By SAMUEL ROCERS, FSQ1

WHOR'SE show art, approach, and, with a sigh, Mark where the small remains of Greatness lies There sleeps the dust of Him for ever gone; How near the Scene where once his Glory shone And, tho' no more escends the voice of Prayer, Tho' the last footsteps crase to linger there, Still, like an awful Dream that comes again, Alas, at hest, astransient and as vain. Still do I see (while thro' the vaults of night The funeral song once more proclaims the rite) The moving Pomp along the shadowy Isle, That, like a Derkness, fill'd the colemn Pile ; The illustrious line, that in long order led. Of those that lov'd Him living, mourn'd Him dead Of those, the Few, that for their Country stood Round Him who dar'd be singularly good ; All, of all ranks, that claim'd Him for their own! And nothing wanting-but Himself slone!+

Oh say, of Rim now rests there but a name : Want, so He was, to breathe ethereal flame? Friend of the Absent! Guerdian of the Dasd! Who but would hereihis sacred sorrows shed i ISuch as He shed on Nazzon's closing graves How soon to claim the sympathy he gave !) In Him, rescutful of another's wrong, The dutal were eloquent, the feeble strong. Truth from his lips a charm celestial drew-Ah, who so mighty and so gentlethe?

What the with Warthe medd ning Netionsbung, Proce, when He spoke, dwelt ever on his tongue Amidst the frombe of Power, the tricks of State, Fearless, resolved, and negligently great! In vain, malignantvapours gather'd round ; He walk'd, effect, on consecrated ground, The clouds that rise to quench the Orb of day, Reflect its splendout, and dittolee sway !

When in recreit He luid hie thunder by, For letter'd ease and calm Philosophy, Bless were bis hours within the silent grove Where still his god-like Spirit deigns to rove t Blest by the orphen's smile, the widow's prayer For many a deed long done in secret there. There shope his lamp on Hourn's hallow'd page There, listening, sate the here, and the sage; And they, by virsue and by blood allied, Whom most He lov'd, and in whose arms He died.

Triesd of all Human-kind ! not here slone, The voice, that speaks, was not to Thee unknown) Will Thoube mist'd-O'er every land and sea Thong, long shall England be rever'd in Thee! And, When the Storm is hugh'd -in distant verra-Four on thy grave shall meet, and mingle tears !

"Venez Volr le pen qui nous reste de tant de grandeur, &c Bouner. Orsison funebre de Louis de Bourbon TEl Hen enffi ne manque done tous ces honneurs, que cele e qui on les rend, ... Ibid. T'Allating particularly to his speech on moving a ne

writ for the horough of Tovistock, March 16, 1802.

· PARLIAMENT.

THOUSE OF COMMONS, MAY I.

The Slave Trade Felouy Bill was read a third

A Person from the Mint presented, pursount t order of the House, Several Accounts relative to the amount of Gold Bullion imported. Ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Leswindron bronglet up the Report of the Irifh Loun Bill which was agreed to, and the Bill ordered to be read a third time to-motrow.

The Leish Lunatio Marriage Bill was read a fe coed time, and ordered to be committed to-morrow. Sir John Numrout moved for copies of the representations made to the Commissioners of the Stamp Office in Ireland, as to the evalion of the duties on Legacies and Probates of Wills, in the years 1800, 10, and 11, together with an account of the menfures that had been taken in confequences

THEATRES.

"Mr. TAYEOR gave notice, that to-morrow week he should bring forward a motion for a Select Committee to inquire into the flare of the Rights and Privileges claimed by the Theatres Rays!, and alfo what Benefits or Difadvantages account to the publie in consequence of these Rights.

BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES. Ordered, on the motion of Mr. Hanny THORM- to that well-carned fame which his eminent fervices

Bank was withdrawn, on the motion of Mr. VAN- an opinion entertained by him from the first, and SITTART, on the ground that it was not fo perfect which, in his judgment, might ou many occasions me it might be made; and another account ordered, during the war have been accomplished he meant diftinguishing Notes of 51. and under.

It was also ordered, that there be laid before the House an Account of the average Amount of Bank | ation was in any war deferring of ferious attention. Notes in circulation in the years, 2798, 1799, 1800, but more particularly so in the present oppressed in 1801, and 1902, diftinguishing Notes under 31 -- ternal flate of this country, and in the diftreffed flate Also an Account of the average Amount of Notes of the whole world. It was his opinion, that we in circulation in the three years ending the aft of ought to endeavour to use our late success for the February, 1810. Allo, a Copy of any information attainment of the desirable object of peace. How respecting the Price of Gold and Silver Bullion, and that was to be done, it was not for him to deterthe Rates of Exchange from the year 1736 to the mine; but it was his fincere conviction, that it year 1746, which may be in the possession of the ought always to be in our view; and that if we were

The House having resolved itself into a Commit- it his duty to say thus much, both upon the motion res of Supply, to which the Treaty with his Sicilian before the Committee, and with respect to the rote Majesty presented to the House, on the 10th June, of Friday, which he considered as in some degree thinking so, he should not have done his duty, if 1808, by Mr. Secretary Conning; was referred,

The CHANGELLOR of the Exchaquar roles on this occasion.

with say unnecessary observations upon the subject. Under these circumstances, he was not surprised that | would then be considered as friends, and the inhafaid Treaty, a fum not exceeding 400,0001.

out amply move, tout it we upunion of the countries and the House to with- emergency. He should have been glad to have heard able him to fulfil the engagements contained in the hold a grant, guaranteed by a treaty, during the whether any effectual representation had been made On the question being put, Mr. WHITERRAD, in rifing to address few ob- had felt it necessary to express himself in the strong even the Government, would be more safe, and one fervations to the Committee apon the subject of this terms which he had used, with respect to the Stellan defence of both would be much more easy. With vote, did not entertain any hope that he could in- Government and people. If any thing could make this persuasion on the part of the people, the troops duce the Committee to differt from the grant pro- the defence of that country more difficult to British | there would be equal in effect to double their number posed: neither was it his intention to enter into any troops, it must be the employment of such language, and we should be subject to much less expence both of those arguments which he had frequently used which, by holding up the Government as the most in men and money. Some small inconvenience there upon this subject, and which had been much more profigate, and the people as most oppressed, was cal might, perhaps be, in adverting to the state of the forcibly urged by many other Honourable Mem | culated to difunite the Government and the people, Government and People of the island so openly-but bers: but at the same time he could not help ex- and thereby to weaken those efforce, which by their in a large view of the matter the advantages were inprefling his opinion, that, notwithstanding the state | cordial co-operation for common defencemight be efof elation to which the public mind had been raifed ficient. The effect of the British support of the Siby our recent success, it was peculiarly incumbent cilian Government hitherto had been the preservaupon that House to guard against the effect such a tion of Sicily independent of France. With respect feeling was likely to produce, and to prevent the in- to the flatement of the Hon, Gentleman as to the fluence of a just exultation from abating that spirit vote of Friday, he could not forbear to express his of moderation which best became a great nation in | fense of that very proper manner in which that Hon. a moment of success. With respect to the rote un. Gentleman had given his unqualified applause and apder confideration, he was of opinion, that when vot. | probation to the conduct of Lord Wellington-an ing fo large a fum se a fublidy to Sicily, they ought | approbation and applaufe equally creditable to the to know to what objects it was applied. At a time object of it, as to the Hon. Member himself-and all the Murats in Naples. The general opinion when we were affording such aid and protection to certainly more unqualified, than there was reason to Sicily, it was but right that every practicable en- have expected even from the liberality and candour deavour should be used to procure a redress of the of the Honourable Gentleman. In the name of abuses of the Government of that country. Unless | Lord Wellington, therefore, he begged leave to the appressions under which the inhabitants of that I thank the Honourable Gentleman for the very country laboured were to be removed, and the vices | handsome manner in which he bestowed the tribute of the Government corrected, it was absolutely im- of his approbation upon his conduct. Upon the subpossible that the Government could fland. It was ject of the general topics alluded to by the Hon. known univerfally, that there was not now, nor Gent. every Hon. Member, he was perfusded, ever had been in existence, a more profligate Go. | would agree with him as to the propriety of observ. veriment than that of Palermo. Whatever might | ing moderation under all circumstances; but neither be his opinion of the vices of that Government, or | could be think, nor he believed any other Honouraof the uselessness of our endeavours to defend it with- ble Member, or any man in the country, with the counter whatever unpopularity might at the time out fome falutary correction of its defects, he hould | Honourable Gentleman, that this was precifely the not on this occasion take the fense of the Committee | moment favourable to the attainment of the object professed by the Honourable Member. No Gen. refused. upon the vote; fentible as he was that he would not be able to induce a majority to think with him .- | tleman would think of denying, that the only legi. timate object of all war was a fafe and honourable He should, however, take that opportunity to advert to a motion, brought forward on Feiday laft, peace ; but if the Committee, as he was perfunded by a Right Honourable Gentleman opposite (the it was, should be of opinion that the present moment was not favourable to that object, he could not Chancellor of the Exchequer), when he was him. felf unavoidably ablent attending indispensable public confider the discussion of thattopic useful on this oc bufinels-he meant the Vote of Thanks to Lord Wellington and his army. It was an invariable Mr. WHITBREAD begged leave to vindicate him rule with him to fuffer no concerns of a private nature to interfere with his attention to his duties in Parliament, whenever any important question called for the attendance of members : and he should not have been out of his place on the occasion to which he alluded, if he had not been under a necessity of attending to equally important public duties elfe-

