judge be protracted fon- North of Germany, on account of the total annibilation ger than was at prefent expected, the Court, to accommodate the parties, would fen a little out of the bir Term, of which the futtors and parties should to make greater efforts then those which had

Eclatertord Chronicle.

TUESDAY, MAY 14. The Subject of a general nature, to which public on board, are full wind-bound in Catwater. March- intelligence from Helfinburgh relative to the com. attention is at prefert most firongly directed, is, the mencement of holtilities between France and Pruffia. North of Germany, adding, that an important compart of the 2 battained of the 1tth regiment of So far as the accounts go, they may be summed up | mand is immediately to be conferred on Borthier. foot ; they are going to join their regiment in Portu- in a few words. A French party required a passage One rumour goes so far as to say, that Ruess had through College, a town in the Circle of Upper actually proclaimed war egainst France. Of these, The full fined account of the naval rencontre in Saxony and Farther Pomerania, fituated at the and many fimilar reports which are daily current, it mouth of the Perlante, near the Baltic, and ftill be. is impossible not to entertain foracthing more than was received by the Anholt Mills, the arrival of The demand was refused by General Blucher, an we have no right to keep back any thing of a pub. Longing to the dominions of the King of Proffie. --Officer not more emment for his military fkill and lie neture from their knowledge. bravery, than for fidelity to his Surereign, mani. fested at a time when many other Proffian Officers by mistake, omitted in our fast publication. It was forgot their allegiance and violated their duties . dated, Windfor Cafile, May 5, and flated, " That addressed to the College of Admiralty the following The French immediately attempted to force a pair his Majetty continued to go on well." The prayer report, dated 28th Morch, on board the Tartar fage, but were repulfed with the loss of 200 killed for his Majefty's recovery has been omitted in alfrigate, which at that time was at anchor under An- and eight hundred wounded -Such is the state- most all the Churches and Chapels throughout mannig but its treth or folfhood can only be London. Leut. Holden having been killed on the 27th | decl-led by future information. In the mean time, it is ictions. Intelligence has been received from different parts of Sweden, and also from other quarters in the ter having left the river of Anhole, Lieute, Muhlen- North, which does not give the flightest intimation of putting an end to the Trade would be to enach, that fuch an event had occurred; with the exception THAT EVERT SLAVE SHOULD BE PREE THE MO. of letters from Stockholm, which mentions the rumour, but add, that it was not confidered as defect

ing credit; the Liters from Hellinburgh, which to have been expected on fuch an occasion. These ed fince Seturday. should refuse compliance with the requisitions of Bonsparre, is not to be believed, un lefe on the fuppolition, that a great feltem of nature likely to originate in Pruffia, whatever might | One due. confiderations are nearly fufficient to let the rumour entitely at reft; but it is not immaterial to state | Dublin prior to the 25th of last December. a place of no small importance to Pruesia, particular, it to his post short. To that ambition for extended dominion, which never leaves him, the expedition of flated from various fources, that the French General Rappe has received orders to form a cordon in Prufconducted the French troops to Colberg; and it plates the feizures of territory. In this view, Gene. ral Blucher may have regarded the demand; and

could have obtained circulation. Doubts and ar. outfide pallengers a confiderable diffance. The hours after. A Jury was held, and it was proved guments are strong on both sides of the question, and first had his arm broken in two places, and two of

they want confirmation.

pidly increating. Many new failures, amongst which on an award, per R. T. Power, Doctor Barker, and the house of Cabarus and Co. of Bayonne is men- P. Galway. tourd, have taken place; and it was imagined that, before the conclusion of the preferst month, fome of the principal commercial houses in the French ca. pital, and in the chief trading towns, would be obliged to suspend their payments. Some new com- town House, in the Courty of Kildate, Fag to Miss Anna mercial regulations, favourable to the United States, were expected to be speedily declared by the French government. Nothing is field of their nature. The wexford, Eq. | Little and another and the sound of twenletters from the French coast state it to be a preva. to years, Mr. I. Waid to Mrs. Flizzbeth Graceton, both of lent persuafion, that the Peninsula would be evacu. ated in the course of this year. The apprehension of a rupture with Russis, and of an infurrection in the Buttorstrand street, in this City-On Sunday selenight, at of trade, are held forth as the offenfible reasons for withdrawing the French troops, while the real cause usual course of practice, and allow the trial at Bar is conjectured to be the nopelement of success, and to take place on the next Term, although an iffine the incompetency of the French Givernment of St. Margarett, Pag.

On the place of the next Term, although an iffine the incompetency of the French Givernment of St. Margarett, Pag.

