PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MAY 14.

two countries was duly confidered, when it was recollected that they were become one as it were by a Legislative incorporation, he fould think all their military operations ought to be the Tame, and equal. ly directed to the murual welfare and interest of the whole Empire. It had been opierved to him, that litia this measure was not necessary, because on emer. generes the militias of each country have always volunteered their fervices, and no doubt they would again do fo if the fame circumflances again occur. red: But fill he thought i proper to place this matter on a permanent footing. He referred to from its operation. The compaign in Portugal, and observed how great would have been our advantage, if, inflead of lend. for troops to reinforce our brave army, we had been able to fend off immediately a portion of that hee army that was locked up in Ireland, by lending over an equal number of English militia, and bringing the same number of Irish militia bere. He should not, however, do juffice to the case, if he confined the advantages likely to refult from this measure to military operations alone. The moral, focial, and political eff. Os of it, he doubted not, would be more extensively valuable. We muil oot talk on this fubjedt merely as natives of one or the other part of the Empire, but should embrace a much larger field of observation. We should consider what mult naturally be the confequence of large budies of the courtry Gentlemen of each illand going over to the other to remain for a certain length of time. They must of course foon become better acquainted with the cultoms and manners of thuse whole country they respectively vite-they will feversily be coulded to form a true judgment from their own oblervation and experience of what they Previously took and upon report. The mutual inremourfe could not fail of doing away many throng and unfounded prejudiers which, perhaps, now un. Justinately exift in both countries; and the in-Bin and a not the was not the was not the was not the was found that rolled of there five fmall fail under convoy to be ward, which I im. will contain clauser, that no more than one fourth If it was the law, it was well-if it was not, it should being & schools in the dioceses, there were only 18, mediately gave chare to. Ball past eleven came will contain clauser, there were only 18, mediately gave chare to. will contain Cancer, that the fact in Ire- be made the law. On the whole, he was not hole -There is also a proposal to increase the salaries of up, and commenced fring at her and convey; foror the partie parties and to make the expense fall in the ty-five minutes past eleven, finding we were within have ferved in Iteland, and in the fame pound the Sir John News ar thought the measure in con and the paulh. The last Report gives a most last termined if possible to run on share, obliged me to eight years, the whole of the British Militia will ly granded's whole of the Irifh will have ferred in England. He templation was one which was I kely to be lightly be- mentable account of the flate of the pariff schools. lay the Scylla on board her, then going eight was also perfused that the fuccess of the measure nesicial to the country, if it was attended with due By the Act of Elizabeth, each of the clergymen knots ris two misutes afterwards

Irifh Militias respectively." restring of what juffice required in favour of the fee why any doubt frontis be fuffered to reft upon it. his pocket. When the Commissioners examined four swivels, with a complement of seventy fered Irift foldiers. It was underflood that the law in The Act of 1793 and not extend beyond freland, this master, there was found to be a great deficiency men, commanded by Monfieur Jean J feph Bennit this country empowered, or rather enjoined to offi- and though it operated as a protection there, it did in the returns of the diocelan Ichault.—Here the Schilds, Enleigne de Vasseau, out only two hours this councy empowered, at the parish church; Now, not here; if there was any doubt on the Subject, it Right Hon. Gentleman then entered into a particus from Perror, bound to Brelt. I think if we had noit was notorious, that the majority of the Irish shadd be decemman. militia, who were now to be folicized to come into this country, were Catholics, he thought it abfor-Intely occusfacy to protect them in their free right | infaced. of religious worthip. He was consinced, however, that if the Right Honourable Gentleman, (Mr. | bring in a Bill. Secretary Ryder) and his colleagues, would but fupport those measures which the interest of Ire. land required, there would be no occasion for

having any army locked up in that country. in the detail, which at first fight might by some be to the various steps that have already been taken to- moved deemed practicable. They must consider such a wards the attainment of this most important object. menture as not certain of forces, elthough it had In 1796. Commissioners were appointed to inquire flowers to establish a general System of Education of I did all they could; I should be proud to have an been stated by the Right Lion. Secretary upon the into the state of the education in all the Seminaries | the Poor in Ireland, and to regulate the Grammar opportunity where they could shew themselves to focting that the English Militia would all volunteer throughout Ireland, and this was a revival of a for. Schools?" into this extended fervice. They might suppose that | mer commission, under which the Lord Lieutenant | Sir J. NEWFORT complained that it did not apeither the officers or the foldiers were not inclined to had the power of appointing fix Commissioners, and pear from the Reports, that the Commissioners had this extended fervice, or that fome were to dupofed other five Commissioners were to be taken from the made the necessary inquires into all the Schools they; and others not. Then what was to be the confe- Commissioners for Charitable B qu fle, also appoints ought to have inquired into. He was much also quence? A Bill had formerly been brought to, to ed by the Lord Li-utenant of Ireland. Thefe or inhedat the conduct of the Protestant Clergymen in quence: union the fervices of the Irifh Commillioners have made fereral Reports upon the having evaded the oath they were obliged to take by Militis in England; and the reason why a similar state of the Schools, they having fat since the the Act of Elizabeth, as to keeping a school in every one had not been brought in as to the English Mili- year 1796, and paid the utmost assention to the diocess. He hoped this matter would be fully inone had not occur orongin in one to the Officers of the occurrence in general. If such a measure would not succeed in ferent Reports upon the state of the following thrown upon parties in consequence of their miscons the description, on the coast of Albania, of the the year 1804, when nothing bitt rumours of invali- Schools, namely, the Free Schools upon the Royal duct. There were a great variety of ftipulations Loeben Italian Schooler of war, of ten grans and the year 1004, where was the profest of its fucceed. Foundation, those instituted by private individuals, necessary in such a Bill as this, and he stufted against fixty men, bound from Venice to Corfu, with ordon prevance, which a plan me that the Protestant Charter Schools, the Free Schools hext Session that it would be made as full and perang in the process of the world no doubt add under the Act of Queen Elizabeth, Wilfon's fect as possible. greatly to our resources, and enable us to send other Hospital, the Bire Coat School, the Hiber- After a few observations from Mr. Wilberforce greatly to out unfortunately, great objections nian School, the Foundhog Hespital, Erasmus as to the moral effects of such a general system of

the Militia upon the fole footing that they were en. | also the Parish Schools. In these Reports the Com. tirely deflined for home ferrice; for no two cales millioners had recommended alterations in most of could be more unlike than this one and that of volun these establishments, and in many cases left the matteering into the line. He foodd luggest the propri. ter open to Parliement, to adopt that system of rethem in every inflance, to deliberate upon the quel- promite education in Ireland, Upon receiving Mr. Secretary RYDER role to bring forward the tion; so no discipline could go on while some were these Reports, the best method appeared to be to motion of which he had given notice, viz. to per- volunteering and others not. This sile should be ad- collect all the luggestions of the Commissioners toger mer an interchange of the lervices of the Lish and verted to, that the recenting for the fillitia would ther, and to frame from them the skeleton of an Englift Militis. It was, he faid, a ful ject on be materially affected, as they would think Act of Patliament. After they were embodied into which there might be some difference of opinion; they were to be employed abroad. Although the shape of an Act, it was transmitted to the Combut he flettered himfelf, when the figuation of the Right Hon. Gentleman feemed to think the distance missioners for Education, and they were defired to to which they might be fent would not be greater make alterations, if necessary. They accordingly than at preferr, yet the difficulty and expense at returned it in the shape in which I shall now take the tending the crossing the les, and also gerting leave liberty of submitting it to the Houle. But upon of ablence on furlough, would be material objecti. a subject of such importance. I feel it also to be my ons with many of the Officers of the English Mi- doty to put the House in possession of the ideas of the Commissioners, and then to let the whole metter Lord CASTLERFACH supported the measure, as Ing over till next S-ffion, in order that all the sug-

calculated to be of effential fervice to both countries,) gestions that could be derived from perlons of fed and explained the opinion he had expressed on a hand hearficence may be acquired, so as to render the former occasion. He hoped many years would not fyllem as perfect so politic. It appears that it be requifite to produce the molt beneficial effects would be extremely defirable that there found be

Sir J. C. Hirresiky thought the proposed men. Inflitutions under some est of persons competent to for might be ferviceable, but softed that the fug. undertake the control of fuch matters, and therefore ing to Sicily, Halifax, and other diffant fituations. | geffion thrown out by the Hon, Member for Wick- the Bill goes to appoint Commissioners for that purlow (M. Tighe) might be attended to, for to those pole, with figh exceptions as may be thought no who were acquainted with the discipline of the Co. ceffary upon further herefligation of the fullect; and tholic Church, it must appear of the num of coule. also to give them the management of their funds, counce that foldiers proteffing it should not be noder according to the nature of the several grants by any relitaint in attending divine fervice. There had which they originally became framed, proper fecubeen complaints made on this fubj-A, bur no ade- lite being given that thele finds fhould not be otherquate provision had yet been applied, as it was found wife employed than according to the nature of the that the Commandee in Chief had not been able to respective charities to which they belong. Opinions | Corfe. On my rejoining her last night off this