felf from what had fallen from the Right Hinoura. ble Gentleman, in animadverting upon what he had faid respecting the character of the Sicilian Govern. ment. The Right Hon, Gentleman had expressed regret that he had applied the terms he had used to that Government. What I was Parliament, then, to flut its eyes to the real flate of the cafe ! Was it to pretend to believe, that the Sicilian Government where. He regretted having been ablent on that was not most profligate, and that the Sicilian people occasion, because he would have most cheerfully and were not most oppressed ! Was that the conduct cordially concurred in the vote then proposed; and becoming that House to adopt, when making such because he would have been ready to bestow on the King's ministers the tribute of his praise - a tribute which he, at no other time, could have paid themnot to tell the Government of Sicily of its vices, with for having selected a General, in whom they could a view to their correction, and to the consequent repose entire confidence, for the able execution of more effectual exertion in the common cause? He the very arduous and important operations he was thought it was the duty of any Member of that ent-ulted with. This tribute of praile was juftly House, when voting to large a fum of money for the support of the Sicilian Government, to enquire due to those Gentlemen, and every testimony of ap. how far the application of it might be likely to proplause and admiration to the gallant General whom mote the end, and to do all in his power to procure they have felected. He had, he must confele, from the ignorance in which he was as to the real state of a reform of those abuses in the subsidized Govern. ment which threatened to defeat the object of the the case, at different times stated bis doubts on the subject of some of Lord Wellington's operations; | subsidy. As to the observation made by the Right and with the degree of information he had at the | Hon. Gent. upon the tribute he felt himfelf bound | time, unquestionably many of them appeared to him | to pay Lord Wellington, he would repeat, that his | their quota for the line -this was generally for regiever, that he was enabled to view the aggregate of | but the Right Honourable Gentleman had mifrepreoperations as a whole, he must fay, that the cam- | fented him in faying, that he had stated this mopaign appeared to him to have been conducted upon ment of our fuccefs to be peculiarly favourable for a most masterly plan; highly honourable to the dif- the attainment of peace. He had faid no such thing. at high water on Monday. tinguished General who formed and executed it. But furely it was not a common-place to fay to the and worthy of the success with which it had been present Government, or to all the Governments crowned. He was happy, therefore, to acknow- which had existed with scarcely an exception for the ledge the fenfe he entertained of the great and con- last twenty years in this country, that the only legifrictions talents of Lord Wellington; and to add timate end of all war was peace? There were occations, when in the moment of fuccess on the part the tribute of his bumble admiration and applause, of this country, not only the Government became TON, that there be fluid before the House un Ac- had so deservedly acquired for him. Upon this indisposed to accommodation, but even the people count of the amount of Bank of England Notes in question he felt himself called upon to say, that in were inflamed to a high degree of asperity against the circulation on the first day of each month, in the the moment of elation for success, we should not for- enemy, extremely unfavourable to peace. It too years 1781 and 1782, diftinguifting Bank Poft get that moderation which foould belong to us under often happened, that the people were taught by all circumftances we should not lose fight of that, their rulers to entertain such feelings. Success un-The Account presented last Monday from the which, in his mind, ought never to have been broken. fortunately led to anticipations of extravagant re. fults; to the expectation of fresh conditions, and certain downfal of the Emperor of France. It was not a common-place, therefore, to frate to fuch peace. We foould never forget, that the only le. rulers, and under fuch circumftances, that the end of all war was peace. He should not say, for no gitimate object of all war is pence. This confider. man could possibly undertake to fav. that peace was attainable; but he would contend that we ought to try. There were many infrances to be found in history of persons acceding in a moment of pressure to terms which under other circumstances would not have been liftened to. Let the trial then be made. Of this he was quite fure, that many opportunities of obtaining peace had been loft, and that the trial had not yet been made. He thought he could disforcere in our wither for peace, it might, as at va-

rious other times, be now attainable. He had felt that purpole. The pressure upon the French Go.

connected with it; but ftmuld not divide the House he had abflained from flating this opinion. Mr. W. Smith remarked, that confidering, how and observed, that the vote he was to propose was The Chancellon of the Exenaquea did not notorious the state of the Government and people of the farms with that which had uniformly received think that any Honourable Member could give any Sicily was, he thought it wildom and found policy

cern in the present moment something favourable to

vernment, and our great success, rendered the pre-

fent a good occasion for making the trial; and

the lanction of Parliament every year fince the con-, opposition to the vote he had proposed, founded as to urge such reformations as might be effected with elusion of the treaty referred to the Committee, it was upon the express flipulations of a folemn trea. out tumult, and convince the Sicilians how much that He should, therefore, not trouble the Committee ty, which had received the fauction of that House. British were interested in their favour. British troops bit finply move, that it is the ppinion of the Com. the Honourable Member had not taken the extra bitants would always be ready to a Tit them on an continuance of the war. He could not help, howe. in favour of the people of Sicily-for if their condiver, expressing his regret, that the Hon. Gentleman tion were considerably ameliorated, the island, and comparably greater. It was upon these principles that his Hon. Friend and himself felt themselves called upon thus publicly to flate what benefits might be derived, not only to Sicily, but to this country, from an amelioration of the Sicilian Government.

Sie Thomas Tunton bad expected to have heard that some representation had been made. There was hardly an officer in the British army ferr, ing in Sicily, as he heard, who did not confider the Government of that ifland as more to be feared than among them likewife was, as he understood, that Sicily ought either to be evacuated or taken into our own hands. With regard to the question of peace. if there was a moment to treat more favourable than another, it was when we were successful. The oc. ration, he thought, called for an effort to alcentain whether France would yield the independence of Spain. He would not crouch at the feet of Frace. and crave a peace-but this was a time when they might propose to France to acknowledge the independence of the Penintula with fome chance, how. ever fmall, of fuccefs. He was not afreid to ena attach to that opinion. As to the grant under confideration, he did not fee how it could now be

Resolution agreed to, and Report ordered for to-

IRISH PRESENTMENTS.

Sir John New Port adverted to an Act of Par. inment, requiring that the Prefentments of Grand uries in Ireland should be transmitted to the Irish Secretary, for the purpose of being laid before Parliament. He wished to know why this had not been done ?- (No unfwer). The question really deferved an answer, as the provision of an A& of Parliament had not been comulted with.

Mr. WELLESLEY Pola wished the Honourable Baronet had given him fome notice of this, and then he would have been better able to answer. But he would inquire into the matter, and give the Honourable Baronet an answer either in or out of the

Sir John News out would prefer receiving the answer in the House, as this was a public concernefforts for the protection of Sicily? Were they ariling upon an oct of Parliament - (Hear, hear.)

IRISH STAGE-COACH BILL. The Report of the Irih Stage-Coach Bill was

Mr. HARBERT opposed the second reading of the A division took place; when, 28 Members only

being present, the House adjourned.

## THE ARMY.

The volunteering which commenced yesterday was most successful, many regiments turned out all ents under Lord Wellington and General Graham

The weather being unfavourable on Sunday, the troops for Portugal could not embark at Plymouth. The 11th Dragoons commenced embarkation there

The oth Dragoons have been ordered to halt \$ hey were to have gone with the 12th, and are fill rdered to hold themselves in readiness for foreign ervice: but it is uncertain whether they will go to Portugal, Spain, or the Cape of Good Hope.

On the field of battle at Barrola, after the glori. ous victory, by the body of a French Officer killed, was differenced a fine true French poodle dog, lickng his mafter's face, and was, with fome difficulty, and feeming reluctance on his mart, removed from his fituation of fidelity. The dog is in the poffession of an English Naval Officer.

Among the promotions in Tuefday's Gazette, is that of Seviennt Masterson, of the 87th, who took the French Eagle at the battle of Barrofs, to an Enligacy in the York Light Infantry Volunteers.

An experiment of an improved method of chargng with the bayonet took place yefterday, by a detachment of the Royal Marines, in presence of the Lords of the Admiralty, and a Committee of Marine Officers. The whole plan contains many very superior advantages over the present system, particularly in enabling the rear rank men to use their mulkets at the charge, with fimilar effect, and at the Same moment, as the front rank, caufing the men to fland in a ftronger polition, and enabling them either to attack or defend, at one instant, from the front and rear. It appears to be particularly adapted to repel any attack that might be made by an enemy's boarders in a naval engagement. The plan met with entire approbation; and it is reported that it will be adopted.

