LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH-BULY 12.

THE KING T. D. MIDLEY AND OTHERS. Mr. Curwood stated, that this was an indictment ogainst D. Sedley, J. D. G. Kierrolf, John Sedley, and Thomas Meyer, for a conspiracy to defraud the Marquis of Headfort.

Mr. Attorney-General then detailed the circumstagees of the case, as they were proved in evidence. And as the evidence was very much broken by the introduction of written documents, we present the general outline rather than follow the order in which it was given. It appeared by the evidence of Lord Headfort, that about the latter end of the year 1809, he was much in want of ready money. This coming to the ears of D. Sedley, he laid a plan for it : and in the October of that year he received a letter from a person of the name of Walker, proposing to accommodate him on mortgage to any amount .--This Walker, as appeared by his own testimony, was at that time a needy man, without a shilling, who was induced to write by Davenport Sedley, who gave him the draft of the letter he was to copy, but at that time he could not even product the means of sufficient dress to evable him to meet the Marquis in a personal interview. He therefore wrote to the Marguis that he was confined in the country with the gout, as an excuse for avoiding a personal interview. In the mean time Sedley conculted with him as to finding some person whose appearance was more respectable to meet the Marquis. Walker proposed a person of the name of Lucas, no apotherary: Int before Walker had spoken to Luens, Sedley had found another tool, and he came to Walker, upbraiding him with having rained the scheme by his habbling, and Walker and Sedley parted, the former supposing the scheme to be at an end. The tool whom Sedley had found to lieu of Walker, was a mon of the name of Meyer, who has been keep a about the town by the name of Count Moyer; accordingly on the 1st of December | quie's letters to Sedley were found in his possession. following, Meyer went to the Marquis, stating himself to be in a large Commercial House in the City, but that he had a separate concern of his own. That Walker had applied to their lips, 14, Swifting scione, was in his possession. House to accommodate the Marquis with a sumof money, which it was in his power to do, and he seas willing to do it; but he begged the transaction to remain a profound secret, as he did not wish his I charations as proof against Kierult, and he was ac partners to know it. This led, to a personal inter- | Ordingly acquitted. - Sodley was found Guilty. riew, in which he proposed to let the Marquis have six or 48,000 on his bills, at ten per cent.; but observed, that it must be done by the purchase and sale of goods, which would also be attended with some loss. The Harquis said be could have bedismissed Meyer rather abruptly.

Marquis, by a Lady with when he was latimate. | Scotland, defender, and to whom it had been addressed, purporting to ney. And lastly the writer desired his name to be Letter he thought he discounted the trick of the preto which time he was to sell the wines, and adjust the account with the Stanguis. But, for these accontanges the Marquis never get a fatting, but had by saving, that if the statement given in the defence A person of the name of Whitten, are negeboot of two action could fellow. This Mr. Warren had bereat opiniones, who also got several more acceptal trayen the trust in delivering up the bond in quessigned J. Philips, dated from No. 14, 8t. Swithin's- ter of this transaction, and as to the way and man-Emell to Lave received the Ell from one Violians, prenouncean interfector accordingly, when log to take him up for forgery, as not supposing it per ible that the Harquis could have my intercourse writer. Mover produced a correspondence between

others were sent, in which the Marquis was told, it is had confessed the whole particulars of this busis have tend to the development of this occurrence that if he resisted payment, add actions were brought, | ness; that he, moreover, held in his possession his character would be implicated with that of Merer, and he would be considered as one of the same which he wished to lay before the Court. infamous stamp. It was also stated that Meyer had | The Lend Ordinary having expressed his wilbeen twice pillored for unnatural offences. These letters were proved to be the hand-writing of John | both sides should be disengaged. Mr. Clerk was af-Sedley, and dieffy of them were found when Davenport Sedley's papers were selved, in the hand-wriing of Direnport Sedley. His Lordship also recrived another letter with the signature of Yeates. tating the writer to be holder of another bill, and of his defence, and the way and manner in which driving him to pay it, to save his character from the effered to prove them. being implicated with that of Meyer. This letter was Discoport Seiller's hand-writing, and it appeared that there was no foundation for the charge rade against Mever; but it was used as an orgine to extort payment of the Bills from his Lordship. None of these letters succeeding in the object of get- | eftion the mone, another letter, signed Phillips, but in J. In Sollies's hand-writing, came, containing the draft of a piacard, which the writer threatened to cost about the town, advertising Mover as a the cay after the Bills were given by the Marquis, he was in possession of two for \$500 each; that he wrote to the Marquis, desiring one of the \$500 o be charged into two of 1,300 and f200 and the draft of this letter was found in his pessesien, in Sedler's hand-writing. Conics also of the Marand he was proved to have gone in company with Sedley to hire a counting-house; and that the counting house from whence the letters signed Phil.

Lord Ellenborough said, it did not seem to him that the fact of a participation of Sedley's designs was naic out so as to admit the evidence of Sedles is do

COURT OF SESSION, EDINBURGH.

This month, came before Lord Mendowbank, as thing to do with goods, he wanted the moneys said | Ordinary, in the Onter-House, a case, in which Sir Princis Burdett, Bart, is pursuer, and Mr. A few day afterwards a letter was banded to the Scott, a Serbant at Law, and presently residing in

Mr. Jeffery, as Counsel for Sir Francis, stated be written by one of O'Brien," but in fact it was this to be an action, brought at the instance of his preved to be the braid-writing of John Scilley, son | chees, against the defender, for the recovery of of Diverport. The writer of this preferred great | \$5000 contained in a bond which he produced on friendship for the Lady and the Marquis, and state I the bar. A defence had been put into this action, ed that he had seen Meyer come out of her house. Stating, that come years ago, Sir Francis Burdett on Saturday last, and therefore felt it his duty to Lad, in consequence of a connection with a certain caution ber and the Marquis against him. That he | bely, granted a bond for \$20,000 to the defender, was a great usurer, and had made his immense to be at his disposal, if a elementance should arise wealth by taking 8, 10, and 12 per cent, from No- lout of the connection betwist Sir Francis and the istemento want of money; that he had been turned | Lady: -- That this bond had been lodged or sequesout of a mercantile-house in the City for leading | tered in the hands of a respectable Confirman, and 250,000 to some of the Royal Dukes on usurous in- the defender had drawn the sum of 45000 as in terest, and that he pretended to raise the money by I part of the amount : ... That some time afterwards, buxing wines, and selling them again; but in Sir Francisbecoming measy about his pend for such since developed, are exceedingly mysterious. If fact the wines were his own, and sold to his a large sum lying over, had made application to appeared in evidence, that one of the solution's Clerks; that he produced shaw bills of side, but it | the detender, who delivered up the bond, and de- of the place observed the body lying stretched out it was only a trick to make greater interest of hisme- parted from the balance of 1 1500; and had also a furrow on Mondey morning, and horse grazing granted the bond new sued for, for the \$25000 he granded, the understanding was that it should be put taken of the circumstance, until the evening, when ieto the bands of Mr. Wairen, a mutual friend; and | the same appearance was observed. Alarm being tended sales of wines, and that Mr. Meyer had lift on the expiry of five years the child was alive, it meant merely to extert a) mater interest from him, pelond be delivered up to the defender; but if at He was lying upon his back, all his clothes, eve and there fore being in want of money he was sorry. I the explicy of that time the child should be dead, it the had so abundly parted with him. If war, I should be delivered to Sir Francis: - That the bend Sowerer. But a few day afterward (Dec. 29.) was accordingly delivered to Mr. Warren, and that when he received another letter from Meyer, that Gentleman had betrayed the trust reposed in in which he Stated that be had an opportunity of him, by delivering the bond to Sir Francis, who hose in a grantity of wines very cheap, which might I now wished to fell on it up with execution. This be paid for with the Marquis's receptances, and I was the nature of the defence stated to this action. the money rai of by selling them at vivy little risque and which the Learned Counsel for the musuer said. of less. This produced another interview, when I was a false, enformed fabrication, from beginning the Marquis gave his acceptances for U1000; and to end. His client, Sir Francis, denied the state-Meyer gave his in action at 24 days, for (3.890, | mont in toto, and never had since his marriage, any