> j. Rions to the motion were unfounded; and faid that | Chancellor, and the idea fuggefied was, to appoint any provisions necessary to be adopted would not be fix Commissioners, amongs whom the following were All toil was immediately made in that direction, and

overlooked in the progeels of the Bill. Mr. WHITEREAD faid, that while he entirely con. Arc! biffiop of Dubin, the Lord Chief Juffice of turred in the good general effects that were likely to the King's Beach, and the Provolt of Trinity Colwere very many points which required to be confider. | see managed by resp. Clable persons, and it wis there. | the rear ship ; the other two narrowly escaped from ed in its details, the knew that on a former occa. fore intended that feveral of thele schools should be fion, when the ferrices of the English Militia were excepted from the control of these Commissioners in rago. extended to Testand, much obliquy had been call the first inflance and accordingly, in the draft of on those who did not with to go there he therefore the Bill feat over to the Commissioners, it was prohoped that if this measure pail d, it would be left posed to except the Foundling Hospital and the wholly and entirely to the wish of the individual Procedure Charter Schools. It was also queried, whether he would extend his fervice or not. He was whether there were not feveral others that it might of opinion that one could greace which would refult be definable to except from that jurifdiction, or when from the meature was, that all quatifications must | ther it would not be defical le to direct beir a tention to new connexions of the most focial soil endearing be found done away, for that no lended proprietor to fuch schools merely as required improvement and and her complement 170 mer. From the report of nature, the benefits refuling from which might would remain in the Milnis, and that was a confe regulation, rather than forested the prefent authorized, the benefits refuling from which might would remain in the Milnis, and that was a confe-Leresfter prove incalculable. He would be mult quesce which they must prepare themselves for .- ritio in a great degree of those who managed them happy in introducing this beliefe, did be not few He hoped that the Catholic Officers and folders of already beneficially for Trained? Upon the Bill there was a close of Gentlemen in that house, whole the Lish Mibita would be properly protected in the Leing returned from the Commissioners, they had, frelings might be a armed on the first introduction of exercise of their religion; and that they would not however, flruck out all exceptions whetever, except to the fulfect; but when they came to confider it mas | 50ft be folighted to come over, and then be forced to | Fixing Smith's School; but for what realon I turely, he hoped they would find their blarms un- sitend a form of worthing contrary to their confei- know not. This, therefore, was yet left as a matefounded. In nineteen inflances out of twenty, the 'ruce', He could not be betisfied with the vague opi, ter of future confideration. From the Fourth Re-Militia regiments in England had for many years, an on of the Right Hon. Gentlemen (Mr. Percevil), port of the Committances of Education, it appears particles removed to a greater diffance from their that the fituation of the Lifth and English Officers that by the 12th of Education their should be one own counties, than if they had ferred in Ireland .- would be the fame; and he hoped, before the Bill februl in every diocels, one-third of the expense of He had heard it had been objected, that the Eng- came in, that he would not be contented with that | which is to be paid by the ordinaries, one-third by chife in with the Eng- came in, that he would not be contented with that lift and I with a were to be changed for an in. Fort of our barded declaration, but fortily berild if the parish, and the cereating third by the elergy of part pine of clock, observed a man of var beig, with

might have the eff- & of fhortening the period of fervice. protection to the Roman Catholic Officers and S I- was bound to keep a februl, and no elergyman can but not before her first Capt in, one Mulfhipman; He concluded by moving, " For leave to bring in diers. There were many takes where the right of be inducted for a bring without taking an oath to the boatswain, and three framen were killed, one a Bill to permit the interchange of the British and attending Dieine Worship had not been sufficiently the effect that he keeps a school in the purish; but Midshipman and five seamen dangerously, and five protected by Commanders in Chief; and he, there. it has been found that inflead of keeping schools, seamen flightly wounded. She proves to be the rim requires respectively.

Me. Tights had heard a great deal of the acfore thought that it would be more completely guard. they granted so fillings to a School-matter, either French national brig La Cannoniere, of ten four. commedation that was due to English Officers, but ed by inc reporating it into the act, for he could not to keep a school for them, or to put the money into pounders, one twenty four pound carronade, and

The question was then put, and loave given to

the notice I gave yesterday, I rife to move for leave | should not trouble the House further, but merely I was glad, from the shattered state of La Cannon. to bring in a Bill to promote classical education move to bring in his Bill, and that it should be print lierc, and the wind and feat increasing, to get out Mr. Wms. Winns did not rile to oppose the amongst the poor in Ireland; and in doing this, I ed, and taken into consideration next Session of from where I was with what I had. TYPE, NY MES. TELEGRAPH OF THE STATE OF THE

would be entertained by those who had entered into Smith's School, the Hibernian Marine School, and education, the motion was agreed to, and leavers Mr. W. Pols gave notice, that he would be

fome mode adopted in order to being these various

murrow move for leave to bring in a Bill for in. poling the punishment of hard labour upon perfoul teering into the line. Lie immine ingres of the being allowed gulation which they might deem belt calculated to liable to transportation in Ireland, and to repeal and FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

> ADMIRALTY-DEFICE, MAY II. Convert a letter from Admiral Sir C. Cotton, But Com mander in Chef of the Maiests's stops and vestels jorthe Noticetta con, to J. W. Crater, Frq. dued on board the Son I not, all Toulan, the ad April, 1811.

> Six -- I have much Tatislaction in transmitting to the Lorda Commissioners of the Admirally the accompating copy of a letter from Captain Otwave reporting the carture by the Ajax and Unite, on the god ult. of the Dromedaire French frigate. built thip, having on board ammunition and flores.

The Dramedaire being a new hip, and caculis. ed for Hir Mijefty's fervier I thall direct Commission fromer Frafer to purchase her, together with the Aures, &c. &c. for His Maj fly's ferrice. I have the honour to br. &c.

(Signer) C. COTTON.

Ha Marchy's shop Alax, off Fibs, March 31. Siz - In pursuance of the instructions I had the honour to receive from you on the 25th inftant, for intercepting the frigates which had escaped from Toulon to the entirend, I left not a moment in pulling through the Strain of Bonifacio, direfting the Unite at the same time to go round by Cape were taken of reforetable persons who now are Com- Itland. I had been informed for had been chased The CHAR, of the Excussions thought the ob. miffi ners of Education, and sife of the Lord during the day by the enemy's frigates, and that to be selected, namely, the Lord Primate, the at dawn this morning they were discovered (as per margh ") a little to windward. From the foot distance they were from the land. I regret we refult from the adoption of this measure, yet there lege. Many of the Inditurious already mentioned could only succeed in carring off the Dromedaire;

The Desmedaire is a very fine frigate bell fhirt Soo ams, fails remarkably well, and is only fire months old; the was confirmed at by the French Go. recoment for the expects purpose of carrying ftores. Her care confifts of 15 coo from and shells of dif. ferent 620. and or time of gunpowder.

She was commanded by a Lieutenast de Vailleaut I have the honour to be, de-

(Signed) R. W. DTWAY. C. Corray, Barr. Co. Sec. . Emily 40 guni, Adrian 40, Denmedebre 20

tories of a letter from Cant. Atchooon. Commander of Hit. Majort, Anthrop the willia, aid over to Admiral Sir Robest Calder, Bort, Commander of Chef at Plymouth, and transmitted by the later of J. W. Conker Fig. Ha Majerty brighty Da, mother Les Trogos Rocks, oil Morlay, Nov. 6

Six-I have the pleasure to inform you, being General TARRETOR Supported the measure, but present Bill all these schools were to be placed under our; but with the hope of moning her on shore; on condition that the deficed protection should be the direction of these Commissioners. But the great and being close to it, they fought haid, and I am object of the Bill was to Superfede these impropries | forry to Say the Scylla had two seamen killed, one ties, by a general fyllem for the education of the Midshipman and one marine flightly wounded. I poor of Ireland. Upon that subject the Commil. was only enabled to get possession of one of her configurers were now employed to prepare another Re- voy, a floop laden with wheat, the other four have Mr. Wellaster Pola .- " Is pursuance of port to be laid before the Lord Lieutenant. He ing got within the rocks, and run on hore. Indeed

mention that Mr. Speck, First Lieutenant, all the "For leave to bring in a Bill to appoint Commit. Officers and crew I have the honour to command;

I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) A. ATCHISON. NAMES OF MEN KILLED AND WOUSDED -Thos. Shields, Capiain of the after-goord, kined ; David O'Lean, ordinary seaman, Filled; Mr Thomas Liver, Midshipman, slightly wounded; Matthew Vivanon, marine, ditto,

Admiral Sir Charles Cotton has transmitted to J. W. Croker, Efq. a letter from Capt. Talbot, of

WATERFORD -Princed and Published by the Proprie ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookseller, Quey.

Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,137.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1811.

PRICE FOUR PRICE

NEW FLAX SEED.

TUST ARRIVED to HEXRY H. Hust and Co. a small Quantity of prime new FLAX SEED, warranled, which will be sold on reasonable Terms. Waterford, May 18, 1811.