WATERPORD-Printed and Published by the Propriet ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookseller, Quet.

## RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle.

EICE FOOR-PERCE]

TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1811.

[Numare 14,142

NEW NORWAY TIMBER AND DEALS. I hereupon, in the name, and on the behalf of his Ma AUCTION OF VACUABLE FURNITURE,

A Tibe House in which Mr Kenny Scott lately resided, in William Street, on Monday, the 20th May Instant, Se finite Furniture of said House, principally New, and The Course Articles of English Manufacture, all of the most va- Sell on the most reasonable Terms-Kent HOPS in Pockets, health description consisting of Mahogany Dining Table, also for Sales Sideboard, Exclusione, Chairs, Library, Watdrobes, four, post and Camp Rolstead's, Frather Beds, Carpets, Hearth Rogs, Sophas, Window Curtains, &c. &c. - A valuable Plate Fleetric Machine and Air Pump, with complete Apa, ratus, for Medical and Experimental Purposes; a good Collection of Books, and an excellent Atlas - And at 2 o'Clock, on Wednesday, the 22d Instant, will be sold, two wellbred Saddle Mores, and a Fashionable Curricle, nearly wew, with Harness for a Pale, ... Immediately afterwards, the Wines, countaining of Port, Sherry, and Madeirs, in Bottle,-The furniture may be viewed from I till 3 o'Clock, on Friday and Saturday preceding the Auction, and the Horses and Currelemay now be seen, by applying to Mr. Thomas

Nevins, King Street, Waterford. The auction to begin each Day at 12 o'Clock; and an. proved Bills on Dublin, at 2 months, will be taken in pay ment, for any sum exceeding thirty Pounds Sterling.

> GLOBE INSURANCE, LONDON, 15T MAY, 1811.

THREE PUBLIC is respectfully informed, that Mr. Tree B M. CHENE, of Waterford, inappointed to the Approv for the GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY of TONDON, at WATER-ORD, of whom may be had GRATIS every Information relative to Fire and Life Insurance and

JOHN CHARLES DENHAM, Secretary

AUCTION OF TIMBER, BOARDS, &c.

TOHN ALLEN and SON will sell by Auction, on the West on Westnesslav next, the 15th materia at one o'Clock, the CARGO of the Bug Montexuma, from Bath, (America), Consisting of

SO TOM PINE TIMBER. 5 Tom HARDWOOD, Million En BOARDS, p. ra bom LA PHWOOD,

7 ODO RES UNK HES, STAVES, 14 15 185 firemma POLES Mide up lista Los convenient to Parchasers.

3 / H 513 AT 341 F. PEARSON, Auctioner.

Waterford, May 8, 1811.

TO BE SOLD, NE THIRD SHARE of about £300 per Amum, 2005 per Amum, and Bolting Mills and I and, together with the One-Third Share of the Ground, the Wood, and Timber growing thereon, aituate at Whelan's-Bridge, a most beautiful situation for a Lenge thereon, and a valuable string interest .- Apply to Samuel String, Jun Eng.

Atomey, ot the Printer. Navember 21, 1810.

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

TAMES IEMHAN has just received a large Supply of the shows Goods, of the best Quality, in addition to but errors Stock, with a Variety of TRISH CLOTHY, &c. &c will be sold at the most reduced Prices, for ready Money, Broad-wreet, Waterford, April 20, 1411.

By Authority of the Prince Regent, ARTHUR BERNIF begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he is now selling TICKETS and SHARES for the LOTTERY, which will be drawn the

4th of June next, being THE KING'S BIRTH DAY The Scheme which has been fixed upon, is the best that could possibly be adopted; it is as follows:

	SCHEME			
1	Prizes of	£ 20,000	arc	P80,000
21	-	1000	-	21,000
24	-	£00	-	16,000
60	•	50	-	3,600
.000	•	95	-	<b>2</b> 5 aca
eon,	-	90	_	20,000
000	•	16	_	52,000
	7: 1			C 200 000

is recommended.

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD THE ASSIZE OF BREAD.

By Order of his Worthip the Mayor of faid City

YEARE Middle Price of Wheat and Flour fastaken by Act at Pathament to form the Arrize), was last Week \$ Str. Od. per Barrel, besides an Allowance of Eight Shilling Quarter, by Act of Parliament, on White and Ranged ( ): the Benefit of the Baker, and Ten Shillings on Household WHITE RATIGED, MOUSEHOLD

The oz dr. | The oz dr. | The oz dr. Penny Loaf, 0 3 6 0 5 5 0 7 3 Two-Penny, 0 7 4 0 11 2 0 14 6 Four-Penny 9 15 1 1 6 6 1 13 Bix-Penny, 1 6 5 2 2 0 2 12 4 \$3 All other Sorts of Lasves see to weigh in Proportion

-and besides the two initial Letters of the Baker or Maker's Ranged with an R, and the Household with an H -and the Weight must likewise be imprinted upon each Loss, other Wheat, Meal, and Flour, are required to make due Weekly Peturns, on every Saturday before Twelve o'Clock, of all to the Act of Parliament for Regulating the Assize of Bread 3. Ponalties will be levied according to Law

CORNELIUS BOLTON, Mayor,

TO BE SOLD.

FT3HE OAK WOOD of Car glooney, containing about Years Growth, the joint Property of Simon Nawrowt, NA-Bismon Annascay, Esqua, ; situated on the bank of the navigable River Normand Barrow, midway between Ross and Waterford, in the County of Kilkenny, Proposels in writing, (only) will be received by Simon Nawroat, Adelphi Terrace, Waterford, Esq. the Rev. Hanny Annestar, Hall, near Waterford, fisq, 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 value is offered.

Waterford, April 18, 1811.

## KILLEA TO BELET OR SOLD.

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

Killen, March 15, 1811

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-MAY 4.
Butter, first Quelity 0 005 04
third 0 0 0d
Lant (flake) 62x 0d - 65x, 0d, per Cwt,
Burnt Pigs, 998, Od - 488 Gd, Mess Puth, 348 Od, - 308 Od,
Beef, 28s 0d, _ 41s 0d] Oarmest, 14s 0d, _ 17s, 6d
Flour, first Quality,
third,
Batter, 18a, Od, - 29a, Od, † Oata, (common) 18a, 9d, - 00a, Od, † per Bar-
(potatoc) 12s, 9d, - 00s 0d frel. Melt, 25s, 0d, - 38s 0d
Cosls, 41 6d, - 51 0d J  Tallow (rough) 81 0d - 91 8d Per Stone  Postucy
Beef, { (quartets) = 5 d, to 7d, } Per Stone { (quartets) = 1 d, - 6 d } (points) = 5 d, - 7 4 d }
Mutton, $\{(pisters)_1 6 \ d, - 7 \ d \ \}$ $\{(pisters)_2 7 \ d, - 8 \ d \ \}$ per 1b.
Vest,
Butter, 28d 32d Whiskey, 8a, 2d, to 8a 6d per Ga'l

Corn Returns for the week ending on Saturday. 00 Barreis M Dest. 372 \_\_\_\_\_ Oats, }

Train Oil, - - - - - - - 451 10s, per Fon

At the Court at Carlton-House, the twenty eight

of March, 1811. His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in Conneil.

WHEREAS by an act paffed in the twenty Majelty's British subjects; and that no foreigner, eight year of the reign of his present Ma- directly or indirectly, hath any share, part, or inter. efty, intituled, " An act for regulating the Trade | eft therein. between the subjects of his Mejefty's colonies and plantations in North America, and in the West In- hath a Licence to lade on board the faid ship, dia Islands, and the countries belonging to the United States of America, and between his Majefty's faid fubjects, and the foreign iffands in the West Peale, Indian Corn, and Live Stock, and also Pitch, Indice :" It is, amongst other things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for his Mejesty in Coun- | United States, and no other arricle whatsoever ;ed, by order or orders to be iffued and published from time to time, to authorife, or by warrant or warrante under his Sign Manual, to empower the Governor of Newloundland for the time being, to authorile, in case of necessity, the importation into | Niewfoundland, the Master, or person having the Newfoundland, of bread, flour, Indian corn, and live flock, from any of the territories belonging to the faid United States, for the fundly of the inhabitants and fishermen of the Island of Newfoundland. for the enfuing feafon only; provided always that fuch bread, flour, Indian corn, and live frock, fo au. thorised to be imported, into the Island of New. foundland, shall not be imported, except in conformity to fuch rules, regulations, and reftrictions, as from the faid Collector or other proper Officer of thall be specified in such order or orders, warrant or the Customs. warrants respectively, and except by British Subjects, Name, the White Bread must be merked with a W the and in British built ships owned by his Majesty's subjects, and navigated according to law.