Here the Lord Ordinary interrupted Mr. Jeffery to defend binself in so eral nations brought by the I was true, the bond in this case was, by the law of hold a cof several of them. Mover also introduced Scotland, an undelivered document, upon which ances from the Morgais, for which he was to have I tion to Sir Francis, Burdett before the expire of the 90 per cent, to: descripting. For these begot \$100 | five years, and without the consent of the other and no more. Finding him oil thus so indied out party. His Lordship was therefore of opinion, that | on the outside with a rope. of his acceptances. To refused payment when they I before proceeding further, it would be proper to however due. In June 1919, he received a letter, examine this Mr. Warren up in eath as to the mattage, which stated that the writer held an accept. [per the band in question had come into and come ance of his for £500, drawn by Mayor; he stated out of his possession. His Lordship was about to

who was insuffered; that on immics into the che- Mr. Scott, the defender, to e from the Bar, and Latter of Niever, he was most inteners, whiletel stated, that his Coursel, Mr. Clerk, upon whom know hedge or hay-stack. He had been in Whitehato unnatural practices, and that the writer was no - the chiefly depended to state this case to his Lord - I ven yesterday neek, where he received 53 guiners hip, had been called away; he hoped, however, in gold in payment of cattle, and which it is suphat his Level Alp., if he was inclined to offer an ex- posed were in his possession when he bassed through contains of Mr. Warren, would allow him (the | Carliele. His name could not be distinctly ascer Colonder) to examine other witnesses, to prove the I tained : from the communication of the person alhimself and the Mar pals, which proceed that they become of the trust which had been created in his I aded to, it is either Termen, Turner, Torring, or had a long bill transaction together. The wifer for each That several respectable Gentlemen were some name of similar sound. His remains were

said be had selved this correspondence, which he piners has story mentionally four colleges - I decrease a near distriction of the contraction of avoild deliver up to the Marquis if he would pay And is particular, that he, the defender, wished ground of Stanwix. We trust the basicary's the bill. This letter not producing promone, to examine Mr. Bellenden Ker, to whom Sr Fran- not rest here, but that such means will be taken to written evidence, under Sit Francis's own hand,

lingues to continue sitting until all the Counsel of forwards heard at considerable length for the defendant; and his Lerdship appointed the defender to put into Court a special condescendence of the facts he averred, and offered to prove, in suppor

LITTRARY TRODICY.

The following account is extracted from the Manitoning of the 20th of last May, under the head

KINGDOM OF WESTPHALIA. we have had among the students of our University, I gratifying right. At a quarter part three, a dis----- and stating him to be the drawer of certain | numeron. The name of this young secretary is | knock away the supporters, and the chip are jurgers bilist of exchange on the Margeis, and advising the Charles Witte. He understands the languages, diately launched, proceeding majestically into the Marquis to priv his acceptances to avoid this expositioner, geography, and literature, as actionation to om of the Thomas. The band belonging to the ture. The Marquis, however, on this, applied to as modern : at the age of eight very be passed. Tower Hardets dilitia placed ratio of site, and the a Court of Criminal Justice; and having got infor- besides his mother teague, Gre k. Laft, French, pertien that Davemport Sedier was at the bottom of I English and Italian, to such a degree of perfection, this scheme, be was apprehended, and his papers that he could not only travelate corrently, the cized, when drafts of all the preceding correspon- | Encid of Virgit, and the Hind of Hower, but lonce were found in his hand-writing. Mever and could besides speak, with an associating facility, John Sedley had not been apprehended. With re- all the living languages, which we have just menspect to the other defendants absent, it was proved | tioned. Of this, he but your gove such attisfactory proofs in a peblic examination, which he underwest at the University of Lyipsick, that that body heneured him with the following diplems:

> Carolas Witte Locharian is over 1X. annorum. Proptor prima aturam exic comquero ils quibus non merilis, sed adolescentenn ist a unbin solet, inter tiam e potes oughi vero linguarum agtiquarum tit r er ac Labar, item recentorem, Tranco-Gallien Anglier, Litinger, regions found vulgarem, quie a nemine nist a patre Cur de Issarico Godelrego uni to & solo principtern accept.
>
> Exemple plane suggetting a moderalbe. Philipple Leinsickermerius veram etem data fide civiler

Alme Universitatis Lipsiensis Rectore Carolo Get-

Till his anient of Cottierers, this chief had no ther instructor than his father, the Clergyman Witte. His Majesty the King of Westphalia, desirons that he should entries to movel their tubic of his sen to their termination, in control line ? pension, which have a hield lim to quit like pastoral functions, and to accompany his populate our Unirepair. The vegue Witte is now sending philoseplive he is engaged in a course of mathematics physics, and metaphysics, and shows the most happy disposition for all the sciences.

MYSTERIGUS DEATH.

On Monday relegisht, at Cargo, near Carliste an inquest was he'd on the body of a man, apparently between (2) and 70 years, of a spare and mea greappearance, who had been found dead about so ven in the evening, in a corn field, adjoining th high read, and not more than 100 yards from Car gobill. There being noab olute evidence before the Jury as to the manner in which the deceased came by his death, a general verdict of found dead was as detailed before the Jury, and which have been by the side of a road, uneccuribered by lits saddle Supposing the man was merely asleep no notice wa naturally excited, it was discovered that he was discovered table very hat, were stripped off, Iving above him and the sacidle placed upon his less. At his si lelas 14s, in a purse, in silver, two-pence in copper. erneifix, rosair, &c. At some little distance fron he spot was a quantity of blood, which had evident ly proceeded from the deceased: It is necessary to chark, that though no visible marks of violence appeared on the body sufficient to account for the ause of his death, he might have expired from the bursting of a blood vessel, or have been forcibly suf focated. It was also given in evidence, that the mefortunate creature was accompanied by a person of foot of suspicious appearance, who constantly kept a little before the other. They were list seen nex each other in the neighbourhood of Cargo, about 11 o'clock P. M. and a person answering his deecription, much agitated, crossed the ferry at Rock liff, about 12 o'clock of the same night. It is not unworths of notice, that the gate of the field, to which the deceased was iving, was strongly factored

who happened to be travelling that was, and who had some little acquaintance of him. He proved to be an Irishman, from the neighbourhood of Newry, a jobber in cattle, and aman of penurious habitit being his general on ton, when the weather per mitted, to sleep in the open air under the shelter of