CARSHORE, a PO BESOLD BY AUCTION, before the Commissioners in this matter, the 15th of June next, at the Royal Exchange Coffee-Hoom, Dublin, at two & Cleck in the Afternoon, all said Bankrupt's Inferest in the HOUSE OFFICES, GARDEN, and DEMESNE of COTTAGE containing 18 A. 2 B. 28 P. Plantation measure, on the Banks of the River, near Carrick-on-Suir, in the County of Tipperary.

These LANDS are part of CARRICK-PARK, and are held by Lense for 8 Lives, or 61 Years, from 1st of Mar, 1801, at the searly Rein of #93 ts. 8d. The situation of these GROUNDS is beautiful; the HOUSE in perfect order, with all suitable OFFICES new and enclosed with a high Stone Wall, an excel lent GARDEN, with GREEN HOUSES, &c.; the entire Ground well planted, and enclosed with a Ston Wall. The Bankrupt paid £964 for the Interest in the Lease, and laid out several Thousands in useful and permanent Improvements. A state of the Title may he seen at the Bar of the Royal Exchange Coffee-Room, with B. Bgar. Auctioneer, and with George IVIE. Agent to the Commission, No. 49, Castle-Street Dublin, or in Waterford.

Waterford, May 20, 1811.

TO BE SOLD, ON THE LANDS OF CAMLIN, NEAR BOSS. TWELVE Acres, one Rood, six Perches of OAK WOOD, of 43 Years Growth. It lies within a Mile and a Half of Ross, and convenient to the River Barrow - Application to be made in Writing, (Post paid.) to JOARTA YUNK, Esq. St. Margaret's, Broad way; or, at Rockfield, Wexford.

NEW NORWAY TIMBER AND DEALS.

For ARRIVED to M. P. and M. Farreit, a well assorted Cargo of the above Articles, which they will sell on the most reasonable Terms - Kent HOPS in Pockets, also for Sale. Waterford, 1st May, 1911.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

TEME Partnership lately subsisting between James RAMSEY, Jun. deceased, JONATHAN GATCHELL, und Anneous Barenory, of the City of Waterford inder the Firm of Rauser, Garcinett, and Ban chorn, is this day dissolved, the Term having expired All Persons to whom the said Firm are indebted, are desired to furnish their Accounts, that they may be speedily discharged; and all those that stand indebted o them, are requested to furnish their Accounts to the said JONATHAN, GATCHELL, who is legally crapew ered to receive the same. Waterford, 5th Mo. (May) 19, 1811.

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTORY.

TONATHAN GATCHELL, (late of the Firm of RAW-I say, Garchett, and Barenoer, and now their Successor in the FLINT GLASS MANUFACTORY in this City.) respectfully informs his Friends in the Tende, and the Public in general, that he has this Day commenced, on his own Account, to manufacture FLINT GLASS, of such Quality, as he hopes will give full Satisfaction to all those that are pleased to favour Waterford, 5th Mo. (May) 20, 1811.

> KILLEA TO BE LET OR SOLD.

MOLONEL ST. LEGER will let or sell, the U HOU'SE and LANDS of KILLEA, from the 95th day of March inst. consisting of a HOUSE, walled-in-GARDEN, well cropped, with about 10 Acres of LAND, of which a Lease of 25 Years is yet onexpired. -Colonel St. Legen 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 th piace is well known.—Application to be made to Co-loud! St. Lugan, who will show the Premises. Killea, March 15, 1811.

WARREN'S ORIGINAL JAPAN LIQUID BLACKING

PRODUCES the most exquisite Black Lustre ever beheld, affords peculiar Nourishment to Leather, is perfectly free from any nauscous smell, and will tetain its Virtues in any Climate. - Sold wholesale ha R. Warren, 14. St. Martin's Lone, London; and retail by A. Birnie and J. Bull, Booksellers, Quav. Waterford : W. Banks, Ross : Taylor and Lord, Wexford: Dart. Farrell, and Gordon, Clonnel M.Donald, Limerick; and Keen, College-Green, Dublin; and in every Town in the Kingdom, in Stone Bottles, 14, 1d, 28, and 34, 9d, each.

CAUTION .- Observe, none can possibly be genuinc. unless ROBERT WARREN is signed on the Label and 14, St. Martin's Lane, stamped in the Bottle.

YOUNG SWORDSMAN TO BE LET TO MARES THIS SEASON.

THIS beautiful Bay Horse was got by Swordsman. Dam by Old Bagot, on Gregory's Arabian Mare : he is now Five Years old, in great Bloom, and very promising to get useful Stock for the Coun

He was never trained, nor had a gallon, of course his Constitution must be better than those severely ran, and physicked. He will cover at Johnstown, near Cappoquin; Bred Mares, 6 Guineas, all others 2, and a Crown to the Groom.

The Money to be paid before Service, as the Groom is accountable. April 16, 1911.

TO BE SOLD.

ONE THIRD SHARE of about £200 per Annum. arising out of the Paper Mill, and Bolting Mills and Land, fogether with the One-Third Share of the Ground, the Wood and Tember growing thereon filuate at Wholan while, a most beautiful situation or a Lodge thereon, and a valuable rising Interest. -Apply to SAMURE SPRING, Jun. Esq. Attorney, or

November 24, 1810.

LITTLE PETER

WILL Cover Marcs this Season, at Prospect, near Dungairan, at 5 Guineus for bred Marcs; -Il others 2 Guineas, and a Crown to the Groom. Good Grass, and proper Attendance to Marcs, a s. 1d. per night. - Prospect, April 24, 1911.

TO BE LET.

AND IMPEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,

or the INTEREST, and all the MACHINERY sold. THE EXTRISIVE CONCERNS, cituated in Johnstreet, in the City of Waterford, lately in the Possession of Thomas Pearson -Fer Particulars see Hand Bills, which may be had at the Office of this

Application to be made to Anther Birtin. September 8, 1810

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

JAMES WALL RESPECTEVELLY begand inform his Priceds and the Public, that he has just received an exten-

sive Assortment of SH.K. MERCERY, LINEN DRA PERY, &c. &c. All of the present Stock are entirely fresh new and fashionable Goods, purchased at the best manufacturing Houses, and will be disposed of on very

Waterford, May 14, 1811. By Authority of the Prince Regent.

A RTHUR BIRNIE begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he is now seiling TICKETS and SHARES for the LOVETTERY, which will be drawn the 4th of June post, be my

THE KINGS BIRGH DAY. The Sebenie which has been fixed upon is the best that could possibly be adopted a it is as follows :-

4	Prizes of	£ 43,000	arc	£80,000
84		000, [24,000
35		500		16,000
60		50		3,000
1,000	• • • • • • • • • •	25		25,000
1.000		50		20,000
		16		32,000

As the Price of Tickets will certainly rise, an early Purchase is recommended.

At the Court at Carlton House, the eighth Day of February, 1811. PRESENT,

His Royal Highress the Prince Regent in Council.

WHERE AS the time limited by his Majesty's Order in Council, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1809, for the payment of the bounties for the encouragement of Scamen and Landmen to enter into his Majesty's Royal Navy, and the rewards for discovering Seamen who may conceal themselves, so that such Seamen should be taken for his Majesty's service; and also the rewards to persons who should procure the voluntary service of able and ordinarn Scamen and Landmen, fit for his Majesty's Naval Service, and should convey such Scamen and Landmen on board any of his Majesty's ships and vessels, or to any of his Majesty's Sea Officers employed in raising men, will expire on the 31st Day of December next : which Bounties and Rewards are as follows, that is to say .-- To every able Seaman not above the age of 50, nor under the age of 20 or they, he apprehended and convicted thereof, nears, who should enter himself to serve in his Majesty's Royal Navy, a bounty of five pounds and to every ordinary seaman so entering himself, and not above the age of 50, nor under the age of 20 years, a bounty of 21. 10s.; to every able bodied Landman not above the age of 35, nor under the age of 18 years, so entering himself, a bounty of 30s; to every Person or Persons who shall discover any able or ordinary Seaman or of them, shall, within the time aforesaid, discover Scamen who may have concealed him or themselves, so that such Seaman or Seamen shall be taken for his Majesty's service, by any of his Majestu's officers employed to russe men, a reward o 31. for every such able Scaman, and fifty shillings for every such ordinary seaman, fit to serve the said offence. on board his Majesty's ships : to any Person of Persons who shall procure the voluntary service of able or ordinary Scamen or Landsmen fit for his Majesty's service, and shall convey them on

board any of his Majesty's ships or vessels, or to

any of his Majesty's Sea Officers employed in rais-

ing men, a reward of three guineas for every such

able Seaman, two guineas for every such ordinary

Scaman, and one guinea for every such Lands-

man, together with an allowance, at the rate of

one penny per mile, for every mile such men may

respectively fravel to the nearest of his Majerty's ships of war, or nearest place of residence it and of his Majestu's Sea Officers employed in raising men; provided such man shall be not for his Maesty's service, and there shall not be reason to suppose he is an Apprentice. And whereas it is expedient that the said several bounties, rewards and travelling allowances should be continued to he paid for some time longer, his Ronal Highness the Prince Recent, in the name and on behalf of his Majesty, and by and with the advice of his Privy Conneil, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the payment of the said bounties, rewards, and travelling allownnois be prolonged and extended to the 31st Day of December, 1811, inclusive, and that the same be paid in the minner specified in his Majesty's several Proclamations now in force, for the encouragement of seamen and landmen to enter in-

By the Lord Lieutenant and Conneil of Leland, A PROCLAMATION.

to his Majesty's Royal Navy, and for the disco-

vering seamen who may conveal themselves, and

for giving rewards for procuring the voluntary

service of seamen and landmen; whereof all

RICHMOND, &c.

themselves accordingly.