And whereas it is expedient and necessary that provition be made for supplying the inhabitants and fishermen of the Island of Newfoundland, for the Wheat, Meal, and Flour bought or sold by them, according | enfuing feafon, with bread, flour, peafe, Indian corn, and live flock, and also pitch, tar, and turpen. tine; his Royal Highaels the Prince Regent doth

jofty, and by and with the advice of his Majefty's JUST ARRIVED to M. P. and M. FARRELL a well. Privy Council, hereby order and declare, That for a few days ago near Kilkifhen, in the county Chres. the supply of the inhabitants and fishermen of the and about 12 miles from Limerick, may be depend. Island of Newfoundland for the enfuing season only ed upon as correct, the particulars having been furbread, flour, peas, Indian corn, and also pitch, tar, nished to us by a Gentleman of respectability, who and turpentine, may be imported into the faid Iffand | was prefent at the transaction :- a Mr. Studdert from any of the territories belonging to the faid Uni- having on Sunday last, in consequence of information ted States, by Beinsch subjects, und in B itisch built | he had received from various quarters, that a difturthips, owned by his Majesty's subjects, and navigated according to law, and which, within the space | the village of Kilkishen, by the meeting of two hofof nine months previous to the time of fuch importation, have cleared out from fome port of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or other his Maielts's dominions in Europe ; for which purnote a Licence shall have been granted by the com. nuffigurers of his Majelly's cultoms in England or Scotland, or the commissioners of his Majelly's revenue in Ireland, or any other person or persons who may be duly authorifed in that kingdom refrectively, in the manner and form hereinafter 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. ger; provided that no fuch Licence as aforefaid. pranted after the thirtieth day of Soptember next, be less than five hundred in number, it was now thall be of any force or effect: And his Royal thought necessary to order the yeomen to load, and Highness is hereby further pleased to order, in the the mob were summoned to surrender their flicks and name and on the behalf of his M-jefty, and by and differer; but of this they had little notion, and with the advice of his Majefty's Privy Council, that | upon the Magistrates proceeding to take them by the mafter or perfor having the charge or command force, they jumped on the bog, where the cavalry of any thip or well I at the port, harbour, or place | could not purfue them, and then drew up with thouts in the faid Island of Newfoundland where he shall of defiance, and brandishing and threatning with discharge such bread, flour, pease, Indian corn, live their flicks-the Magistrates then called upon them flock, pitch, tar, and turpentine, deliver up the three times in the King's name to disperse, but, fo faid Licence to the Collector or other proper officer | far from complying, they moved on a few yards to of the customs there, having first endorsed on the an adjoining field, where they were most plentifully back of fuch Licence the marks, numbers, and con- fupplied with stones, which they poured in Showers tents of each package of bread, A our, peafe, Indian on the party, who now felt themselves obliged to corn, pitch tur, and turpentine, and the number of fire, when three of the miscreants fell; but so fac live ftock, under the penalty of the forfeiture in the from being warned by this, they planted themselves faid act mentioned; and the collector or other pro- behind a ditch, from whence they reiterated their per officer of the customs at Newfoundland is here- | vollies of stones with redoubled violence ; the small by enjoined and required to give a certificate to the matter or perfon having the charge or command of fuch fhip or veffel, of his having received the faid Licence to endorfed as before directed, and to trail. mit the same to the commissioners of his Majesty's cultome in England or Scotland, or to the commit. fromers of his Majelty's revenue in Ireland respective. ly, by whom such Licence was granted.

TORN OF LICENCE DIRECTED BY THE ABOVE

By the commissioners for managing and cansing to be levied and coll-And his Mrjefty's cuftoms, lub.

fidies, and other duties in [ where ] WHEREAS [Name of the Person] one of his Majelly's Subjects, reliding at [place where] hath given notice to us the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs Fin Great Britain, or Revenue is Ireland? that he intends to lade at flome port of the United States of America ] and import into Flome port of Newfoundland] in the [ship's name] being a British built ship [describing the tonnage and what fort of veffel] navigated according to law, [where] and it appearing by the regiller of the aid thip the [thip's name] whereof [mafter's name] in mafter, that the faid thip the [fhip's name] was built at [place where] and owned by [ Towner's name ] reliding at [place where ] all his

Now be it known, that the faid [perfon's name] [Ship's name] at and from any port or place belong. ing to the United States of America, Bread, Flour, Tar, and Turpentiar, the produce of the faid and to carry the faid Bread, Flour, and Turpentine, to fome port or place in the IDand of Newfoundland; and on the arrival of the faid If p, at any port, harbour, or place of discharge in charge or command of the faid fhip, is required and injoined to deliver up the faid Licence to the Collector or other proper Officer of his Majefty's Customs there, and to indorfe on the back thereof the marks, numbers, and contents of each package of Bread, Flour, Peafe, Indian Corn, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, and the number of Live Stock. and shall thereupon receive a Certificate thereof

This Licence to continue in force for calender Months from the date hereof.

Signed by us the One thousand eight hundred and

Licence to import Bread, Flour, Peafe, Indian Corn, Live Stock, Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, into the Island of Newfoundland.

FROM THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE: The following account of an affair which occurred

bance of the most ontrageous nature was intended in tile clans, there to fight out their disputes, after Divine Service, applied to Poole Gobbett, and William Bentley, Efgru, as Magiftrates, to affift him in suppressing this dangerous Meeting, who inflantly complied - a party of the Kilkiften Cavalry was also directed to be in aftendance-when about twelve o'clock, a multitude of people which tovered the hills and fields were feen at the diffauce of half a mile from the village, drawing up on the road leading to it. The party above mentioned, infantly proceeded towards them, and were met on the road (which unfortunately runs through a bog) by these misguided wretches, with loud hukkes of defionce and brandiffing their Ricks-as they could not party opposed to them being totally unprepared for fuels determined reliftance, and not having a lecond round of ammunition, came to the refolution of retiring, in order to draw this ftrange enemy out on the road, which they facceeded in doing ; but before the cavalry could come up with them, they mere all across the trench into the bog. The Magistrates and yeomen then felt themselves under the necessity of returning for ammunition to Kilkiffen Honfe, which having obtained, they at length fucceeded in dispersing this outrageous affembly, after having taken two of the most conspicuous of the disturbersthey were committed by the above Magiltrates to Ennis Gaol, by a party of the Kilkishen cavalry." We forgot to mention, that the mob. who infinuts ly opposed themselves to the Magistrates of their country, was only one of the two parties, headed by ruffin of the name of Grady, who is not yet ta. ken, and were from a remote part of the county, none of the inhabitants in the vicinage of Kilkiften being concerned. Dennis Maguire, one of the two who are taken, is a man about 6 feet high, re. markably fout built, of a fair complexion, with large whilkers, about 30 years of age, and a turver by

trade, supposed to be a deferter. On the 5th, the Kilkishen Cavalry, commanded by Captain Studdert, paraded at Six Mile Bridge, County Clare, and were immediately joined by the R de Castle Infantry, 50 rank an file, commanded by Capt. D'Alton, who had each man ferved out with 18 counds of ball cartridge-both corps then let out for Kilkishen, where it was expected to meet the two class who diffurbed the peace of the country the Sunday before; but none of them appeared, as they well knew the yeomanry were determined to fi eupon them, had they again diffurbed the peace and

the laws of the country .- Inip. On the night of the 5th, a party of common dif. turbers of the peace went to the house of Tim. Tierney, of Balyneety, in this county, and after ordering the door to be immediately opened, one man entered, whild two others flood at the entrance. each with a piffol in his hand-they told Tierney that their Corps required fix Millings, being ble proportion of a fum of money now wanted, which he had not now to give them; on which they told him that for the present they would not enforce it, but at his peril to be prepared for them the next time they would come. About five nights before a party levelled the wall of a house building near the same place. Inio.

FROM THE DUBLIN GAZETTE: Dublin Castle, 3d May 1811. His Royal Highnels the Prince Regent has, in the name and on behalf of his Mej-ity, been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Irelend, to confeitute and appoint the Right Honoura. ble Charles Henry Lord Caftle-Coote, the Right Hon. John Ormiby Vandeleur, Robert Wynne, Eig. the Honourable Abraham Hely Hutchinfon. the Hon. John Jocelyn, the Honograble Robert Molesworth, together with Heury Hamilton, Efq. to be Commiffioners of his Majefty's Cuftoms and Port Dutice in Ireland.



"All the wruelties committed by the French in Portugal have taken place under the direction of the | Motion of Wednesday next innecessary? bload-thirfly Loison .- The burning system is carried on in fo methodical' a manner, that firmw is placed in all the houses, and let fire to at the same inflant by the best of drum. At a village near Condeixs, where Regnier's corps joined the main army, I heard the burning drum best, and in five minutes the whole town was is flames.