LAUNCH OF THE LORD BARRAN

This interesting scene, which took place some day since, blended with its retional importance did not fail to excite the most lively curiosity of all ranks of people, to witness the addition of a new slip . Briton's surest bulnark. During the whole of the morning the road leading to Blackwall was correct with carriages, backney-coaches, toyed carre, &c. conveying company to the ship vaid of Mexes . Perry and Co. where the vessel by on the stocks and before three o'clock the crowd of specialors was immense, almost beyond example. A temperary stand was erected for the Lords of the Adminity and the Nobility, which was completely throughd; and the fineness of the day materially contributed to the splendoor of the spectacle. The unregenties cols in the giver were ernamented with the first of Gotting, May 22 . For these eight months their respective nations, forming altogether a most expiting acclamations of the people accompanied the interesting scene. The ship immediately drapped down to Woodwich, to receive her stones, and she will be titted out with all expedition. We are happy to add, that no accident eccurred, although the temerity of the people was appared and beseveral of them remained on the ladder fixed to the thip, and the colority of her motion threw the ladder backwards, and in this situation they were speperded for minutes. The light-fingered corps were en the alore ; one lady lost her gold watch, and seve. ral gentlemen had their pockets ricked, potwishstanding tills of critical were posted in different parts of the pard. A cold collation was serred epfor the Nobility, at Mr. Perry's house, where the hand was kept in waiting.

> It appears from the Report of the Committee of in Thomas of Common upon the emolorists of the Lord Chancellor, & .. that his Lord hip's income on his jurisdiction of Chancellet, for the year cuding the 5th of April, 1811, was £15,552 10s. ; and Speaker of the House of Lords, for the last veri-(5.844 1)s, runting together an annual run of 122,377 %. being an increase of about 17000 a year within the last ten years. The produce as Chanceller was, Let year, almost 13,500 greater than the preceding year, owing to the extraordinary coresse of Paulaupts.

When Junet was in Eisbon, be instanted fat netition to Napoleon the Great, for the appointant of a King of Portugal, would be highly place ng to his Imperial Majesty. The courtly tibe took the hint, and an assembly of the Nobility untimoosly agreed to such potition. The Mosting are consoled by the Judge of the People, an onice is Listion Similar to that of our Lord Mayor, which must be filled by a person of plebian rank, and acfually in trade. This person of pichian rank, a n metomechanie, and, upon whem the emasculated Aristocracy would have looked down with contempt, and, however, the patriotism, the virtue and boldness to enter his solitary protect to an act, which be justly complered as degrading to his country. The lignity of his conduct struck, the enemy himself, and the illustrious. Magistrate continued vianolested, tillthe hour of death. Unfortunately he did not live. to see the country delivered from the voke of esurpation. He died before the battle of Virgiera; but Chaving performed a sacred duty to his Soversiza. the imminent peril of his life, constituted, no oubt, in his last moment, the hest reward of this rely virtuous citizen

They talk at Vienna of the approaching parriegs of the Archeluke Charles with a German Princes. The old King of Sardinia is dead.

Notwithstending the many awful examples had

have been made in several parts of our county since Pebruary last, we are sorry to find that some deladed wretches are still to be sound, who bid orfrance to the Laws, and who, even in heard in a light, to record in the common sy that of our ego-Last Sander week, whilst Mr. Heyden, of Liewnon, between Fethard and Killenaule, and his family (with the exception of Mrs. Hayden), were it Cherch, two rinlians, with their faces blacked, came to the house and rushed in ; one of hem clapped a pictol to Mrs. Her den's head, whils! the other proceeded into the parlour and broke open a desk, from whence he took a yeomanry pistol; ley then proceeded without any hesitation to a ed-room, out of which they took a catabine and fowling-piece, and immediately ran away as fact as o Blee. In about an hour after the attack, Mr. Buisopher Latham, an active inhabitant of that eighbourhood, having got information of it. For coded, with a constable and a prejoant's guard of the Monoghan militia, in the direction in which the offices run, but Aid not come no with them. = Ox hele return, however, they apprehended a manwhom they had strong recon to suspect, and cabringing him before Oliver Latham, Esq. a Magitale, it turned out that this fellow (whose name) Daving, a servant in Mr. Hayden's house.) was an accomplice, and had set the house for the jobsers. He has been committed to our County Gaol-The others are not vet taken. - Advertion.

Crossin, Jun 16.

W TTERLORD: Print of and Published by the Proprietor, ARTHES BIRNIE, Bookseller and Stationer, Gasy

Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,162.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1811.

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS, JULY 18.

Cause, Dobbyn r. the Attorney General, being or-

dered, the Lord Chancellor, after a very few obser-

The Earl of LAUDERDALE moved for the produc-

ing such as were above and below the sum of \$5.

George Harley Drummond, Eag. the Lord Chancel

HOUSE OF COMMONS, JULY 19.

MILITIA INTERCHANCE AMENDMENT BILL.

CIRCULATING MEDIUM BILL.

Lord A. HAMILTON proposed his clause for limit-

ing the issues of the Bank to the amount existing at

After a few observations by Mr. A. BARING, the

lause was negatived without a division. The Bill

Lord COCHRANE rose to more for the produc-

tion of certain. Papers relating to the conduct of se-

veral Officers in the Admiralty Court, in the Island

of Malta. The Noble Lord entered into a long

some causes which he had there instituted, and

his Proctor's Bill, which Proctor, also, against the

enactments of the Act relating to the administration

of the government of that Island, exercised the of-

fice of Marshal in conjunction with that of Proctor,

paid for the advice and instruction received from

the Marshal. Wishing to get redress for these over-

charges, he applied to the judge of the Admi-

ralty Court (Dr. Sewell), against whom he com-

plained, to get his Proctor's Bill taxed, but the

Judge, in answer to his letter, referred his Lord-

ship to the Proctor, as it was not the practice of the

Admiralty Court, at Malta, no more than of the

Judges of the Court of King's Bench in England, to

enter into a private correspondence with suitors of

the Court. He then applied to the Proctor, who

in reply stated, that it was not usual to tax a Bill

after it was past. Finding he could get no redress,

he applied to the Admiralty Board, and by that

in the public Court. In respect of this supposed

luded to (Dr. Sewell) permitted a monition to be

entered on the Records of the Court by the Deputy-

and Champaigne), addressed to the Deputy-Mar-

shal one Chapmae, citing him to appear to an-

wer to the complaint. Not chusing to comply with

the demand, a warrant was then issued for his ap-

prehension. On this warrant being shown to the

was appointed in his stead. The Noble Lord was

arrested and taken to the gaol of Malta. Not chu-

sing to walk, he was carried thither, and conducted,

as he stated, to a cell with an iron door on the

room be remained some time; but the keeper being

Holroyd,) that the laws afforded him no remedy,

was then ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

ARREST OF LORD COCHRANE AT MALTA.

the period of passing the Act.

be affirmed. Which was ordered accordingly.

till to-merrow.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

I REQUEST that all Persons to whom WM. CON-GREVE ALCOCK is indebted, will furnish their Accounts to me, in order that an Arrangement may be made for liquidating the same.