DIED At Nona'e, David Irwine, M. D. of Ferney, in sicendy failed. Powerful, inderd, multbe thecufiles which will force Bonsparte to forego his views on Spain and Portugal. A fich has been put to the correspondence of the English prisoners in France with their friends, shrough the port of Mo-laix, in confequence of its having been discovered that

many of the letters alloded to political fubjects. Ac. counts from France and Holland repeat the report, that Boosparte was about to leave Paris for the !

The Bulletin relative to his Majelty's health was,

The Slave Trade Felony Bill is in progress thro! the Houle of Lords. In the course of a few ob. fervations made upon the fulled. Lord Stanhope MENT HE LANDED IN THE WEST INDIAS.

The defection in the Commons on the Report of the Bullion Committee still continued by adjourned conveyed the news, affigu no date to the time at ments. Mr. Homer's speechappears in this day's pawhich the transaction took place, while they are de. per, and fach other speeches, as contain the most deavoured, by firength of rowing, to get to a great word of all those circumstances that would have given important and interesting views on the subject, shall ter distance, after having received several discharges credibility to their narration; the loss, too, sustain. be given in succession. The details of this debate

It is now affected, that the flory of General other of a more general nature not less worthy of no. Beresford's danger and critical escape was totally confidering it was his duty to fare the lives of fo tice. That the King of Pruffia, fituated as he now unfounded. The fame refutation is, in all probaalfo faid to have been in danger of being taken.

The English Jockey Club have resolved to offer a reward of 1000 guiness, and an annuity of 1001. concerted, and that it had been refolted to oppole to any person who will furnish a clue, by which the perpetrators of the late poiloning act at Newmarket may be discovered

No English Mail has arrived fince Sunday --

The TREASURER of the Countr of the Citt WATERFORD transmitted his Prefentments to

The Bog Cecilia, bound from this port for Lon. don, was lost in Bigbury Bay, Capta Tetterly, six of the crew, and a paffenger baving unfortunately perish. ed; the mate and one of the crew were faved.

The Citizens of Dublin have held a meeting for the purpole of forwarding a subscription for the re-Sir James Saumarez has probably given a new sti- lief of the Portuguese. Nearly 2000l. were speedily mulus as to the place in question. It is expressly subscribed, and it seemed to be the general opinion, that Irifh manufactures shouldbe purchased by the mo. nev which may be obtained, and fent to Portugal in place of provisions. This measure will at once be. nefit Ireland and Portugal. These and Smilar hu. mane and patriotic exertions will, it cannot be doubt. may be the intention of Bonaparte, under the appre. ed, be followed up by all the principal towns and ci-

CORK, MAY 9. Yesterday evening, a most ferious accident hap. pened to the Cork and Kerry coach as it was advance ing into this city near Clark's bridge; and a circum stance which was near being attended with the most also fired from the Shannon wounded slightly one of it was every way conformable to the character of corner of the new wall leading from Mr. Abbot's an officer who food first to his duty in the ruinous Brewery to Clarke's Bridge, one of the leaders being campaign of 1806, and who distinguished himself by a young horse, was startled at the rippling of the Tuelday morning, at day break, in a field about a the defence of Lubeck, to refuse the passage, and to water, there being a spring tide in the river, and repel the attempt by force. These things unques. no parapet wall on this part of the quay, when by parties who had alighted from post chaises, at the tionably throw around the romour some degree of his plunging, he threw down the carriage horses, at King's Arms Public house, near the spot. In an credibility. There is, besides, some difficulty in which time the coach was so near the angle of the

the latterreceived fome injury, one of them in par-A merchant reffel, which left Lithon on the toth ticular, a Mr. Herlihy from Macroom, another es-Co beig was a very important pontion on the logiest, and the logiest, and the deceased turned out to be a thot, on the day just mentioned, an express reached fide passengers, among whom we understand were Mr. Harrison, a young man about 22 years of age. Lisbon conveying intelligence, that Almeida had Lord Castleross, and Mr. Galway, of Killatney, furrendered, that the troops in the place were pri. fortunately escaped without receiving the leaft inju-Tuelday, (May 7.) the Court of King's Bench foners of war, and that Badajos was closely invelted, cy. No blame it feems can be attachable to the These accounts are by no means improbable; but coachman on this occasion, as the whole proceeded from an unforeseen and unexpected accident, which The intelligence from Paris is to the 4th inft. and no skill or exertion could guard against.

from the French coast two days later. The muchies | William White, Treasurer to the House of Reoccasioned by Bonaparte's commercially stem are re. covery, acknowledges to have received one guinea