" We had received orders to proceed in the direcon a ridge of hills with the river Con in their front. Lord Wellington having reconnoitred them, mandeu-The whole of their attention to that point : they had this direction; in the mean time we proceeded with the light divition round by their left ; the day was extitinely ration, and the atmosphere cloudy, which favolired us to greatly at this inocture, that we forded the river not more than half a mile upon their left Bank (where four brightee, about 7000 men, mere posted) unperceived; they had not a fingle rewiment polled in this direction, to that the division of light troops took them by furptile ; indeed they were within a few hundred yards of them before they got ander some a profitting by their confusion at this moment, the light dieffion immediately dashed at them; from the great superiority of aumbers of the enemy, who were all light troops, the contell was French fought with great bravery and determination ; bountles on the import of coals, &c." between the junction of the light brigade of our divifrom, who just come up in time for a volley, they were and Light, Lolentry, and ogth Rifle Curps, the for- Ir introduced in a Committee, was framed by last British valour prevailed. The enemy have now a manifest injustice. semaning outroore than & pieces of artillery on their Jecreat. We already knew sliey lind blown up femilitary fores.

"I'mo days fince an Aid-descamp of Loifon's deferted to us; he lays they burned 35 pieces of dra tillery.

41 Maffens thought his polition on the Cos fo frome; that he told the troops the Britist could not possibly come on them, and that they should have a week to reft! He was actually himlelf at Alaigd, & village in Spath, smott two leagues from Sabugal, This is the fecond time he has been taken by furprile, the first was at Guards. It is evident that diff-tistaction begins to previl umongft life troops. Several farcasma are placarded in their quarters-One at Guirds. In the house where I lived, was not a bud one -Ob mon Prince d'Effling, vous aven battu an tambour beaucoup plus queles Anglais - slivding to Il Il an's having formerly been a drummer. Several of, qu'avez wons premis et qu'avez vent fait?

" We were but the greater part of yesterday in buryhig the French dese of the battle of Sabugal, and fiell have employment enough of this kind today. They are lying in heaps where I fit writing. which is the fpor where the contest for the enemy's howitzer took place."

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS, MAY 1.

The Slave Trade Felony Bill, four local and private Bille, were brought up from the Commons by Mr. Brougham, Lord Levilon Gower, Mr. Babington, and other Members, and read a first time. The Slave Trade Felony Bill was ordered to be printed.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES.

In the Committee of Privileges on the Berkeley Peerage, the Countels of Berkeley was examined at great length by the Solicitor. General.- Futther

The Committee then proceeded on the Banbure Peerage. A conversation of some length took place relative to the points of law ariling out of the cale, and the shape in which the questions to the Judges propoled by Lord Eifkine found be put : two of hele questions were put to the Judges, and one of them was posiponed till to morrow. The Lord Chancellor and Lord Redeldale also stated their in. entional each propoling a question to morrow to be put to the Judges .- Adjourned till to morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-THURSDAY, MAY 2.

The Cultoin Free Bill was read a fecond time and

The Report on the Irish Stage-Coach Bill was Brought up

The Lifth Ships Bill was read a ibird time und frish Brewertes.

Mi. GRATTAN ofked, if the Right Hon. Gen. deman opposite (Mr. Foster) was willing to agree to fuch measures as to render his (Mr. Gratian's)

Mr. Fostus faid he had no fuch intention. MONMOUTH CANAL.

Mr. H. SMITH role to Submit & motion to the House on a subject of great local importance, and one in which private rights were not less involved than the interests of the public revenue. It up. peared that a boon had been granted to a particular speculation bestowing exemptions on the inhabitants tion of Sabugal, and on approaching it, to my fur- of a confiderable diffrict, and on grounds for which priles the enemy had taken up a very fivong polition | no foli | or rational foundation could be discovered. The Committee to whom the Monmouthshire Canal Act had been referred, feemed to have adopted th wred a great deal on their right flank, which drew clause conferring the privilege in a very inadverter manner. They had with apparent unconsciousness to my knowledge not lefe than twelve regiments in | erected a private Board of Trade, enabling them to encourage at their differetion the import of coals at a particular place. In the year 1800 a quantity of coal had been landed free of duty, by which alone the revenue had fuffered a lote of 30,000l. A grant at once to unreasonable, and so importident, ought to be recalled in the manner most expedient, with as little delay as possible. This repeal could not be refifted on any legitimate principle, even of private nature. After a variety of additional ar guments, the Hon. Gentleman concluded by moving That the House do relolve itself into a Committ. of the whole House to consider of the repeal of fuch parts of the Monmouthshire Canal Acts as granted exemptions from duties on Coals, conveyed by Canal for about ten minutes, extremely fanguinary; the or Railway, and gave authority to the grant of

Mr. Jekyer oblerted, that he entertained a very different view of the question from that of his Ho put to the rant in every direction. Our lole line nourable Coffeague. He felt himfelf called on by heen confiderable, confidering the time we were en- the duty he owed to their joint conflictments to give gagede I hauld think hetween three and four hin- all the opposition in his power to a Motion the most and priloners. The brunt of this hufinels fell on the Learned Friend represented to have been claudefline. wounded t 2d battalion, 5th regiment, one officer himfelf had feen it in his hand-writing. The queskilled, and: one wounded. There not heard the tion was, therefore, neither more nor lefe thren whe. number of officers of the Light Division, but it is ther, after the faith of Parliament had been pledged, faid the Addieth frees. This day has left to in pol- and, on the foundation of that pledge, capital to an fellion of a Staff and flandard part of an Eagle (the enormous amount had been embacked in various un. it,) and one eight inch howlizer. For the latter | whom it had deceived, and take away what it had | ties had occurred in the execution of the work. polletton the contest was extremely fevere, the ene. | originally given ? It was nothing lefs than a new my having retaken it from us three times, but at and shfurd project for railing a tax at the expence of

Mr. Haun's opposed the Motion, and referred to the prodicious increase in the export of culm from veral of their tumbrile, and burned an immentity of the port of Swanles force the passing of the latt Canal Act.

Sir J. Nichore frongly supported the question and observed, that the vigilance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Pitt) was probably furprized

when this Act received his countenance, Mr. WILBERFORCE declared, that the county of York and the Navigation of the Humber were not lefe liable to be affected by the propoted mentare than the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan,-The town of Hull, containing a population of thirty thousand persons, was supplied with river-borne coals in a fimilar mainer. To him it appeared a most mischievous and minious principle, to attempt my infringement on the rights of private property fanc. tioned by Parliament, upon any confideration of fuch infringement proving profitable either to individuals, | inflant. or to the revenue.

Me Wm Anan fald, that the Act of Parliament in 1797 was itself an eacroschment on the ex.

Act had been obtained.

Afret fome further difention, on the Queftion ! being put, the Mation was negatived without a divinon - Adjourned.

HOUSE OF LORDS, MAY 1.

The House met early, on the bulinels of the Berkeley Peersge, and proceeded to the examination (Mr Vanlittert), particularly fo far as they beld of Mr. Tudor. At near fix the further proceedings were deferred until Tinefday next.

Several private bills were brought up from the Countel were heard in the Cloncurry Dirorce

Caule. Beveral witneffes were fxamined. Ad. ourned farther proceedings till Monday. The House then adjourned to Monday,

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MAY 9.

A new writ was ordered for the election of Member for Lewes, la the room of Mr. Kemp, put this day in pellettion of the subtlance of his deceafed.

The Irish Stage-coach Bill was read a third line and paffed Mr. W. Pors, ill answer to a question put by felf in this instance solely to facts, and where so an Hon. Beronet on a former day, observed, that and doctrine intermix, be had taken tur Auffned. the first return, under the 49th of the King, was to separate the facts from the di Arines. The Han required to be made by the treasurers of the counties in Ireland, relative to the number of presentments, stance of the Amendments be had to propose, be previous to the 27th of December laft. Twenty- ginning with the hurth, and ending with the tre feven returns only had been made to the office of of Mr. Vaulitrart? Series of religious, The rem the Chief Secterary for Ireland, but it had been thought better by the persons in the office, not to ent representation of the facts from that contrinet lay these returns before Parliament till the remainder foodd be received. Those returns, however, were fittert); but as the Hon. and Learned Medber ha ready to be presented; whenever the Right Hon. Baronet thould think proper to move for theth. If the Right Hon. Baronet wished to make any exam- amendments alternately, it was not easy to follow ple of fome one of the treasurers who had not com- him into the particulars. The Hon, and Lymne plied with the act, he could inform him, that the Member then gave in his statement at the table, treasurer for the county of the city of Waterford had not ver mede any retarn. Sir J. Nawyout wifeed only that the provilions

I the act should be complied with. He had no defire that any example should be made ; and as to the treasurer alluded to by the Hon; Gentleman, he had no more connexion with him than that Hon.

COMMITTER OF SUPPLY.

The Houle having relolved into a Committee of opply, to which the accounts prefented by Mr. Wharton on the 21th of April and on the ift of May, were referred, the following fums were voted: ing, he should vote against the appointment of the 30,0001, for roads and bridges in the Highlands Committee. Any Bill fuch as had been propose

40,000l. for the canal between the east and wel. | (Thee of high bail ff, and thereby putting to more ern coasts of Scotland.