THEREAS we have received information mon oath find between the hours of cight and nine o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday the sieth dan of April Last, as John Davis of Great | generalized at a moderate rate, it would increase Britain Street, a person in the employment of the charge more than the prior existing heavy duty, Mesers, Hutton and Sone, coarfismakers, was attacked by a number of served men at present un- indeed, if it was erroneous, the Right Honourable known, who wantouly and inhumanly knowled Gentleman did not stand alone, for he (Mr. him down, and then and there bert, and cut him in a severe and violent manner, whereby the said | Petition, however, stated the effect of this reduc-J. Davis lost a very great quantity of blood, and tien to be, that the price of spirits had diminished, was left completely senseless; and while the said and that the intexication of the people had been inpersons were striking at the said John Davis, they repeatedly called him " a colt," meaning thereby that he had not served a regular apprenticeship to ver Hospital in Cork-street: and another report the trade or business that he then followed of couch | from the Committee for administering medical aid harness maker :

And whereas it appears by further information pon outh laid before us, that on the morning of Saturday, the 28th day of April last, a number | siderations, he thought, were sufficient to incline of new carriages in the lifts or warehouses of the House to go into the Committee. Parliament said Meesrs. John Hutton and Sone, were found ought to raise the price of spirits, as neither encouvery much cut and injured by some person or persons thknown, the punnels thereof defaced by some | of money, nor to the augmentation of the revenues, sharp instrument, and the linings and cushions | could ever compensate for the loss of population, torn and cut in a number of places, by which the or the extinction of morality. In Ireland the duty said Messre. John Hutton and Sons have sustained | was only 2s. Ed. per gallon, while in England it injury to a considerable amount.

Aid it also appears to us, by information upon outh, that threatening and anonymous letters have been lately addressed to, and delivered from the Post Office in Dublin, with the Post mark thereon, to the said Mesers Hutton and Sons, to deter them from continuing certain, persons therein named in their employment.

And whereas from the threats contained in the said letters, the persons to whom the same were so addressed and delivered are in dread that the wrifer or authors of said threatening letters respectively, and their authors and abettors therein conerned, may attack or injure them in their persons

Now we the Lord Lieutenant and Council being determined, us far as in us lies, to bring the perretrillors of the said during outrage, and writer | creased by the act of the late Session, for it had not or writers, author or authors of the said anony- nor could not increase it; for the revenue, and more letters, respectively, to speedy and condign | trade, and manufacture, depended on the sobriety punishment, do her by publish and declare, that of the people. The reference had fallen half a if any person or persons shall, within the space of six alendar months from the date hereof, discover any of the person or persons concerned is all or any to the brewers, amounted to a total loss of 720,0001. of the aforesaid off nees, so as this he, she such person or persons so discovering shall receive | had been no less than 54 Indictments in the county as a reward the sum of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS for each of the first three persons who | peared, on the whole, that the only consequence, reshall be prosecuted and convicted as aforesaid. of the person or persons concerned in writing or | nue, and increased claudestine distillation. The

his, her, or their accomplice or accomplices, so as that he, she, or they be prosecuted and convicted, as oforesaid, such person or persons to discovering | 91,0001. He thought, therefore, that the House shall not only receive the said reward, but shall also receive his Majesty's most gracious pardon for And we do hereby strictly charge and command all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other his Majesty's loving subjects, to use their utmost diligence in disco-

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin. the 4th day of May, 1811. W. Tuam, Annesley, Charles Kildare, Tyrawly. Henry King. Wm. Saurin. S. Hamilton. GOD SAVE THE KING.

vering and apprehending the said offenders, and

very of them.

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MAY 16. IRISH BREWERIES. Mr. GRATTEN, in offering a few observations on the Petition formerly presented from the Brewers of Dublin to obtain an atteration on the duties on Spi rits, and in moving to refer the same to a Committee to consider thereof, addressed the House at some length. Last Session, he observed, the Right Honourable Gentleman opposite (Mr. Foster) had procured the passing of an Act to reduce the duties on spirits in Ireland, which was the foundation for the present petition. That Right Honograble Gentleman in this measure had no idea that it would have the effect of lowering the price of spirits, for that would have been in direct opposition to the whole intention of his political views on this subject. On the contrary it had ever been his (Mr. Frater's) policy to diminish the consumption of spirits, and encourage the breweries; for by this means he expected, ashad becathe case in England, to check intempersons concerned are to take notice and govern persone, and turn it to sobriety. In 1793, the brewers of Ireland had been indebted to him for taking off an excise from them which was levied in a very veratious manner. Acting, then, upon these principles, the Right Honourable Gentleman must have conceived that when he procured the reduction of the duties on Spirits last Session, it would not have the effect of lowering the price to the consumer; but that as the collection of these duties was which was so partially collected. In this view, Grattan) and all the House agreed with him. The crimsed. This last, though not very easy of proof, was shown by a report of the Physician of the Fe-

to the sick poor, both of which concurred in stating a great increase of disease and death from the more immoderate use of spirituous liquors. These conragement to the growth of corn, nor to the increase was 8s. 9d. to which 2s, were to be added, making it 10s. 9d. The higher strength of the Irish spirits rendered the disproportion still greater even so much as 1s. 7d. to 10s. 9d. The price in Ireland was from 8s. to 8s. 6d. while in England it was from 15s. to 16s. By this difference it was seen what care was taken of the population of one country, while those of the other were disregarded, or rather received a statute of encouragement for intemperance and immorality. Why would they not try to make the Irlsh solver, as they had already made the English? Why would the to labour under the stigma of national intemperance? As the low price of spirits had caused intoxication, and consequent immorality, they ought to extend their interference, and enact a statute for their sobriety. Neither had the revenue been inmillion on duties on spirits-70,000l. on the malt duties-which, with 150,000l, as a compensation on a revenue of 3,600,000l. Thus, about one-fifth of the revenue was lost by this measure. There of Caran against claudestine Distillers; and it apsulting from the measure of the Right Hon. Gentle-And we do also publish and declare, that if any man were increased intoxication, diminished revesending the said letters, or in the perpetration of injurious effect which had resulted, also, to the the other offences herein before mentioned, or any | Breweries, was manifest from the return of the quantity of hops imported, which, in the year ending in January 1809, had amounted to 141,0001. in 1810 to 168,0001, and in 1811 it had fallen to

> the Petition be referred to a Committee of the whole Mr. Shaw rose to second the motion. Of the

> should agree to going into a Committee on every

view of the subject. The Right Hon. Gentleman

might my that the experiment had not been fairly

tried, but he would ask him was it right that expe-

riments should be tried at the expence of the popu-

lation, and that public health should be sacrificed

to public adventure? He was decidedly against

the continuance of the experiment, and he was con-

vinced that facts could be produced before the Com-

mittee, that would induce them to resolve that the

duty on spirits had failed. He then moved " That

Mr. Holroyd, in reply, contended, that to allow the House of Commons to commit, without allowing the legality of the commitment to be incidentally tried in an action would be to allow them to make the law, which they were not entitled to do. He never have been brought, as it was clearly the con. filiutional remedy, it was undoubredly Itill open .-He faid it was impossible for a corordinate Court to interfere with the decifion of another co.ordinate Court by Habeas Corpus, for that would lead to a confliction of two great Courts.

Lord Ellenborough affeed, if he meant to fay that If this Court mould iffue out the most extravagent writ, that no other Court could interfere but by entertaining an action of trefpale? Suppoling Par. liament to commit for a lelony, which they were not no authority over the committed?

Mr. Holroyd thought if it was finted as a breach of privilege, this Court could not discharge. Joltice Balley afked, if in case of an illegal com-

mittal, he thought there was no action against the Officers and the Churt? Mr. Holroyd observed, that no action could be

of Record; but the law gave a remedy for every illegal »A.

Lord Ellenborough alked, if in any of the Ha. beas Corpus cafes, he had ever heard of an action of damages being hinted at by any of the Judges? Mr. Holrnyo agreed that he could not find any. He then went into the Privy Council Commitment .. He next proceeded to observe on the alimited pawer which would be refted in the House of Commond by relating the action of damages.

Julice Bailey afked, if he thought that no action Honle of Commons?