JAMES WALLACE.

Custom-House, July 19, 1811.

BUILDING GROUND.

FE TO BE LET BY AUCTION, on Friday the 26th day of July instant, for 40 Years from the 25th day of March Inst, the Lots No. 2, 3, and 4, of the LANDS of RALLYMACADULAN, between the Road to Tramore and St. Catherine's Pill, part of the Estate of the Leper-House of St. Stephen, in the City of Waterford. One year's Rent of each Lot

Waterford, July 20, 1811. CORN. BOLTON, MASTER. The Terms of the Auction, with a Map of the sunds, to be seen at the Mayor's Office every Day from 1 to 3 o'Clock.

Nashuch as Lentered into Recognizance to abide my I cal for the alleged Murder of JOHN KEL LY, deceased, I hereby give Notice, that I will ap pe ir, and attend at the sitting of the Court on the First of the approaching Assizes, to be held at St. Patrick's Hall, in and for the County of Waterford, on Friday, the 26 Day of August next, to take my Trial for the said Moged Murder, of which all Persons concerned are desired to take Notice. Dated at Woodbine Hill, the 18th day of July, 1811.

GEORGE ROCHE. To Joseph Keily and James Keil? ly of Glinmore, Brothes of the deceased and Eleanor Keily, his Widow, and all others

TO BE SOLD, A PEW IN THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH Engine at the Other of this Paper. Waterford, July 15, 1911.

TO BE LET,

FOR ONE YEAR, OR A TERM OF YEARS, THUR HOUSE in William Street, lately occupied by KENNY SCOTT, Esq. Apply to Mr. PEN-

Waterford, June 22, 1811.

In the Matter of) I TO be sold by Aucion, before a Binkrupt. I turday, the 10th August next, at the Royal Exchange, Dublin. No. 1-A Profit Rent of £48 per Annum, arising out of the Lands of Wilmer, situated in the County

Tipperary, near the Town of Carrick-on-Suir, for 74 Years or thereabouts. No. 2-A large Piece of Ground, on which are built 14 Stalls or Shambles; each would be let for guineas per Annumethe entire being subject to 9 Guiners per Annum, for a Term of 979 years, si tunted in the Town of Carrick, County Tipperary No. 3- - The large and commedious Dwelling-House wherein the Bankrupt resided, situated in the Town of Carrick on Suir, aforesaid, for a Term of 970 Years, and subject to the small yearly Rent of 4

No. 4. - A Profit Rent of 14 Guineas per Annum, for a Term of 9 Years, arising out of a House, &c. in | Board was referred to the Crown Lawyers for their the Possession of Mr. Edward Habery, situated in opinion, whether any action would lie against Dr. Carrick beg, County Tipperary. No. 5 - A small Field, or Piece of Ground,

rick her aforesaid containing nearly an Acre.-Also, five Cabins, that would Rent for 2 Guineas per Annum each, the entire subject to 8 Guineas per Annum, for a Term of Years.

B .- The above are also subject to a Balance of • Mortgage Debt of £70, and a further Mortgage Debt of £85 1s. 6d. or thereabouts .-- For Further Particulars, apply to Messes, William M. Ardagh, and Registrar (who treats his friends with Burgundy William O'Neil, Merchants, Assignces: Mr. John Vero, Attorney, Waterford, or to Mr. John Wilson, Agent to the Commission, 178, Abbey-street, Dublin

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-JULY VO

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was again remanded to prison, not for any offence, have been open for him to the House. But to come proved against him, for he could establish by the at the end of the Session was not very regular. Dr. affidavits of Captains Rowley and Maxwell of the | Sewell was a person of correct conduct, and unlike-Navy who were in Court, that the Judge admitted | Iv to act with injustice to any individual. that there did not exist any proof of the Noble Lord's The consideration of judgment in the Irish Appeal having taken down the table of fees. The Neble Lord here stated, that he applied for redress in vations, moved that the Decree of the Irish Chancery Malta to the Civil Commissioners, to the President, and to the Governor : but their opinions were that they could not interfere with the judicial authority. ion of an Account of the outstanding Notes of the The Noble Lord stated that he continued a prise ner Bank of England within a certain period, distinguishduring another sitting day. When finding he which was ordered accordingly.

In the appeal case of the Hon. Charles Fleming v. should not be called into Court, and expecting that it was intended to detain him there until the packet had sailed for England, he, after six days confinelor intimated that he would give judgment on toment, made his escape out of prison. A Proclamamorrow; and also in the case of Stewart Menzies, of Culdares, an infaut, by the Hon. Henry Erskine, and tion was then issued, which he considered not only others, appellants: and Elizabeth Mackenzie Beresa gross insult to this House, but also to England .ford (formerly Menzies), the wife of John Claudius The Proclamation was headed with, " Escape of Beresford, Esq. of the City of Dublin .- Adjourned Lord Cochrane;" to which was added, fifty abuses to his name, as if he had been a thief, offering for his apprehension a reward of 2009 scudi (about £200 sterling.) This Proclamation was posted all over the Island. The Noble Lord observed, that The Militia Interchange Amendment Bill went before he put his motion, he wished to know from through a Committee, and was read a third time, and the Chair, whether the treatment he had experienced was not a breach of the Privileges of the House -Mr. LUSHINGTON brought up the Report of the Circulating Medium Bill. The amendments were He would trouble the Right Honourable Gentleman to tell him whether the Privileges extended to

the Colonies, or Plantations, or Islands almost? The SPEAKER-" I do not know whether the House expects me to reply to the questions which the Noble Lord has put to me, perfectly new as one appears in specie; but as far as my information goes, I will give it, if the House thinks fit that I should do so - (Hear, hear.) With respect to the the Fisgard. privileges of the House, I know of no means of enferring its privileges, but in the usual way, from time immemorfal, by its own officers; and I never knew one instance of any officer having been sent across the sens at the instance of any Member. on a statement of the proceedings in the Court pending complaint of insult offered to him personally-(Hear, hear.) So much for the question of pri- January. which induced him to go over to that Island. He stated that certain overcharges had been made in | vilege. In the next place, I never knew an instance in which any Member of Parliament, properly before a Court of Justice, was at liberty to treat with impunity the proceedings of that Court, or to say that what was done in respect to himself was done in contempt, or that could authorise him to say and in the latter capacity, charged him with sums as that the privileges of Parliament wereinfringed in his

person for such conduct. The Noble Lord then stated, that it had at first een his intention to move an Address to the Prince Regent to recall Dr. Sewell, but upon consultation with the first Lord of the Admiralty, that Right Hon, Gentleman had suggested that it would be better to examine the documents respecting the person accused. He then moved,