Upon the queflion upon this rate. Mr. ABERCROMAY defired to know whether here was any likelihood that this would be foon | deed indemified at prefent, as might be proved by completed, or whether it was intended that this rote | the fuccels of his oction against him for the expend would be continued annually.

The SPRAKER believed that he could answer the mellion of the Hon, and Learned Gentleman .- Against the principle of that decision he mult be With respect to the progress which had been made | leave to protest. The Learned Judge thought, the n the execution of the work, he had to observe that was reported to be half finished in 180d, and his fest, it was but fair that he should bear the er confequently must be more than half finished at prefrit. The grant proposed this year was 10,000l. less than last year, which arose from the progress his decision, though he might personally have found made in the work rendering a Smaller expenditure ecessary. The average number of persons employ, ed was one thetiland, but within the last fix months that number had been reduced. left the employment | Houfe. of To many labouters, on fuch at undertaking, dryd hilled and wounded, moftly wounded a that of extraordinary and anomalous which he had ever should have the effect of raifing the price of lebour the enemy not lefe than a thousand killed, wounded, heard. The cloude which his Hosourable and in the neighbourhood. There was, however, an ought to be unattended with any personal expence occurrence which had taken flace within the last fix and threw out as an bins, that, in the present in weeks, which is might be deficable to finite to the . mer, eggiment having loft about 150 men killed and then Solicitor General, now a Noble Lord, and he Committee, and it was this that swing to the pref. fure of the times great bumbers had been thrown wholly out of employment in the north western parts of Scotland, of whom about 500 perfone, who agreed to. woold otherwife have been defeitute, obtained employment on this cunul. He felt it due to the En-Engly lay thrown away by the officer who carried dertaking, the House was now to turn upon these gincers to fixte; that hitherto no unforeseen difficul-

After a few words from Mr. Abercromby, Mr. W. Smith, and Mr. Vanficturt, the vote was

7.1061. for the works near both Houses of Parlia.

ment for the year 1811. 1,000l. for the National Vaccine Effablishment 6.000! for the Royal Chapter House, Windlor. 15,000l. for re.building public edifices at Trini.

dad, confumed by fire The rote of a fam of 4,6341; 4s. 11d. 4s a com. enfation to Mr. Davies, for his lofs, by having been | Ruffian Poland. kept, fince 1801, out of possission of the premise. of the Old Malfhalles Prilon; was, with a view to the production of farther information, pullponed on the fuggestion of Mr. Whitbread.

The House then resumed, and the report was ordered to be received on Monday.

PARLIAMENTARY REFORM. Mr. WHITBREAD, in the absence of an Hon. Friend, (Mr. Brand) put off his motion telpecting Parliamentary Reform, to Wedneldar, the 15th

Mr. CREEVEY, adverting to the papers which had been recently laid before the House respecting the military transactions in the Madras army, observed, Mr. W. Wand faid, that those persons who that on examining them, he found that some had might lay out their capital on the faith of an Act of been already before the House, and that others were Parliament were not bound to inquire how that Act | not necessary for the discussion of the question. He was obtained-it was fufficient for them that the therefore moved, that fuch only as he feledied and dointed out Mould be printed.

After a few words from Mr. Dandas, Mr. Mr. and Mr. Creevey, the motion was agreed to BULLION REPORT

Mr. Horner role and flat-d, that in conf query of the pollponemen of the debate on the bile. Report, he had availed himtett of the hite hit amine the propolitions of his Right Hon Fa to facts, wherein they feemed to him to be at the lance with the evidence before the House. paid this a tention to them, in order, that, if a House should come to a question upon them, is might be enabled to move tome amendments; too rect what he conceived the variance they could from the evidence. With this view, he had reduce what appeared to him to be necessary to corect what appeared to the miffatement, though the miffatement, though the miffatement, though he had not yet formed it into the technical fape resolutions to be submitted by way of amendment It might be for the convenience of Gentlemen to h mendments, and it was with that view he had nie to read the flatement he had prepared to the Haufe He mond only premife, that he had confined his and Learned Members hon proceeded to read the fuh ral tenour of the Amendments went to give a differ the relolutions of the Right Hon. Gert. IMr. V. not reduced them into the form of Refolutions, and rest the refolutions and the funftance of his need order that it may be printed for the conteniese of vantiemen.

The Innkeeper's Bill went through a Committee The report to be received on Monday.

Mr. LUSHINGTON moved for the appointment Committee to enquire into the nature of the office of High Builiff of Westminster, with the duties and burthens incident thereto. Sir F. Bundatt Supposed, that this propose

enquiry was intended to precede the enactment of Bill upon the lubi et ; but as he die not think that one en quiry could ultimately just by Inch a procted ould only have the effect of railing the brice of the additional money leto the poeket of the Dean at Chapter of Wellminfter, withmer in fhe flight degree, relievitte the Officer. The Bailiff was in of the election, though he had been nominated with out his defire, and returned without his tonfent when a Member of Parliament had the advantage of nence of his election. Now, though undoubtedly the Learned Judge might have had wood reason for is feat profitable and advantageous, fill he /Sin Francis) could not fee any advantage to be derived from a laborious discharge of one's duty in that

Mr. W. WYANA Topported the motion, He thought that the return of a Member to Pailiamen charge by a rate upon the city of Westminster.

Mr. Peter M ore, Mr. Lickhart, and Mr. Lufh ington, faid a few words each, when the motion was

The other orders of the day were thed disposed of, and the Houle adjourned to Monday.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, MAY 3.

We have received Moniteurs to the 16th ult -The most important article in them relates to the removal of the Prullian Court from Berlin to Potl dam. This might have given rife (particularly a his guards marched for the latter place the evening preceding his departure) to the rumout which had reached us, that his Pruffian Majerty had gone of with a great part of his troops, in the direction of

Amough the rumours in circulation, are the folowing :- That Bermadorte, Repent of Sweden, it plotting a Coalition in the North against his late mafter, Bonaparte ;-that a perfect underflanding prevails between Great Britain and Ruffis, and that he fleet of the former is to be principally employed in transporting Russian troops to various illustions of the Southern Baltic.

With the feet under Sir James Saumarez, it great number of small vessels, which are to be formed into e ffotille, to ect as eircumftauces may require in the fhallows of the Baltic Sen.

. The garrifon of Hamburgh has been marched to Magdeburg, whither a great part of the French troops had repaired from their flations on the porthere coufts of Europe. It is now faid to have been elcertained, that Russia had formally protested against the incorporation of Oldenburg with France, and that this was one of the subjects of difference between the two Powers. Whether thefe likkein?

competent to lay; though we have a flrong fuspi- cents, and where, in the general confusion, it was cion that B maparte would not decline an occasion impossible to distinguish the particular conduct of lourable pretekt for relinquishing the less practical South Gloucester, exceedingly active in suppressing Upon no supposition, however, can we see any pro- ally retired to their quarters and the barracks. At hable termination of the troubles of Europe. If the their interpolition. grand diffurber of its quiet goes to war with Ruffia, it is but a suspension of his more difficult undertaking -he will have the Spanish account in arrear ; and if he perfereres in fettling this fift, then the Ruffren affaire will have grown greater upon his hands: fo that in no cale will there be any repole

while he lives. Government vefterday received dispatches from Mr. Wellell rat Cadiz, dated the 15th ult. Itie understood that the troops with General Blake had embarked on the preceding day to let fail for Huelva, diftrich of Niebla, to join General Ballafteros, and with him to proceed in the direction of Seville. Soult has proceeded to meet and form a function with Mortier, who detached General Martinlere with 2000 men to facilitate that object. It is the opinion in Cadiz, that all the French armies will be concentrated, and that they will be firing enough to hazard a battle.

A levior is now forming by Colonel Downie. which is to confift of 2000 infantry and 1000 cavalry, and is to be colled the Legion Eftremania.... This force is to be commanded chiefly by British Officere, and is to be attached to the fifth simy, flationed in Estremadora. The following is an extract from the letter we have aliuded to, and which was but on board at Lift in on the soth ult 1-

se The Spanift Fifth army, which fuffrerd great, ly from the treacherous furrender of Badajos, is at prefent in Portugal behind the English, and couliffe of from 6 to 10,000 men. General Bullafteros, it fouring the country at Galerilla with a few thou-Tands of his corps. He and General Don Carlos De Espana are confidered as very able and active offi cers, and as post-thing the confidence of the army." A letter has been received from Colonel Waters,

flating the elecumilances of his eleape to the Englift army. It is dated from head quarters, the 17th of April. He fays that he was confined feren or eight days noder a guard at Cradad Rodrigo, having retified to accept of his parole of honour, and that he managed to stude the vigilance of his myr.