Juftice Bailey-Witat was Mr. Abbot but

a Member ?

Lord Ellenbotough-All must be made liable to the action for trefpall, or none. Those who were parties to the command were parties to the confid jehces.

Mr. Holroyd Taid, the Ad of Parliament and Bill of Rights lecured the Member of Parliament for every thing done in Parliament, but the iffuer of the warrant was to be confidered as the trespoller. Sup. poling the Commons thould not merely imprilon, but proceed to order pillory, corpored ounification even death, a very improbable supposition, no doubt, no person in Parliament could be responsible; but the iffuer of the illegal warrantwould be responsible.

Lord Ellenborough-If thete were not a compe. tent jurisdiction, the decision would be examined. and those before whom the question should come would do their duty.

Mr. Holroyd then, after Come further obferva, flone. feated that the warrant bore printing, but not publishing, which was necessary to constitute a libel, Lord Ellenborough-Printing is publishing.

Mr. Holroyd-In general it was fo, but the fact of publication was not stated. He contended the word a reflecting had not an injurious fignification, He then went into the confideration of the breaking open the outer door, and he faid it was fingular that it fould have been uniformly flated, except in the latter paid of Croke Elizabeth, that the King alone was it ibled to the privilege.

mone-Twhen he faid Commons, he faid Lords Lord Elleuborough faids he had not built here alfo. for they were the fame ; it was but the grand by for folid a foundation as he would have expected; for the limitation was extrajudicial, and the rule was haid down in the older cafes.

Mr. Holroyd, after tome further oblervations. tempt committed against the Houle, which the concluded by requelling a farther argument on this

Lord Ellenborough fold, if any doubt could be cafe, he would have allowed the question to lie honger over ; but the question had already been fo houth and with fuch ability; and the cafes, conbetted with the queffight as was very batural, had If the cale was extravagant, the Court would not the enemy, who with his superiority of numbers had

Theen to fully examined icto by the Judges, that I be doing their duty not to look into it. Was not | ability to take advantage of it; but nothing Instance of hreaking open an outer door, except be could have no doubt the Court were in possession the value of the intermediate liberty of the utmost could withstead to be command. At an original hadden where the King is a flarty. But the true way of of all the information; and had beltowed all the confequence? And were not the judges bound to to command. At 20 minutes past 11 at where the King is a flarty. But the true way of of sit the intermittion; and the new come to take it into their confideration? It was but a poor Flora flowch her colours, and at 12 is Tertion of a public or of a private right. Though determination upon the subject. He then finted the remedy to a man to refuse him his liberty, and to followed her example. The enemy to all Tertion of a public or of a private right. Though determination upon the tunnian of the cases use the words—se Where the King insture of the action, and of the plea set up by the turn him over to the fate of a desperate action.— now endeavoured to make off, but were followed by the cases use the section of the action of th "in a party," myer, in fact, it is a question of public Defendant; after which he observed that the points This was a greater libel on the judicature of the as chole as the disabled flate of his Majer. The a party,"—yer, in fact, it is a question of public | Defendant; after which ne observed that the points | 1 ms was a greater more in the same would admit of, and the Active and Country than any thing which had yet been faid in would admit of, and the Active and Country than any thing which had yet been faid in would admit of, and the Active and Country than any thing which had yet been faid in would admit of, and the Active and Country than any thing which had yet been faid in would admit of, and the Active and Country than any thing which had yet been faid in would admit of, and the Active and Country than any thing which had yet been faid in would admit of, and the Active and Country than any thing which had yet been faid in would admit of, and the Active and Country than any thing which had yet been faid in the case of the country than any thing which had yet been faid in the case of th wrong, will not fuffer the outer door to be broken ther the Houle of Commons had authority by law, this time, to very feetile of libels. He then went enabled at three z. m. to compel the flend open; but in the vindication of a public wrong it to commit for a breach of privilege? - zelly sup- over the different Habeas Corpus cases, in which them to surrender, when the action crashed to does. It was so held by Justice Clork, in 13 Ed. posing they possessed this power of committed, there was no historice of any other remedy being us in the possession of the Corona of Had poling they pollessed this power of committee, there was no mittener or any order remedy using the Bellona of 32 guns (the French Committee) it became necessary to inquire if that power was well thought of in an action. Thus the power of committee the Bellona of 32 guns (the French Committee) is so held in Semaine's case, as reported by Coke, executed by the issuing of the warrant in question, mitment food on prescription, on Parliamentary re- the Favorite of 44 guins on there, which had who lays, the door cannot be broken unless in the fire if the warrant disclosed tofficient grounds to just cognition, and on numerous precedents. What had blew up with a dreadful explosion, the cognition, and on numerous precedents. tify the commitment ?-and, adly, Whether the been argued against the power? Was it inexpedi- the enemy making all possible fail to the north manner in which the warrant was executed, was by ent? Were there even no flatute, no precedents, and two folgates letting fail for the port of manner in which the warrant was executed, was by ent: were interested in making off to the fourth, early and the fourth and no practice, such a power would be a perior; the being making off to the fourth, early, and the the case, though in the arguments much morehad necessary. When a giferous outrage was offered to crast flying in every direction ; nor was it been entered into ; as for infrance, the case of Sir the House of Commons, was it consistent with their power to prevent them, having no ship in Orlando Bridgeman, which was by no means ap- | dignity to wait the iffue of a Court of Law, to or- follow them. plicable. The main point in that case was, whether | der, asjustice Wilmot said, the Speaker with his | 1 must now account for the Flora's gettian in the intervals of the littings of Parliament a member mace to gosto a Grand Jury? If there was, there after having flrock her colours. At the could be attached by fuits. All the learning of fore, any meaning in acts of the Legislature—if was engaged with that ship, the Bellous was Thorpe's case resolved itself into this, and it was there was any force in the decision of Courts of Law, us; and when the struck I had so boat that therefore to a very limited degree applicable at pra. they were entitled to exercise the power. But post possibly take possession of her. I therefore fent. It would feem, that the privilege of immunit. ty was antiently not confined to one House, but belonged to every member of the Legislature. It was between printing and publication, how could a thing dered belonging to us. I call on the Officer well known that all the Legislature fat in one common honfe till the 49th of Henry the III. when Wifhed? With selpect to the meaning of the witness my affertion. The correspondence there appears the first return of Knights and word reflecting, were they to differt their ima. Bad on this subject with the French Captaing Burgelles. The Privileges of the Lords and Com. mone mult therefore be inherent in them. They have an inherent perfonal immunity in the exercife of their duies, sod a right of felf-protection, not merely in cases of individual wrong, but in ca. then entered into several of the Habens Corpus fee of injury to the whole body. For how limitcafes, which he contended did not preclude the ed would be their immunity, if they had not a action of trespose; and although such action might power to vindicate themselves from wrongs offered to the aggregate body. He was glad, that in this argument much had been left our which had been introduced into the discussions which had taken place | faw the outer door could be opened. The exemp- | thips to come up with him, his rigging and fall ellewhere, which persons must have had their ever Thut, and their ears shut not to have heard. It had been faid that this privilege was neither juffified by | Lordfhip, after going into the feveral cafes on this | The enemy's fquadron, as per inclosed flatute nor prescription, extending not beyond the period of Richard the First, and therefore it had no legal foundation. The House of Commons were long part of Parliament before the 17th of Henry | contempt they had not equally the power of pene. I mult fay, he fet a noble example of interpied the Third. Mr. Selden, p. 713, acknowledges trating an outer door by the fame force, if the fame those under him. They failed it in Aucon enfitted to do, did he imagine that this Court had great changes to have taken place, he supposed that in the time of King John, and fill within the period of memory. If the privileges were taken on pre. feription to have belonged to the proceses magnato. &c. they mult afterwards be concluded to have belonged to the Knights and Burgefies. There was, therefore, no ground for the affection, that the ori. gin of the privileges was within memory, and foundbrought against the Judges, because being a Court | ed on no prescription. But there was a male of pre-His Lordhip then west an she caled of Thurpe, Ferrare, Evelyn, W. Francia, Wentworth, and Hall. In the first case of a libel the Honse of Com mons kommitted, expelled, and even fined, which the revocation of the Canders uttered. It was to be observed, that Courts had no power to commit till moully against the action. retractation. The House committed for all fort of contempt. In D'Ewes's Journal, the offence was could be brought against the Members of the Itated to be both personal, and a scandalous discourse against the House of Commons. But without rellgreat fatisfaction to alegillative recognition, 1 James

c 13. scertaining the exemption from weirs,

where there was a mult material provile, that nothing

therein contained should diminish the power of Par-

liament to infict centure. By thefe words were

not to be merely understood the power of literally

centuring, but that of coercive penal infliction. The

meaning of the proviso was as much as faying. Let

t not be thought, that because we have allowed

therwise tied up from exerciling their legitimate

powers and privileges. It contains a general declas !

ration of theiracknowledged powerto inflict centures.