" That a committee be appointed to examine under the 45th of the King into the conduct of the Judge, the Registrar, and the Marshal of the Court of Admiralty at Malta, &c. respecting certain proceedings

Mr. PETER MOORE seconded the motion, not rom any knowledge of its merits, but thinking,

against Lord Cochrane." that if the matter of charge was not inquired into, Sewell for the subsequent proceedings, in causing | it would reflect upon the House—(Hear. hear.) table of fees which ought to have been suspended should offer a few observations upon the subject. crime, the Noble Lord stated, that the Judge al-He could not avoid applauding the benevolent moive of the Hon. Gentleman who seconded the poor outcast of the Noble Lord-(Hear, hear.) With espect to the conduct of the Learned Judge alluded he was satisfied it was the opinion of the House hat he had done nothing amies - that the dignity of his office required that he should exect his authority after the direct insult that the Noble Lord had offered to the Court - (Hear heer) The charge Noble Lord, he, knowing the Chairman was not against the Noble Lord was for taking down the public documents of the Court, a charge which he legally authorised to execute it, refused to pay obehad not denied, nay, indeed, the Noble Lord had dience, informing Chapman that he would not be exhibited what he termed a fue simile of the table reized upon by any unauthorised person. A second of fees, and so closely imitated that every impreswarrant was then issued; Chapman then went to the Judge and resigned, as it was called, refusing sion of the wafers—the document itself, and its moke dried appearance, seemed to proclaim its orito act: a person named James Houghton Stevens, finality-(Hear, hear.) The conduct of the Noble Lord, when required to answer for his contempt, was not merely that he refused to obey the monlion, but that he pulled out a pistol, and threatened outside: the window of the door of the room broo shoot any man who attempted to execute it upon him-(Hear, hear.)-Chapman, the Officer, ken, the furniture of the room consisting of a vilcclear stool, no bed, and a broken chair. In this therefore (and the fact was confirmed by two witnesses), thought it not prudent to execute a warrant at the point of a pistol, and therefore had not the couinformed he would be liable to prosecution, the Noble Lord was then shifted to his (the Keeper's) rage to act. The Noble Lord had stated that he refused to answer interrogatories, and that he made a room, where he remained three days, and was then conducted before the Judge, who put interrogatives protest against the proceedings of the Court. It was not regular for the Court to receive protests arraignto him, which he refused to answer. No accuser appearing, he was informed by the Judge, that if ing its proceedings, and on the inquiry the Court did he did not answer to the interrogatories, he must be the Noble Lord from his arrest. If, however, he emmitted for contempt. The Noble Lord told the was aggrieved, there was a channel through which be Judge that it was contrary to the laws to commit might have had redress, without coming to the him, little thinking (as he had been since informed House, by appearing before the Privy Council, and by his Counsel, Sir A. Pigot, Mr. Leach, and Mr. if proved, be removed. But should there not have they not extending to the Island of Malia. In this state of things, be entered a protest against the procreations of the Court (which protest haread), - to redress the Noble Lord's grievances, then it would ever sentenced to be flogged again, he would loop

Lord COCHRANE replied, and repeated his

former statements. Mr. YORKE agreed with his Hon. Friend in objecting to the motion on three grounds: first, because the case was one of the most frivatous ones he had ever met with .- (Hear, hear.) - Secondly, because the Noble Lord, if he had just cause for complaint, should have made it at the Admiralty, and that board would have investigated the complaint; and thirdly, because the complaint, instead of being maile by the Noble Lord, was, by his own shewing, a complaint against himself. He had this to state to the Noble Lord, that if he had not been an Officer on half-pay, he would have heard from the Board of Admiralty in a different way .- (Hear , hear.)-With respect to the Marshal exercising the office of Proctor in conjunction, he would recommend an inquiry to be made, as it was contrary to the express provisions of an act of Parliament. But with respect to the Noble Lord's case, it was again, he must repeat it, one of the most frivolous cases ever brought before Parliament-(Hear,

The Gallery was then cleared for a division, but the motion was rejected without the House dividing.

Mr. ROSE presented a letter from Messre Cooke and Halford, of the date of the 22d Fcbruary, 1811, referred to, in his statement the preceding day, respecting the proceedings in the case o.

Some conversation ensued between Lord Cochrane, Sir Francis Burdett, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c. upon it; the Noble Lord complaining, that the letter now produced, proved nothing satisfactory, and that it was not the lettealluded to, but the answer to one dated the 29th

Mr. ROSE expressed his readiness to give the whole of the correspondence on the subject; sue, then the letter was laid on the table.

Lord COCHRANE was about to move for all the apers on the subject, but not being prepared with is motion, and keeping the House waiting for some time, Mr. Calcraft suggested the propriety of being prepared, and thought the House ought to require notice of the Motion. In this the Speaker acquiesced, and called upon Mr. Brougham to proceed with his Motion.

PUNISHMENTS IN THE NAVY.

Mr. BROUGHAM rose to make the Motion of which he had given notice, for the production of the ninutes of the Court-Martial on Lieut. Richards, of his Majesty's ship Dart. He said, that about two ears ago, this vessel, lying in Carlisle Bay, Barnadoes, a seaman, as a punishment for some oflence, was ordered into confinement, to which he objected, and in the course of it behaved so very indecorously, and made so much noise as to disturb one of the Officers of the ship, who afterwards for this offence ordered another punishment, which he was sorry to understand prevails in the Navy, vis tion, question), conceived it was expected he that of gagging. This was done by putting a piece of wood into the mouth of the person, which prevents them from speaking, and in many cases, as t did in the present, brings on suffocation. In this instance a large piece of iron was put into the seaman's mouth, and fastened behind the head with a bandage, to prevent its being in any degree removesble. The Officer soon after ordering this punishment went on shore, and on return he found the man was dead. Early on the next morning the body, as he was informed, was, without any Coroner's Inquest. adered to be buried on shore. The Officer was not out under arrest for this; but he mentioned that, as circumstance to his credit, that he did not attempt to escape. Whether the ship was at such a distact from the shore as not to be within the body of the rounty he could not say; if she was so near the shore as to admit that inference, he ought to have been tried for murder by the Civil Power. As in was, however, he had been tried by a Court-Martial, whether for murder or for any other crime he could not tell; but if the minutes of the Court-Martial were laid on the table, the House would be able to ascertain the fact. Nothing but the very advanced state of the Session could have prevented him from moving for a Committee to inquire into the punishments inflicted in the Navy, and he wished this to be taken as a notice of his intention to proceed in that way next Session. The House hall lately been engaged in an enquiry as to the Military flogging in the army; and if the information he had received were true, it would be equally necessary to turn its not think there was sufficient grounds for discharging attention to the flogging in the other branch of the service—the Navy. He would not for obvious rezsons at this time mention names, but about two years ago, a certain Captain in the Navy had raised to great a discontent amongst the crew of his ship, stating his charges against Dr. Sewell, who would, from his frequent and unmerciful floggings, that a man on board, who detested the punishment, and existed in the Executive Government a disposition | had once been flogged, was heard to say, if he was