A veffel has arrived from Lift in, which left the Tayne on the 17th. When the feiled, it was re. ported that Lord Wellington had advanced towards Andalufia at the Level of 72000 English and Portupurle cavalry, and a large body of hoofe artillery .-He was accompanied by Marshal B-restord's army, In which the Sumish and Portuguele corps are faid to amount to 25,000. The first object of this troverment fere ufideillimit to be to operate a function with the Spanish expedition from Cudiz, under Ge-

The report of the death of Lord Carliampton. which has appeared in the public prints, is unfound. ed. The report of his Lordship's Phynaisus on Thursday evening is, that he is much better:

The Tonnent, on her puffige home from Lifbon, boarded a Portuguele frigate, from Rio Janeiro. which communicated the intelligence that the Prince Regent of Portugal was about to leave that place for Libon ; and it was supposed was then on his

By the accounts laid before Parliament, it ab. pears that the mail conclies bay a duty to Government of ad, per mile, Which smounts to 40,8421. tor, per annum, and the diffance the mail coaches travel daily la 13,560 miles.

Great were the apprehenfi one excited laft night be the renewed dillurbance which took place between the 16th Dragoons and the South Gloucetter Mi. litia, and for inveterately determined did they appear to infult and affault each other, that, during the progress of about two hours; all attempts to separate and keep them afunder were ineffectual. In Church-firet, King street, New freet, the New. road, North-freet, Cafile.fquare, and Marlboroughting parties of from two and three to fix or eight fionally endeavoured, by words, to ftimulate the each. combetants to fresh sets of violence, some applauding one party and fome the other. The military were in their beit uniform, and all had lide arme; and, though they certainly were cautious in not making a dangerous use of them, the 10th unsheathed and flourished their fabres, but several lust their weapons in foufflee, and others had theirs wrenched from them

will really terminate in war, we, of course, are not to the fireet, where they encountered fresh oppo, not be able to St in the Hall on that day, -Month | Sufferers will meterelly and powerfully and powerfully and powerfully and powerfully and powerfully of renewing the contest with some of the regular any. It gave be great pleasure to behold two of bulinels which he has undertaken in the Peninkula. the riot, and the greater part of the foldiers eventu-

SATURDAY, MAY 4. STOCKS THIS DAY AT ONE O'CLOCK. 64 5 644 | Five per Cent 636 4 Cine Aun

Yesterder letters were received from Holland; fta ting, that Napoleon had condescended abusin to ifwe Licences for the export of provisions from that country t to which measure he was probably less in duced by the remonstrances of the farming interelly than by the defalcation of his revenue from that part

Information was received reflerday of the feigure I two British vessels in the waters of the United States, under the Non Intercourfe Law.

PLINOUTH DOCK, MAY 2. After post last night arrived the Venexable, 74, Capt. Se Home Popham, blown off her fation from off Breft; also the Armides Arrived the Achates floop of war from Lifton

with 16 fail of transports under convoy; also the Deptford tender, with impressed men for the vary, The Goldfinch floop of war is gone out of harsour, to wait for dispatches for Cadix. -

Dover, May 3. Last night we were beset again by no less than ine privateers, which came close in. Our butteries opened a close fire on them, but it did not appear o liave any effect. Two Frenchmen, luppoled to have broken from their-parole, were picked up this morning feulking slong thore. A boat was brought n this morning from the Westward, having on board near soo kege of Spirite: A Smack has allo been fent in, on suspicion of having gold concessed mediately suited to the circumstances in which their on board : the is now undergoing a firit fearch; ANOTHER LETTER. SAME DATE.

The Furious gun brig her derained and fent in reffel having on board upwards of 7000 guineas, be. fides balf-guinese and feven-fhilling pieces, fuppeled o amount to 10,000l. She was taken off the South Foreland. We had quite an engagement off here with feveral French privateers last evening, at helf past eight: they succeeded in capturing a foreign floop which was going down Channel, and carried her off : the guns from the caltle and batteries open. ed upon them, but they were too fifoff from the

BRIGHTON, MAT 4. We are happy to frate that the late diffurbance served the military at this place, his terminated more favourably than was expedied; and the town hat been in a tranguil flate fince Sunday.

Ministers in the beginning of the week received difoatches from Admiral Rowley, communicating o them the during said outrageous proceedings of his Imperial Majeley Chriftophe. Thefe difparches were brought over by a Naval Officer, who had been fent to St. Domingo to demand the reflitution of a British vessel that had been confiscated. This Gentleman was at the Court of Christophe, and was received by him with all the honours of an Am. baffador. Chriftophe gave him a grand entertain. ment, at which the young black Princes and Printeffer, the fone and daughters of the Emperor; were feated in frate; There was an immense retinue of black Lords in waiting, all dreffed in gala force of fearlet and gold : a fuperb fervice of gold plate, and a dinner tout a fuit Francais, and ferved with mag.

nifience. Christophe is building himfelf a palace, at a hort diffances but which is to be in the centre of a ortification, that when floifhed, will be one of the ftrongest in the world. Immede sums are extend. ing on this erection ; and not only upon this work, diftence. but upon all that environs the establishment of a regular and powerful fest of Gofernment, a degree of Ikill and combination of means are employed, place, the 10th Dragoons were to be found in firing. which promife the most extensive results. The foundation of a navy is laid. The naval force up. In number I the South Gloucefter had a numerical der the flog of Hayti already conflits of a frigate of fineriority in all places, and the body of towns peo. | 44 guns, 9 floops of war, 5 brigs of 20 and 22 guns, plo were beyond all count. The latter, however, each, 6 brigs of 14 and 16 gins each, and a number towards the Minister of Russia much more opprobriwere fpecators merely, a few excepted, who occa of schooners, seldom carrying less this 100 men. out language than even that which he formerly ad,

This day the Oneen's Council go to Windler at wain to examine the Physicians. Our readers would emark that no publication of the refult of the Meet. ingot Saturday laft took place. The Physicians were xamined, and we understand with great minutenels, for a quellion was put to them respecting the pro. traction of His Meietty's diforder to a period beyond by the South Gloucester picquet-guard, which was that of any former illness, and recalling to their me. commendably alert on the occasion, and many were mories a declaration they had made on the outlet canducted as priloners to the Guard-house. In that if it should continue beyond the former period Caffle-fquare an Officer of the Militia was rather their hopes of ultimate recovery would be lefe fane sudely treated by the Dragoons, but the guard guine. The sofwer, we believe, was, that they eventually came to his affiftance, and the chief of I ftill entertained hope from the very confiderable adfenders were secured. At the Huntingdonian vances towards recovery which his Majelly had made. Hed Mr. Parnell, who consequently withdrew his Chapel in North-Rreet, where the Rev. Kowland | The Council contented themselves with registering | opposition. Hill was preacting, much confusion at one time the opinion of the Physiciaus. But we presume, predominated, for a foldier or two of the South from leveral circumfrances, that the littings of the Glouceller, who were closely pursued by those of Queen's Council on the Saturday in each week are the 10th, fought refuge there, and where their pur expected to continue for lome time, as the Lord luers followed them with as little hefitation and ce. Chancellor, publicly in his Court, while arranging Royal College of Surgeous in London, on Friday remony, the fluicks of the women, and the exhor- with the Gentlemen of the Bar the order of the bu- laft, after having gone through the ufual examina, tations of the preacher being equally difregarded .- | finels to come on, begged that nothing might be fet | tions. From the chapel the foldiers again found their way down for the Saturdays, as it was likely be shoold

ING CHAURICES.

An occurrence bes taken plice at Newmarket. | bateiembroced she opportunity of engrille fi tome which is the fuhject of general consulation and fur. length into a livered which involves in it the most Powers of Europe, as chis would aff ord him os. the Officers of the 10th, as well as those of the prise among the spread of the trust. Beveral elevated principles of social benevolence, and which horfes were entered for the Cheet, Sinke, and at pfu. al were taken out in the morning for exercife. They | possible for homen calemities to offer ; but the num. all drank, so we underftund, at one Watering trough . ber of articles which press upon us for infertion. Some time after they had been watered, fix of them feveral of which we are obliged to polipone, forces were observed to lingger, and to roll about in the | unto be filent for the present. grentest agony. One, we hear, is dend. Od ek. amining the watering trough, it was found that the water had been poisoned. The harles were the property of Mr. Silwell, Sir F. Standill, and Lord Kinnaird. Bulpicion has arrached upon one of the jockies. A large reward has been offered for the dil. covery of the perpetrator of this infamous deed,

> It was reported yelterlay that accounts from Hol. land flated an altercation of a very remarkable au. ture to have taken olice publicly in the Thuillwrite, between the Ruler of France and the Ruffien Am. baffedor. The fcene was fimilar to that in which Lord Whitworth had to luftains part previous to the rupture with this Country; but the acting of the great man, it is faid, was far more violent on the later occasion. It feems that Bonaparte the Emperor has ftill less command of temper than Bonaparte the First Contal !

## Canterford Chronicle.

THURSDAY, MAY 9.