> RIRTH-In Graften street, I naden, the Marchionen of Ely. of a daughter

MARRIED In Dublin, by Special Licence, the Rev. Thomas John Burgh, eldert son of Ihomas Burgh, of Old-Helv Hutchinson, eldest daughter of the Hon Francis Hely Hurchinion-In Dublin, Gerald Asliner, Esq. to Catherine, Otley, England; their united ages smount to 167 years, the bride being 94 and the bridegroom (3-On Synday last) Duncannon bert, by the Rev. Mr. Arehdall, Edward Figg. Ceptern of the Royal Corps of Engineers, to Miss Armatrong, dang ber et Cap am Armstrong, 12th Royal Veteran

the County of Cook. At his sees at Iseragh, Daniel O'Connell, Eig, if Port Mager-At Bristol, Lieutenant John Labarte, of the 48th Deg ment of Loot, son of John Labarte, of loninel, Eig - At Belli, Mis, Incledon, wife of Mr, Incledon, Comed an - In London, at the age of 85. Richard Comberland, Em, the celerated Fissist, Dennatic Poet, &c. &c ... William begawen, big, the elegant Translator of Horace, and the Author of several Poetical Works..... In March lur, at Patis, Cardinal Charles Frakine-In England, Ro-Gert Bellew, Fay, Barretter at Law-At Tarbert, County of Kerry, Rahard Ponsonby, Paq. - In England, Vice-edmiral Wm. Hancock Kelly

WATERFORD FORT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

11th-New Blessing, Swanner, Tedball, coale, 19th-Laid Lougner Facket; Ceres, Swanses, Evins, coals; Naucy, Jenkins, Swanses, culm. I Men Norkland Do Let

i ith-Samuel and Camden Pockets. 12%-Fame, Preston, Persson, oats; Zarl Leicester

> SILK MERCERY. LINEN DRAPERY, &c. &c.

JAMES WALL Public, that he has just received an Extensive Assort. ment of SILK MERCERY, LINEN DRAPERY, &c. &c. All of the present Stock are entitely Fresh, New, and

f. thionwole (roods; putchased at the best Manufacturing fou es, and will be disposed of on very encouraging Tern

Waterford, May 14, 1811 TO BE SULD. REMARKABLE GOOD PONY, five Years old,

and warranted Sound : Price Twenty Guiness.

Waterford, May 14, 1811 PAPER, ACCOUNT BOOK, AND STATIONARY WARE-HOUSE, QUAY, WATERFORD.

Apply to the Printer

A RTHUR BIRNIE has just received a very Faten.
sive Assortinent of ENGLISH and IRISH LETTER end " RILING PAPER, of different Kinds, and of the ery best Quality, which he is dete most reasonable Terms - He has also a Variety of ACCOUNT BOOKS really made, and in different Blade est, and ACCOUNT BOOK PAPER, in a variety of Shapes and Sires, Plain, and Lined, which he can have made co BOOKS, under his own Juspection, on the shortest Natice, in any Manner of Binging ordered, and executed in the very Nestest and Best Manner, in either HALF, Whoir, Sering-Back BINDING ; and any ACCOUNT ROOK made by him, will be either taken beck, or exclininged, if

any facilities found in the Binning. BINDING, in general, is executed at his Hours, in as good a Strice as at any other in the Kingdom, and with e utmost Distatch.

FRIENDLY BROTHERS

THE MEMBERS of the PRINCIPAL KNOT of FRIENDLY BROTHERS OF SAINT PALKICK. are desired to meet the President at the Commercial forces. reca, on Friday next, the 17th Instant, in order to secthe the Business of the Day, and afterwards to Dine together as usual -Dated this I th Day of May, 1811.

Signed, by Order of the Parsident, W. F. A. S. P. K. F. B. C. W

It is perticularly requested, that such members as intend danning, will leave their Names at the Bar of the Commercial Bull DINGS, on or before that Day, that Dinner may be plowided accordingly. WANTED.

FOR FOUR OR FIVE YEARS. ROM 2400 to £100, for which good personal Security, and a Mortgage on Houses and Premises in Waterford, will be given .- Apply to Tandy and Son, Lady-

May 2, 1811

TO BE SOLD.

ON THE LANDS OF CAMLIN, NEAR ROSS. WELVE Acres, ope Rood, six Perebes of OAR WOOD, of 43 Years' Growth It lies within a Mile and a Half of Ross, and convenient to the River Barrow. Application to be made in Writing, (Pest, paid,) to Joanna Nunn, Esq. St. Margaret's, Broadway; ni, at Rockfield