He mentioned those things, though not necessary,

because it had been thrown out that there was no

parliamentary recognition of their privileges. Here

thete was a recognition of the power of Parliament to

inflict benfures, and that mult mean the infliction of

of uling it .- He came next nearer to our own imme-

diate time. If any man who fat in this place was

ever jealous of the power of the Houle of Commons.

was my Lord Holt, in the case of Ashby and

White. Yet he made no question of their power

to commit any man for rollbery or affront to the

Members, not certainly out of the discharge of

their duty. They might commit, Lord Holt ob.

ferred, because they could imprach; by which

peach. Now nothing could be more explicit than

Lord Holt's recognition of this power of the Com-

conneil of the nation divided.) In the case of

unishment , and this supposes they were in the habit

Members to be arrefted, that Parllament Sall be

Mr. Juffice Bailey profested himtelf allo of the cedentagof enormous bulk to prove the privilege .- Tame opinion. He observed, if an action was ful. the task; nothing from my pen canade ton all the Members, because the Speaker was the fub. ordinate, but the individual Member by whom the exceeded the power which they have been in the | be brought into this Court, but any other Court of habit of uting fince. They even went farthers till I trefoals might try the question. The opinions of the Judges were thus unani-

opinion against the action.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, MAY 18. Amphion, off the Island of Lyan, to Admiral Sir C. ertions (though wounded) in repairing our damp Cotton, Bart. Commender in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterraneen.

H. M. S Amphion, off the Island

of Lyssa, March 14. Bir,- It in with much pleafure I have to acquaint on that after an action of fix hours, we have comletely defeated the combined French and Italian fquadrons, confilling of hee frighter, one correcte, ne brig, two schooners, one gun bout, and one tebec; the force opposed to them was his Majesty's hip Amphion, Cerberns, Active, and Volage .-On the morning of the 13th, the Active made the firmal for a firange Pleet to windward, and day-light scovered to us the enemy's fquadron lying to, off the north point of the Illand of Liffa ! the wind at that time was from the north well, a line breeze .-The enemy having formed into two divisions, inflantly bore down to attack up under all possible fail, The British line, led by the Amphion, was formed by figural in the closeft order on the flarboard tack to receive them. At nine A. M. the action comm-need by our firing on the headmoft thips as they came within range; the intention of the enemy apneared to be to break our line in two places—the flatboard division, led by the French Commodore. bearing upon the Amphion and Adive, and the lar. board division on the Cerberus and Volage; in this attempt he failed, (though almost aboard of us,) by he (Lord E.) Supposed he meant in order to im- the well directed fire and compact order of our line. He then endeavoured to round the van thip, to engage to leeward, and thereby place us between two fires, but was fo warmly received in the attempt, and rendered to totally minimanageable; that in the act of wearing he went on thore on the rocks of Lyffa, in Shaftesbury, the committed was for a high con-

The line was then wore to renew the action; the King's Bench thought good. Murray's cafe was Amphion not half a cable-length from the shore; the same. The commitment must always be made the remainder of the enemy's starboard division by a Court of competent jurisdiction, and that the passing under our stern and engaging us at leeward, entertained by the Court on the merits of the Houle of Commons was competent in all cales was whill the larboard division tacked and remained to not contended. Neither was the House of Lords windward, engaging the Cerberus, Volage, and guns, and 254 men. competent in criminal cafes, except by express fla- Adive. In this fituation the action commenced with long in Court, and had been argued at fo great tute. It had been faid that the Habeas Corpus | great fury, his Majesty's ships frequently in positions cufes decides nothing as to the power to commit, which unavoidably exposed them to a raking fire of

feffing the power, was the warrant conceived in a red clothing with the Bellona and taking her, proper finance? With respect to the officience ing time alongside the Flora, which I streety be faid to be caused to be printed and not pub- own squadron, as well as those of the enem ginations in privaring the fente of language? Danae (now their commodore), and which I No doubt it might bare been more direct ; and if herewith, is consincing, and even their own the warrant had been framed by any person conver- cers (prisoners here) schnowledge the fact. fant with legal forme, perhaps it would have been I might have funk her, and so might the Adire drawn up in a more workmanlike manner ; but ftill | but as the colours were down, and all firm the meaning was clear, that the publication was a her, had long ceased, both Captain Gorda defamatory libel on the House of Commons; and if | myfelt confidered her as our own; the delay of it diffindly ordered the commitment, it was fully ting a boat on board the Bellons, and the inflified, except in lo far as regarded the means uled, purfuit of Captain Gordon after the beaten And that brought him to the last point, whether by evaoled him to head off, till too late for our flar tion in civil cafes was afcertained, but there was no parently not much injured; but by the laws of exemption in public offences or contempts. His I shall ever theirtain he belongs to us,

fubject, observed, that it would hardly be maintain- was commanded by Monfieur Dubourdien, ed that the Legislature had less power in this ref. tain de Voisseau, and a Member of the Legis pet than a Court of Juffice; and that in cafes of Honour, who is killed. In juffice to a heart reduckt was previously unfoccessfully made. He sith inft, with 500 troops on board, and onceived, therefore, that this point was also settled | thing necessary for fortilying and garrifoning of on the most respectable authorises. Therefore, all Island Liffa. Thanks to Providence, we have the points effectial to be maintained, were made time prevented them. out; and upon these principles he gave his decided | I have to lament the loss of many collect

cers and men; but in a contell of this kind n Mr. Juffice Grofe perfectly agreed with the Lord to be expected. It is now my duty to ender to do juttice to the brave Officers and men! the honour to command. I feel my lelf unequi cained again A the Spraker, it would also be againft merit. From your own knowledge of Capta, Go Whithy, and Hornby, and the discipline of thips, every thing you know, Sir, might be ex-Boufe freak and act. Not only might an action ed, and if an Officer to near in the fame ran themselves may be permitted to give an opinion fisild fay they exceeded my most fanguine et tations, aid it is a duty I owe to all to exped the most public momer my grateful fenfeof the be and gallant conduct of every Captain, Officer, men and Royal Marine employed on this occase From my fitft Lieutenant, Sir David Dunn, ! ceived every affiliance that might be expected it a zeeloue. Brave and intelligent officer, and his is as praife, worthy as his conduct in the action, to ticularly as I have been unable to affift him from wound in my right arm, and feveral fevere conti one. Captain Moore, of the Royal Marines, of t faip, received a wound, but returned to his as tere immediately after it was dreffed. The Capis of the foundron fpeak in the highest terms of th Officers and men, particularly their fiel: Lintenn Dickenson. Henderson, and Wolridge, and behaviour of my own Officers and Ship's Company who have been with me to long, was every thing expected from their tried worth ; but I man ! particularize where all were equally meritorious om now on my way to Liffa, with the fquadroo's prizes. The damage the ships have sustained very confiderable, and I fear will render us incap ble of keeping the fea. I enclose a statement the enemy's force, together with a return of killer and wounded in the fquadron, and deeplylament th are lo great.

I have the honour to be, &c. Wm. Hosti To George Eyre, Efq. Senior Officer of his Majefty's thips and reffels

in the Adriatic, &c. &c. &c.

Order of Battle of the English and combined French and Italian Iquadron, on the 15th of March, 1811 in the action off the Island of Liffa, in the Adr

ENGLISH SQUADRON. Amphion, Wm. Hofte, Efq.- Captain, 32 gmi and 254 men. Active, J. B. Gordon, Efq. Captain, 38 gont,

and itoo men. Volage, P. Hornby, Efq. Captain, 28 gunt, 20 Cerberus, Henry Whithy, Efq. Captain, J

- - -124 guns, 983 mm: Total Deduct fhips fort of complement 104 meti-

Total 874 - 114

FRENCH SQUADRON.

La Feronrite, Monfieur Dubourdien, Command. Bot de Dirifion, Captain Dellamalaire, of 44 guas oud 350 men ; burnt.

Flora, M. Peridier, Captain, of 44 guns and 350 men; ftruck, but elcaped.

Danne, of 44 guns and 350 men, escaped. Corons, M. Palquilago, Captain, of 44 twenty. four pounders and 350 men ; raken. Bellons, M. Dudon, Captain, of 32 guns and

324 men ; taken. Caroline, M. Baratevick, Captain, of 28 guns and 224 men ; escaped. Principe de Augusta brig, Bologne, Captain, of

rable amount, was now itagritation in France, from due. 16 guns and 105 men; escaped. the levying of which the most ferious discoutents Schooner, of 10 guns and 60 men; elcaped. Schooner, of 2 guns and 37 men; escaped. Xebec, of 6 guns and 70 men; elcaped. Gun-boat, of 2 gune and 15 men; elcaped. Troops embarked, 500.

language.

Legion of Honour

morandums had been received.

Annuities.

L.J. 12

Sept. 20

August 16

Shafteebury.

ally extended.

Erq. M. P. prefided : -

October 16 15

24. 0001. would be 201 41.

Melfra Baring, Bottie, and Co.

Reid, Irving, Jackson, and Cor

Roberts, Cuttis, and Co.