not our mate, as it was pretended, from the notice of Lord King, but that it was awing to the judgment given by the Judges manimously in the case of Do Yonge, a poor Jew, who had been prosecuted on in old Act, and put to a very great expence .--H could not avoid speaking of this case without en ing, that in his opinion, this poor man had been badly used. As to the Noble Earl who proposed this Bill, he could not speak of him but with great respect. He had studied many branches of philosopliv, was a most excellent mechanic, and had always some project or other on foot, about which he was very auxious. A good namy years ago he was very intent on a scheme for preventing guineas from being liable to " clipping or sweating." By a gooddeal of importunity, Mr. Pitt was prevailed made at the Mint, and a guinea coined precisely acco ding to the directions of Lord Stanbooe. The N M. Lord was perfectly satisfied with the experimont, and found that it had answered his expectation completely but the principal officers at the Mint. having a coired his Lordship's entire approbation " to " the guines fall on the floor; and it (1/2n gh). He must confess there is die problem d some so is failure in the No-

of copes' or the Bill. Lard-CASTLEREAGH wished to know upon what equitable principle, when the public creditor received paper at its nominal value, that paper should, in transactions between individuals, he re crive according to any other rate or value. He deand that bank paper was depreciated in any sense but with respect to the rise of prices, which arose from other causes. Taper, he admitted, was not | Copy of a Letter from Rear-Admiral Samper. in the legal technical, verbal, sense a legal tender; but those who passed the Restriction Act, which had done more for the happiness and prosperity of the country than any other public measure, had not had the present state of the country in their contemplation. Even Mr. Fox had defended the clause respecting distress, which was rejected in that instance only because it was not necessary. He did not question the motives of the Noble Lord whose conduct gave rise to this measure, but when that Noble Lord defended his conduct in Parliament. even though the conduct did not extend beyond that Noble Lord, it became Parliament to defend his tepantry against the practical injustice of the principle upon which heacted.

" of a court project. It might sever plausi-

be like the ground of his coining. After some more

observations, he correlated by declaring his intention

Mr. H. THORNTON had been inclined to shut his ever to the difficulty which gave rise to this Bill: but when the subject had been broad of in Tailiament, he feit that this measure was necessary.

Mr. BANKES said, he might have thought this Pill preessary if the conduct of the Noble Lord was likely to be followed generally. But though that conduct had been praised as landable and patriotic, he had not heard that any one individual was wifish enough for his own lucre, or so regardless of the publis interest, as to intimate any intention to follow

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER defended the Bill, on the grounds that it was necesmentalists on the general well-being, secure the tonunt from the pressure of the landford, and quiet the mind of the country. The present Bill did not caforce the " Legal Tender;" nor did it even lead to that as a consequence. It merely went to save the tenant, and support the credit which was forcib attempted to be taken from the circulation of the

Mr. TIERNEY opposed the Bil. The House then divided-Fer the Second Read-

ing 133,-Against it, 35,-Bajerity, 195. Lord FOLKSTONE then moved, that the Bill be committed this day so 'nuight; this was negatived without a division; and the Bill was ordered for to-

Adjourned

LONDON GAZETTE

DOWNING-STREET, JULY 16.

A dispatch, of which the following is an extract. was on Saturday received at Lord 'sverpoot's Office, addressed to his Lordship by Lieutenant-Geperal Viscount Wellington, dated Quinta de St. Jone, 20th June, 1811.

The enemy moved forward his advanced guard, consisting of about 10,000 men, to Los Santos, or the morning of the 13th.

Upon this occasion, Lieuterant Streenwaitz, of the 21st light Dragoons, was sent out in Major-General Sir William Erskine to reconnecte the enemy, with a small detachment of the 2d hussars and 3d dragoon Guards, which distinguished themselves in an attack upon a superior number of the wished to lay his ship in a position for raking. enemy, and took some prisoners.

I lead mininged that the cavalry and 2d and 4th Bysions of the Allied British and Portuguese army, and the corps of Spanish troops under Gen. Blake, should collect if the enemy should advance to sinter- was? He again repeated my words, and fired a rupt the siege or blockade of Endopos; and I went broadside, who h I immediately returned. The acto Albuera on that until to superintend the move- tien then became general, and continued so for

Hamilton's division from the blockade of indagos, with an intention to stop the enemy in case the army of the south alone should have neved forward. and had no after-sail to keep her to. All the rig-

2. 000,000. To obtain gold from America, under observe the movements of the enemy, arrived at fold him; be them a half me it I had struck my cos flarly careful not to give any particular to the flar half struck my cos flarly careful not to give any particular to the flar half struck my cos flarly careful not to give any particular to the flar half struck my cos fl preserve incumstances, was impossible; and till gold Alburra with the account, that the advanced grand lours; my answer was no, and asked what ship it the Government or subjects of the local Social could be obtailed, the interests of the country require of the enemy's army of Portugal, from Castile, had was? As plainly in I could understind (i.e having of America; and to give very particular colors to et, that the Pink Restriction should be continued; entered Trutillo at noon on the 13th, which con- short some distance of this time) be answered the this effect to the Othicers you may have an exception Lord FOUKSTONE conceived that the Bill did firmed the other accounts which I had received of United States frigate. He mad no more gains, their progress up to the 19th, and as from Truxillo they might have been at Merida on the 15th, and in communication with the army of the south, I determined to raise the blockade of Badaies, and that all the allied troops should cross the Guadiana on the 17th. This was accordingly effected without difficults or loss of any description; and General Blake likewise crossed with his corps at Juramenta on the 17th.

Since that period, the allied British and Portuguesearmy have been encamped in the woods upon the Cava, about Torre de Monro, having their right upon the Ponte de Cava; the 3d and 7th divisions and Brigadier-George Madden's cavalry being in Campo Mayer. And the troops which had been under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir upon to give directions that the experiment should be B. Spencer on the frontiers of Castile, have crossed both the Officers and men to be particularly careful the Tagus at Villa Velha in preportion as the enemy have crossed that river at Almatez. The whole are now upon the Caya, between this place and | thet of a large forty-four gua-frigate should com Arronches The enemy's advance have appeared in the neigh-

bourhood of Badajes this day, and I conceive that their whole army will be collected to-morrow.

The enemy have collected upon this occasion a their force from the tile, their whole force from Madrid, and what is called their centre army, and all ble, but a low I came to be good be found it would their force from Audalusia, excepting what is abso-Jutely necessary to maintain their position before Cadiz, and that held by Schastiani in the Fasterr kingdoms of Andalusia.

The enemy have almidoned old and New Castile. with the exception of a small garrison in Madrid. and have risked every thing in all parts of Spain, is order to collect this large army in Estremadura.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, JULY 16.

Communitor in Cract of his Medistr's ships and Less is on the coast of North America, to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated on board the Afriea, et Bermuda, the AVA June, 1811.