(America), Consisting of PV Town PINE TIMBER. The London Journals of the ed and 4th, leaving 5 Tota HARDWOOD, one due, have been received fince our lest publica. 15,000 Fac ROARDS, & Fahom LAIHWOOD tion : but they have conveyed no intelligence of im. 7.000 Red Oak Had, STAYES, portance. At Cadiz, from which there are to. 14 SBARS; - 2 counts to the 18th of laft month, so event of con-\$1 Setting POLES fequence appears to have taken place. The occu-Mede up Into Lou bonvenient be Purehmers. TRANS AT BALE. pations in which the Members of Cortes are engaged will meet the approbation of every friend to huma. Waterford, May 8, 1911. diry; but it will at the same time be remarked, that CITY OF LONDON TAVERN. there are also other subjects of discussion more im. T a numerous and highly respectable. Murting haid this country is involved; and to which it would well day, in pursuence of public Advertionment, become them to turn their most earnest attention JOHN WHITMORE, Em, in the Char If the Cadiz papers are to be credited, the fituation The following Resolutions were unfalmously schooled : of Joseph Bunaparte begins to be critical and alarm. 1 Resolved, That the uniform, good, and patriosic coning. The ectivity of the Guerillas, who frequently t of the Portuguese Nation, during the French Investor, and the consequent sufferings of a great proportion of that intercept his supplies, is likely to produce a scarcity prave out toyal people, entitle them in the bearvolent consiof provisions in his capital, while he has strong rea. lersion and assistance of every individual in this Empire. for to apprehend disturbances of a formidable na. 2 Resolved, This this Meeting, feeling more sensibly the ture. Several Meffengere had recently paffed be. distreses and wants of the unforunate sufficient, and source and that the vote of Parliament, although liberals; is not edequate tween Madrid and Bayonne, and it was imagined, to the humane intention, is anxious, toge their as attentions individually, but to recommend, in the mast feature, and efficacious master, an object so trale heart date and policethat these from the former place were charged to make the most lively representations at Paris of impending danger. In thele difficulties, Joseph is 3. Resolved, That a general Subscription for this purpose faid to confole himself with the bottle, in which he indulges to fuch excels, that the Spanisrds he now opened, and that the different denkers of this Mettopolis be requested to receive Subscriptions.

6. Resolved, That, for further promoting such destrib's base given him the name of Ra az Bornaolo, at leaft, the London Courier has told the public. In the papers to which we are alluding, a

ction of Lord Wellington with the army

Marshal Bereeford, and the direction in which vari.

ous columns of troops were marching, have naturally

created a general expedition, that an attempt will

Paris papers to the 28th ult, had reached Loudon,

but they do not contain the Aightest notice of the

office of the Peninfule, and it is generally under.

frood, that nothing more of them is known in

France than that MASSERA HAD MADE A MOVE.

Mant. Accounts, by the way of Holland, state,

had furrendered; but Government had received no

The Dublin Correspondent of the 7th flates the

other Bill into Parliament to relieve those who may

be affected by the Stage Coach Bill, after the latter

Mr. Martin Harrington, who ferved his Ap-

prenticeship to Me. Mickely of this City, obtained

his Diploma, and was admitted a Member of the

The Advertisement a favour of the Portuguele

o her, but that the had brought no news.

drelled to Lord Whitworth.

account of fuch an event.

object, p Committee be now appointed, to aplicit Sameripe tions, and supermitted the application of the same; and that very high encomium is paffed on Ballafteros, who sil Money received shall be paid into the Bank of England, in the name of the Chairman and three of the Course is emphatically called the General of the Revolution 5 That the Committee do consist of the following &co. tion, It appears from the fame authority, that Marthal Berestoid, in reconnuitring on the Guadiana, was John Whitmore. Big. Henry Burmester, Erg. nearly taken priloner, and that Gen. Cole, when fi- | Right Hon, J. C. Villien, Thomas Croft, Esq. John Kingston, Esq. M. P. milaily employed, was in equal peril; both, how-John Pherse, Log. Sir Rich, Cerr Glynn, Bart. Wm. Barn; Mag. J ever escaped, the former by leaping out of a Jecob Bosenquet, Sog. , J. 8. De Erauca, Zid. window. The conduct of the Spaniards in the Wm Manning, Esq. M. P. James Campbell, Raqu barrie of Barrola has cauled much warm discussion Wm. Heldimand, Esq. at Cadiz, Bafgadier D. Juan De La Caux Charles Lyne, Faq. Robert Pedder, Zig, MURGEON has published a paper in which he claims Beenon Long, Esq. Domingos J. Martina, Esq. Alex, Bering, Log; M. P.

strention of the public. Mos cordially would we

exhibite claims to commileration es impreffire as it is

AIRTH Chu the 25th billimo, in Manefield Street, Low

DIED-Ch Thursday hat, it Hiverfordwhat, much re-

netted, Mit, Jehnibus Gife of Capitain Jenking, Communder

AUCTION OF EMPTY CASKS.

TERMS AT FAIR

AUCTION OF TIMBER, BOARDS, &c.

TORN ALLEN sid-son will full by Auction, on the

Quay, on Wednesday next, the 15th instance of one o'Clooks the CARGO of the Brig Monteswish, from Math,

Who have for Sale, Fire Barrels and Amelican CLOVER

PERRSON, Auctioner.

PRARSON, Auetioneet,

LONDON, ATRIL 24, 1811.

Sir Chertes tlower, Burt,

Thomson Buner, Red. Bir R. Wigram, Bart, M. P.

Edward Fotter, End.

Christ, Smilh, Ben, Ald.

ETO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on Minday, the 15th

Inthe at one o'Clock, at the Stutes of Junit Assen and

of one of his Majesty's Pickers on the Milford Station.

How India TERRORS.

60 Sture CASKS

on, the Murchionius of Waterford, of a son,

of Calebrick Surfer.

LED, Imported this day,

Waterford, May 8, 1811.

there of the action; of this claim a British officer, who John Bowden, Esq. P. Anderdon, Kie figns himself C. P. and who is faid to be Cosonas | ) J. Angerstein, Eaq. Consoner, has published a refutation which will !! C. Lucana, Esq. Icarcely admit of reply. It shall appear in Saturday's | C. Diss Sacros, Esqui Chroucle, being at present excluded by want of room. James Warre, Eag. AL R. Guimerstens, Esq. I homes Helifax, Arg. Charles Dixon, Esq. Cornellius Buller, Esq. Robert M'Kergell, Esq. Joseph Vanteller, Esq. speedily be made to raise the siege of Cadiz, and J. 3. Holford, Esq. that new and important operations are at no great | T. Holdsworth Host, Esq. Robert Win, Newman, Rod. Thomas Stafford, Log. George Hathorn, Esq. John Mm, Buckle, Esq. Joseph White, Mag.

Jercenish Horman Esq. Sir W. Curein, Bart, M. P. 414. Castodio P. de Carvalho, Liq. John P. A contacton, E.g. John Weile, Hogein Quarles Hauris, Eaq, William Chetteris, Log. Benjamin Shaw, Esq. James Butler, Esq. Edmund Thos, Waters, Leg J. M. d'Almeida, Fac Henry Edw. Roberse, Esq. John Hau Noble, Esq. Thomas Warre, Esq. William Worte, Esq. J. J. D. De Cervelho, Leq. L R. de Se, Esq. Hieronimus Burmener, Es. John Column, Fig. that Bonaparte, at one of his late Levees, had ufed John Tumbull, Eig. Richard Senderson, Req. Luis Comes Ferreita Esq. Wm, Mellishi Esq. M. P. John Maithad, Esq.

> 6. Resolved ... That these Resolutions, with a List of Subsatiptions, be published in the London and Provincial Pa-

Reports were frill current in London, that Badalos 7. Resolved-That the Chairman be requested to call a Ocneral Meeting bereafter, to report the amount and application of the money received.

J. WHITMORE, Chairman arrival of a veffel from Lilbon, which place the left The Chairman having left the Chair, the Thanks of the on the 28th ultimo, adding, that Captain Gore, an Meeting were unanimously voted, for his very able, diginte-Aid-de-Camp to Marshal Beresford, had come home reacd, and patriotic conduct in this general cause of figures

Books being opened, Subscriptions have been received, Mr. W. Pole has pledged himfelf to bring in an-

Amounting to & 28,035 9s. Od.

WM SCOTCHER, Secretary, 39 Mark Lane, Loudon. Further Subscriptions will be received at the several flankers in the Metropolis; and at the Bar of the City of London Tavern; Lloyd's, John's, and Tom's Coffee-houres; and in

shall have passed into a law. This declaration tatis, the different parts of the Empire.

N. B. A Meeting of the Committee will be held at this House every Tuesday precisely at One o'Clock, where Subscriptions and information will be thankfully received.

NEW NORWAY TIMBER AND DEALS.

UST ARRIVED to M. P. and M. FARRELL & well assorted Cargo of the physic, Articles, which they will amorted Cargo of the physe Articles, which will Sell on the most responsible Termin. Kent HOPS in Pockets,

Wantere to stay, 1814