Barnes, Rieardo, and Co.

morning for the amount required, which would be

10 per cent | Nov. 19

No tex to be paid on the fire half vert's Dividend.

but that this fum was in the course of repayment.

Lord Sidmouth's Bill. on the fubject of Religi-

character and principles, were paffed at a Meeting of

vern, on the 15th inftant, at which William Smith.

Discount upon payments in full, at the rate of a

Dec. 10

Jan. 14, 1813 13

Teb 21 , 10

The Minister informed them he should be ready

fuch fummons, had heard of their spproach ; and

either being informed, or suspecting the object of

their million, derlined the biterview propoled; und

has been fince faid to have put his person under the

It is also fisted that a forced loan, to a confide.

Five French felgates are flated on the fame and

thority, to have failed for Batavia, with a bew Go.

protection of the Emperor of Ruffia,

Total-272 guns, 2655 men. WM, Hoste, Captain. (Signed)

TOTAL KILLED AND WOUNDED. Amphion-15 killed, 47 wounded. Cerberus-13 killed, 44 wounded, Active-o killed, 26 wounded. Volage-13 killed, 33 wounded. Total-50 killed, 150 wounded.

DOWNING STREET, MAY 18, 1811 A D'spatch of which the following ivan Extract was on to his Lordship by Lieutenant General Viscount Wellington, deted Vella Formosa, Ist May, 1811.

Having received intelligence from Lientenant. Ge. neral Sir Brent Spencer on the 27th April, two terprifing traveller. The referrch that had been both might be exhibited in direct controll. The days after I addressed your Lordship, that the ene. made after him, tended fully to confirm the ac | absordity and fallehood of the French narrative were my were increasing their force on the Agueda, I ar. | counts previously received of his difficultion. It obvious even without the sid of any opposing flaterived here on the 28th. The enemy had on the 23d attacked our piquets on the Azava, but were | brought on by the hardships and privations he ender, then say in what estimation they feel thendelres | Pembroke, dave, culm. repulled. Captain Dobba and Campbell, of the rad Regiment, and Lieutenant Ecles, of the oct h Re- Megro woman .- Not a velige of his papers or me, a foldier-it is infamy to the nation that fent it gime. to diflinguished themselves upon this oceasion, to which the allied troops defended their poft against very superior numbers of the enemy. One Lieute, nant (Lieut. Pritchard) and to foldiers were wound | being an accurate fratement. The names of the | are they to be entertained. It is faid, that a pried. The enemy repeated their attack upon our picquets on the Azera on the 27th, and were again | chequer were : repulled; and this day again they reconnoitered the banks of this river with eight foundrons of cavalry and three battalions of infantry. They did not make any attempt to pass the river, nor did they at. tack the picqueta upon the bridge of Marialva .-They have collected a very large force at Cindad Rodrigo. Maifhal Maffena and the head quarters of the army are at that place,

The river Agueda is not yet fordable for infan. try. but is fo for cavalry.

Sie Win, Beresford hus taken up the pofition which I had proposed for bim in Estremadura; but I have not yet heard that he had receftablished the bridge at Juramenlin.

LONDON.

SATURDAY, MAY IR. STOCKS THIS DAY AT ONE O'CLOCK. Cons money 65 - for account, 65. S per Cent Reduced 614. 4 per Cent 79 ... 5 per Cent Nevy 97

Lucheg, par to 4s, prem, - Boods 22s to 39s prem. dix are of the most gratifying nature. Every thing feems to indicate that the beliegers of that place are about to break up for Seville. The Spaniards have taken the important furtrels of Figueras, and the country between Barcelona and Rofas is com. pletely cleared of the enemy. In the north cuftern extremity of Spain, where the people are farthest removed from the aid of Great Britain and the fu. perintendance of their legitimate government, the patriotic (pirit of the inhabitants has done wonders. Letters from Tarragons (peak generally of the prof perous condition of the Spanish affaire in that quar. ter; of the improving discipline of the new levies, and the daily addition to the fortifications of the town of Tarragona; from which it was angured, that the Freuch would never be able to possele them. felves of the place. The Gleaner has brought home feveral wounded foldiere of the Guarde. She had also on board a wounded French General, who died the day previous to her arrival.

AMSTERDAM, APRIL 27. To-day the following Decree was published :-" The Mafter of Requefts, Count of the Empire, Member of the Legion of Honour, Prefect of ble by the Civil Magiltrate. the Department of the Zuderzee, enjoins all book. fellers, printers, and founders of characters for print ing, and all those who are proprietors or depositaries of preffee, characters, or other things relative to printing, even though they should not exercise that profession; and who actually reside within the ar, tondiffement of this Department, with the excep. tions of the towns of Am terdam and Haerlem, to leave in writing at the office of the Prefecture, within 15 days, their Christian and furnames, and the place of their dwelling, under pain of expoling themselves, by their disobedience, to consequences which may be prejudicial to them.

(Signed) " Count DE CELLES." the Prefed, that all Detch Minufactures, the im. portation of which is permitted in France, muft he furnified with certificates of origin, in which

By the reffel which brought the French Papers, of fuch measure, and to point out the unjult and (to morrow) move for leave to bring in a Bill to

we have received intelligence that a detachment of vexatious operation of the aforesaid Bill, as now i repeal to much of an Ad an imposed Duties felect persons (or emissaries as they are termed) had brought into Parliament.

the King of Prullia. These men, having arrived grounded on the principles of the foregoing Resor cellor of the Exchequer will thus once more be near Berlin, are faid to have dispatched a messenger lutions, be signed by the Members of this Meeting, committed against each other. In these contests to his Majesty, intimating that an ambassador from and presented to the Legislature; Bonaparte was in the vicinity, and requelled an im. mediate interview. The King, previous to receiving

Materford Chronicle.

THURSDAY, NAY 28.

The Mail of the 28th arrived on Tuefday a confiderable time before its regular courfe-Mo Mail

The London Journals of the above date have were apprehended; that an emineut banking houle added nothing of importance to the intelligence alhaving lately failed for an immente fum, and apply fready before the public; but the official details of ing to the Emperor for relief, on a fixtement of the late naval engagement will in a great measure others, the furrender of a confiderable quantity of affiffance they had afforded bim for the prolecution | fupply the deficiency. A more interesting document of the war, was treated with the most opprobrious will hardly be found among the whole records of the whom they have been forwarded to His Majrsiy's present war. It is wruten in a flyle of the plainest fimplicity; truth breaths in every line, and that mo- Herbert lives, owes much to his excition, and we defty, which is ever the companion of real merit, hope to hear further of his fuccefs in this way, the vernor, and some specie. It was likewise supposed, forms a striking feature in the character of the seader most effectual of any in restoring good order. that from forty to fifty frigates would put to fee this of the small and gallent band. The generous tribute | Cronman Heralb. winter. The Duke of Duntzic privateer was again which CAPTAIN HONTE pays to the memory of his ready to fail on a long cruize, having lately returned fellen foe is evidence of a great and noble mind, Methodift Chapel was laid opposite the Grand Pas from the coast of America, and being refited at while the indignation he fo warmly expirit a against Nantes. Her commander is a Member of the the breach of the acknowledged laws of war proves, that he would have dildained fuch a violation of ho MUNGS PARKS .- The Merced, which proved nour, had the fate of arms placed him in the fitus. s few days ago at Plymouth, has brought accounts | tion he describes. Were we not greatly oppressed | County of Sligo, Erg, rom Africa, which completely put an end to all by other subjects, we would republish the Freech hopes of the existence of Mr. Mungo Parke, the en. secount of the transaction alluded to, in order that bleems the immediate cause of his death was a fever, ment; let our readers make the companion, and red. He drew his last breath in the hovel of an old bound to view it. It is disgraceful to the name of

The terms of the Loan not having been correctly | Some rumours are affort with respect to the fitu. Stated, we prelent our readers with the following, as ation of affairs in Portugal; but as rumours only Gentlemen who waited on the Chancellor of the Ex- vate communication, dated the Ist day of this month. has been made by Lord Wellington, flating, that slave Mallens had received orders from Madrid to protect the fortress of Almeida, as long as the defence was practicable. His Lordship is made to add, that engagement with the French army would take place receive their Biddings at ten o'clock on Monday | in three days after the date of his letters, that Maf. 1001, money, 1001, reduced, 201, Confuls, 201, 4 caralry.