Sir - Inclosed I transmit to you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a copy of a letter from Captain Arthur Patt Bing ham, Commander of his Myesty's shoop Little Pelt. received this day from Lord James Townsheed. Capain of his Majesty's ship Eolos, and senior officer at Halifax; by which their Lordships will perceive he was attacked on the evening of the 16th May last, when croizing between Cape Heary and Capo Hatteras, by the United States frigate the Prosident, of forty-four guns, commanded by Commoflore Rodgers; and that after a close action of three quarters of an hour, the American ship made sail from him.

Captain Bingham's modest, but full and clear statement, renders any comment from me upnecossary; and I have only to admire the extraordi nacy bravery and firmness with which himself, Li-Others, and ship's company sent orted the home of the British flag when opposed to such an indicuse superiority of force. I have, however, decole to famight the number of valuable British seemen and royal marines, who have been either killed on wounded on this unexpected occasion; a list o whose names is also inclosed, together with a copy sary to defeat the speculations of dangetons experi- of my order, under which Captain Biagham was

Thave the honour to be, &c. H. Sawyin, Rear-Admiral. His Majestyls sloop Little Belt, May Cl. 1811. latroide 56, 53, N. longitude 71, 49, W.

have thate, bearing W. 48 mile Sir -- I beg leave to acquaint you, that in pursu use of your orders to join his Majesty's ship Gocriere, and being on my return from the northward, not laving fallen in with her, that at about deven A. M. May 16th, san a strange sail, to which I immediately gare chace; at one P. M. discarried her to be a man of war, apparently a frigate standing to the eastward, who, when he made as out, engel away for us, and set his royals. merds the signal 275, and finding it not answered, concluded the war an American frigate, as he had a Commodore's plur pendont flying at the main; heisted the colours, and made all sail south, the Lourse Lintended, steering round Cape Hatterns, the stranger edging away, but not making any more mil. At half past three he made sail in chace, when I made the private signal which was not answered At half-past six, finding he gained so considerably on us as not to be able to elude him during the night. Loing within gun-shot, and clearly discerning the stars on his bread pendant, I imagined the more prudent method was to being to, and hoist the colours, that no mistake might arise, and that he might see what we were; the ship was therefore brought to, colours hoisted, gurs double shotted, and every preparation made in case of a surprize .-By his manner of steering down, he evidently which I frestreted by wrazing three times. About a quarter past eight he came within hail. I builed, and asked what ship it was? He repeated my question. I again halled, and asked what ship it was ? He again repeated my words, and fired a three quarters of an hour, when he consed bring, Talso moved, on the night of the 13th, General | and appreced to be on the about the mein hatchwey. He then filled. I was obliged to desixt from fices; as the hip falling on, no gan would hear,

but stood from us, riving no reason for his most extraordinary conduct. At day-light in the morning, saw a slap to windward, which having made out well what we were, bore up and passed within bail, fully prepared for action,-About eight o'clock he haried, and said, if I pleased be would send a beat on board; Lieplied in the athunative, and a bout accordingly came with an Officer, and a pressure from Commodore Rodgers, of the President United States frighte, to say that he lamented much the majortuos teatlair ta he termed it) that had happened, and that had to known our force was so inferior, he should not have fired at the. I asked his motive for laving fired a all; his reply was, that we fired the first can a him, which was positively not the egge, ! cantioned and not suffer mere than one man to be at the gun Nor is it probable that a sleep of war within pistolnonce hostilities. He offered me every assistant I stood in nord of, and submitted to me that I had better per into one of the ports of the United States, which I immediately declined. By the manner is which he apologized, it appeared to me evident, that had he fallen in with a British frigate he would certairly have brought her to action; and what further coollims me in that opinion is, that his guns were of only loaded with round and grape-shot, but with every scrap of iron that could possibly be cel-

I have to lament the loss of thirty-two men cilled and wounded, among whom is the Master. H's Majosty's stoop in much damaged in her masts. sai's, rizging, and bull, and as there are many shots dill remaining in her side, and upper works all Lot way, starboard pumpsalso, I have judged it coper to proceed to Halifax, which will I hope ! med with your approbation.

I cannot speak in too high terms of the Officer and men I have the honour to command, for their steady and active conduct throughout the whole of this business, who had much to do, as a gain of wied came on the second night after the action. My First Lieutenant, Mr. John Moberly, who is in every respect a most excellent others, afforded me very great assistance in stopping the leak himself in the gale, securing the masts, and doing every thing in his power. It would be the greatest injustice was I not also to spenk most highly of Lieutenant Lovell, Second Lieutenant; of Mr. M. Queen, Master, who as I before stated, was wounded in the with a min pearly the middle of the action; and Mr. Wilson, Master's Mate. Indeed the conduct of every Officer and man was so good, it is impossible for me to discriminate.

I heg teave to inclose a list of the thirty-two

I hope, Sir, in this affair I shall apppear to have done my duty, and conducted myself as I ought | L'Orient, and that Admirat Kents i la close pur mit to have done against so superfor a force, and that of them. the honour of the British colours was well supported I have the boliour to be, &c.

(Signed) A. B. Bischam, Captain to Herbert Sanyor, Esq. Rear-Admiral of the Red, commander in chief, &c.

Return of elicers, well welteers, seamen, and marine killed an i woulded in board his Majesty's sloop Lit the Best, Arthur Batt Bingham, Lag. commander, In action with the American frigate President, the

KILLED-Mr. Samuel Woodward midslapman. Chrisi Bennett, captain of the forctop (Jecob Greaves. carpenter's crew : Thomas Shippard, gunner's mater George Wilson, able scaman; Nobert Livecone le centinan : James Grev, ordinati er! Howard, ordinary scaman; John Pardoe, pr

Worshop-Daniel Kilham, landman, dangecous , died ten hours after the action; Richard Coods ordinary scamm, ditto, died twenty hours after the action : John Randal, abie se man, dar ereusi: Nicholas Manager, gonner's crew, ditto: Ner. Jame d'Queen, acting master, severe's a James Dume ? optain of the natiotop, divor times havrence, able unan, ditto : John Richards, alle senarar, duto : Thomas Ives, alice seaman, ditto: Michael Skinner landman, ditto: Volliam Fern, boy, ditte; Iraya Bond, marine, detto i William Barroid, garring, di to a Mr. James Franklin bostswam, slightly a Mr ingel, carpenter ditto: Feter of Caskell captain of he mast, ditto : Walliam Andrews, ordinary scamus ditto : William Weson, Love ditto : Edward Gra ham, able seaman, ditto; George Dalany, able sea man, ditto: George Roberts, boy, ditto? George shoard, merine, duto: Paniel Long, norine, duto.