per Cent, and the Biddings to be taken in Long Teen off Gutentorgh, and that the Admiral's fhip 19 person | carried the Swedith flig. A Seediffi gilliot had our cruifere, but was afterwarde celcaled, without Packet any examination of her papers. To thefe circum. funces the Dublin Correspondent of the 21st allethe following. A reffel has arrived in the Thames from Tonningen, which place the left on the 10th of this per cent, which for the time, 273 days, from May month. The Captain, who is described as an in. intelligent man, declares, that he was prefent to During the conference refterday relp cling the Loan, a question was put to the Chancellor of the the vientity of Hamburgh when a confider. Hour. Exchequer on the finte of the lete Mr. Goldsmid's shle number of v. ggood brived with fick affairs. We understand the Right Hon. Gentle and wounded Frenchmen. Upon his making man stated that two millions were due to the Bank, inquier touching the bettle in which fo many men had fuffered, he received for answer, that no infor. Died on the 14th, of a fudden attack of the mation could be given on the fulled. The infer. gout in his ftomach, Anthony Afaley Cooper, ence, however, was, that it was at Conand Earl of Shaftesbury. His Lordship having died where the men had been so roughly handled. Great without iffue male, he is succeeded in his titles by mystery was observed relative to the affair, and the German papers, published every day regularly for a his brother, the Hon, Cropby Affley Cooper, Clerk of the Deliveries in the Ordinance, and one of week afterwards, never once alluded to the circum. finnce. The king of Pen fin, it was understood. the Representatives for Dorchester, now Earl of had fled into Ruffin. Letters received by the Anholt meil flate, that in confequence of the Memo. rial prefented by the Russian merchants to their Go. ous teachers has rouled the Dissenters of different vernment, they had received full assurances, that denominations to a defence of their rights. The fol. licences should be granted to import Colonial prolowing Resolutions, among many others of similar duce. On the trath or fallehood of these various

Protestant Diffenters held at the King's Head Ta. | statements it is at present imp, flible to determine, The proceedings which took place in Patliament on the 17th were not of much moment. Lord Sid. Refolved, That liberty of confcience, compre- mouth's Clerical Bill underwent a fort discussion on hending the Freedom of Public Affemblies, for the proposal for a second reading, when it was Religious Worship and inftruction, in fuch forme, agreed that it should be read a second time on Tuefand noder (nch ceachers as Men shall for themselves day left. This subject has expited an agitation in approve, is the inslicuable right of all, in the peace, England which is not likely foon to sublide. The approve, is the inslicanble right of all, in the peace, England which is not likely foon to tubilde. The ESPECTFULLY submits to the Nobility, Gentry, and able exercise of which they are not justly controuts, whole Body of Protestant Dissenters consider the his Friends in general, that from the very liberal Paplan in contemplation as holtile to their rights, and le by the Civil Magistrate.

plan in contemplation as holtife to their rights, and tronge already experienced, he has been induced to extend

Resolved, that this liberty has generally been reTubversive of the Taleration Act. Many Meetings considerably his Manufactory and Establishment, and solicity cognised in the practice of the British Government, have in consequence been held, at which Resolu. their attention to a New and very Elegant Assortment of fince the grae of the Revolution, under the con- tions were paffed to oppose the Bill by every temper the above Antices, manufacture d under his own immediate fruction of the Statute, commonly called the tole. rate and conflitutional means, Mr., Sheridan pre, found to claim a decided preference. W. H. has directed ration act: thus whatever may have been the letter | fented to the House of Commons a Petition from much of his attention to an improved style in the manufact. of the Law, the Spirit of teleration has been et. a Mr. Malon, formerly a State Priloner in Ire. ture of RACE CUPS, GOLD BOXES, for Corporations tended, and a large portion of religious liberty actu- land. The Petition complained of great neglect and other Public Presentments, which has been found mittal on the part of Lord Hardwicke, then at the head of not superior to any mede in London. Relolved. That we have beliefed with great con- of the Irish Government, in not having paid due commands from the Country, may rely on his punctuality. cern a Bill lately brought into Parliament, defigned, attention to the Report of the Commissioners and W. H. undertakes to forward the same at his own risk as it appears to us, to abridge such religious liberty, | employed to inspect the Prilons in Ireland. In that |

and having a tendency to deprive the lower Classes | Report, and on the manner in which it had been of the Community of those opportunities which strended to, Mr. Sheriden announced his intention they have fo long enjoyed, to strend public Wor- of making a motion at some future period. Mr. It was also published the same day, by order of thip and Religious Instruction, under Teachers of W. Pole expressed his conviction, that Mr. Mason had been confined on just and folid grounds. The Refulved, That as Deputies appointed by large | Petition was ordered to lie on the table. - The Eagand respectable Bodies of Protestant Diffenters to tifh and Irish Milicia Bill was read a first time, and will be specified the number and mark of the ma. attend to, their Civil Rights, it becomes our bounded ordered to be read a second time this day. Sir John duty, immediately to protest against the principle Newport gave nurice, that he would on Friday next House, and will be disposed of on very encouraging Terms

on Adrerissements and Hand-Bills in Ireland .been employed by Bonaparte to entrap and carry of Refolved, That a Petition against the faid Bill, The Right Honourable Baronet and the Irish Change Mr. Fofter bee frequently fulled, und, if either the public good or the public wifn should be permitted to

> repairing Churches and Chapell in Ireland, and of 12,000), for draining Bate, were polled. The fate of Mungo Perke, one of the most entere prifing Travellers and most honest Authors of the

prefent age, feems at length to be finally afcertained.

decide the approaching question, the victory might

eafily be foretold .- The ufastgrants of 50 0001, for

We have great pleasure in repetting every incldent, which them a return, in the lower claft, to a Trule of peace and Inbordination; and emongst arms to the Rev. Nicholas Herbert, of Carrick, by . Stores here. The neighbourhood, in which Mr.

On Monday left, the foundation ftone of a new rade, in this city.

MARRIED-On Sunday, the 5th instant, Mr. Thomas Sher'ock, Loutenaut, Kildare Militia, to Carberine, youngest daughter of Andrew Thompson, of Mount Irwin, in the

WATERIORD PORT NEWS,

ATRIVED. 18th-Brothers, of Whiteleaven, Wilson, Workington,

Waterford, coals; Pace of Workington, Pilkington, 14 vernool, dato, rock salt, &c. ; Jenny, of Carparvon. 19th-Parl Leicester and Anckland Packets : Lady Ann. of Carliale, Edgar, Liverpool, Waterford, rock-salt, earthen-

ware, &c.; Samuel Packer, 20th-Isca, of and from Whitehaven, Edgar, Waterford, coals: Camden Packet; Jane and Bell, of Dumbarton, Bannatyne, Classow, Waterford, glare; Diana, of and from Southampton, Batchelot, ditto, hoops, bilcks, &c , Benitas. of and from Arendal, Storm, a markes, timber, and deals Nightingele, of Newport, Bowen, Carigan, a market,

21er-Britannia, of Bristol, John Vicery, Cardiff, coals, Waterford : Estl Le cester Packet ; Catherine, of Ridwelly, John Rowland, Swanson, colm, a market; Culloden, of Newbort, Thomas Davis, ditto, ditto; Peggy, of and from it was not only possible but probable, that a general Liverpool, John Williams, merchant goods, Waterford. 5 \ 1 1.E.D.

18th-Hope Irvine-Mary, Jones-Prosperity, Peters fens had been reinforced, and that he had under his and Ceres, Collins, Liverpo', oats; Lady Penryn, Bristol, Twelve Millions. The Subscribers to have for each immediate command 32,000 men, including \$000 Jones, wheat a Young Francis, Holmstrand, Swenson, ballast; Faine, Pearann, before mentioned ; Thomas, Whitehaven Drewry, hallast; Fair Resper, Bristol, Cowa-Some of the London Journals State, that the man, Bag stones and become Friendship, Cork, Guerr, British Bret had encreed the Baltin, that it had been coales Lively, Lishon, Nichole, wheat, butter, &c :-Grezell, Bristol, Deiniston, becon, park, flour, whest, &c. Elizabeth and Greece, Lisbon, Gillard, barley, wheat been taken puffellion of near Wingoe by one of 20th-Ned Evelyn, Arundal, Nat, ballast ; Auckland

> 21s Samuel Packet, Jenkine, the Mail, The Wind - a S P at St A M

TO BE LET.

FETHE HOUSE in which Thomas Nevine resided in A long Street, with or without a large Yard, and County ing House, on the Quay - Application to be made at said Mey 21, 1811,

TO BE LET. FOR SIX OR PINE MONTHS.

And Immediate Posse fior Given.

THE HOLSE, GARDEN, and OUTC TEICES OF LAKE VIEW. delightfully situsied, within One and a Half file of Dunmere, and 5 of Waterford - For further Particulars enquirest said House,

N. B. The Tenant can be accommodated with Gran For One or Two Cows.

TO CARPENTERS.

QUICH CARPENTERS as wish to give in Estimates for the ROOF of the intended NEW METHODIST CHAPEL, to be built opposite the GRAND PARADI, (Workmanatup only) are desired to send in their Proposals before Friday pext, the 24th Institut, to Mr. Topicas Wilson's on the Quay, where a Plan of the Roof may be seen. Waterford, May 92 1811

WILLIAM HAMY.

COLDS MITH, JEWELLER, & WAICHMAKER, NO. 20, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.

flately removed from No. II, Eustace-street 1

N. B. Those who may be pleased to favour him with their

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

JAMES WALL

RESPECTFULLY begs to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has just received an Extensive Amorta ment of SILK MERCERY, LINEN DRAPERY, &c &c. All of the present Stock are entirely Fresh, New, and Waterford, May 14, 1841.