(Signed) A. B. BINGHAM, Captain. W. TURNER (2), Surgeon By Herbert Sawver, Esq. Rear-Admiral of the Red, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's hips and vessels employed, and to be employed, in the over St. Lawrence, along the coast of Nova cotia, the istands of Anticoste, Madelaine, and St. John, and Cape Breton; the Bry of Funds and nt or about the island of Bermuda, or Some

You are hereby required and directed to put to ca in his Majesty's sloop under your command, and rocced without loss of time eff Charlestown, where on may expect to meet Captain Peckell, in the Guerriere, to whom you will deliver the packet you will herewith receive, and follow lals orders for your further preceedings. Should you not meet the Gurriere off Charlestown, you will stand to the northward, and use your utmost endeavours to join him off the Capes of Virginia, or off New York; and in the event of not meeting the Guerriere, you will ruize as long as your provisions and water will lact and then repair to Halifax for further orders. You are to pay due regard to protecting the trade of bi-On the 14th, in the night, Lieutemant Ayling, a goog and sails cut to pieces, not a brack or how-line | Majesty's subjects, and the capture or destruction | Leon, from A turius, with

possible 40th regiment, who had been employed to pleft, be builted, and a bod what ship this was: If of the dijs of the some . The some is not some of

send on board ships under the American flag. Yes are not to anchor in any of the American posts, but in case of absolute necessity, and the part to see again as soon as possible.

Given under my hand at Bermude, this 19th April, 1811. Binarra Sawair. To Arthur Batt Bingham, Fsq. commander et fle Majesty's sloop Little Belt.

By command of the Ren Admiral H. N. SOMERVILLE

LONDON.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17. His Majesty, we lament to say, was yesterday considered in a very abreeding state. Lapreners were cent oil in all directions, and the following

Bulletin was published at Windsor in the morning; - S Windson Castle, July 16, 1811 s. The symptoms of the King's disorder, since the lete accession of it, have continued to increase,

and His Majesty has passed a very restles, night

" H. HALFORD, " W. HERIEDEN. S. M. PAHARA

" R. Ellis"

On the arrival of the Builetin in London, acony of it was sent to the Lord Movor. H was calcilled on the outside of the Manson-House in the afternean, and occasioned a great erisa ion in the City. For two days, we understand, the paroxysm was exercise. The pulse vos up to 120, and his Majesty took no refreshment enhal of sleep or food. The last express from Windsor, vesterday evening. however, brought the account that the pulse had fa'len, and that he was more quiet-so that the clarm of immediate danger was at an end.

The following account is from our Correspondent at Windser:-

" WINDSOR, JULY 16.

" Vesterday evening expresses were sent off from he Queen's Lodge to the Prince Recent, and all the Outen's Council, respecting His Majesty's Maness increasing; and this morning arrived the Archishop of Canterbury, Lord Aylesford, &c.

6 The Bulletin of this day says, His Majesty's illness is increasing. "The Duke of Cambridge left Window this

orning for London, but will return this eventue. "His Majesty being so very ill, expresses are udior off continually from the Queen's Lodge,

"The Proctors, who were not in attendance yes. erday, were sent for express, and prince a few hours after." Our post letters of to-day mention sergial and-

rals from the Mediterranean and the Coast of Spain, but they are totally silent as to the reported Naval men killed and wounded, most of them mortally I- Victory in the Mediterrancen. It is now correctly ascertained, however, that reveral Prenchalips of war, with troops on board, have excepted from We understand that an \$1 and a 71 consolin have

lately reached. Fluching from Holvortshires, and that six others were nonly ready for sea. There areat present at Plushing 13 sail of the line and three Admirals' flags flying, one of which is the colebrated De Winter's. A very large number of eamen of all notions had been collected in the Scholdt, and it was understood that the embrigo which was lately laid on in France and Holland (with the exeption of Dunkirk) had for its object the obtaining The seamen of missions and other small eraft in order to man the above fleet. The destination of this formidable armament is supposed to be Brest. n the first instance.

The homeword-bound Jamaica Fleet have arrived off the Start--several of the Bristol ships have reached that post; one has arrived at Hymouth, and thers bayeaurived at different ports in the Clappel. The Conzette of just night contains the dispatches from Lord Wellington, of which we gave a correct summary on Monday. We lament to hear that the number of sick and wounded in his Lordship's army is very great. Some accounts say 4000.

THURSDAY, JULY 19. The following is the Report of the Physicians, thich reached town to-day.

Windsor Castle, July 18, 1811. " His Majesty has had some sleep in the night but he is not better this morning.

> " H. HALTORD. " M. PARLIE GR. William

We have received a translation of the official a . aunt, by the Spanish General Mina, of hisatteck u the French escort on the 25th of May, in this ovince of Alvala, and almost at the gates of Vitoria. The French consisted of 2000 infantry, and 20 dragoons, who were conducting 1100 Spanish niconers, all of whom were liberated, and a prediious booty obtained by the gallant Speniards. It ias been falsely reported that the women who to mpanied this escort were killed by the Spaniards. s they were treated with great respect, and were suffered to go where they pleased. Of the 2000 irntry and 200 cavalry not above one half returned Victoria. The less of the Spiniards was incondetable. The action lasted from eight in the meria till three in the afterneen.

INTRACT OF ANTERICIAL LETTER FROM CORUNNA латы, жы<u>х</u> 3, 1811.

" On the 20th ult. General Bounet arrived is

more which, together with 800 that garrisoned Loon, abandoned that place the same day, and march

o When General Seras evacuated Asterga, be had Gr(X) men under his command: his rere-guard. composed of I Lieutenant and 80 men of the 4th Polish Regiment, deserted, and delirered themselve to Gen. Santocildes, with their arms and accounterroots; they have since arrived here. I have also information of 13 Others, and 200 soldiers, having deserted from the corps of General Seras, in Benayente, and who had delivered themselves to the cor; s of the Gylician army, in Peubla de Sanabria, commanded by Gen. Poore. Two Mamelukes of those which form the body guard of the Duke of Istria, in Valladood, have deserted with their horses and arms, and arrived here.

Army of Partiguta

We stated correctly the situation in which hi Milion was left by the last express on Tuesday. The lever had considerably abated, and his Majest had also a little refrestment. In the night he had two hours sleep, and we learn that he was not werse . sterday. The idea of immediate danger to his Masesty's life is over; but it is impossible to say how soon, or how often these paroxyamamar return .--And we ought to bring our minds into a state of requation as to the probable event. It is thought that, unless the disorder shall take a farourable turn, Parliament will only adjourn for a short time instead of being prorogned. - Morning Chronicle. The Prince Regent is to dine with Mr. Perceval

others of the Cabinet Ministers. But it is understeed that ladies are to be of the party-so they are not to be Cabinet Dinners .- Ibid. The biddings for the Lettery took place this

moraing at the Treasury. The following were the Compositors

Sixewright and Co. €£ 15 5 1 Rick sidson and Co. 14 10 7 Bish and Co. 13 0 0

A Mail from Lisbon arrived this morning. Dispatches were also received from Lord Wellington. The accounts by the Mail are to the 1st instant, We bad already received them to that date by the Mermaid. The French bad made no preparations and evine duto disposition to bring on a general affoir on this side the Candia: a, though they occasionally sent reconnoiting parties to reconneitre our positions near I has. Their main line extends from Merida to Dadajos; cais reaches from Arronches to Joramento, on the Gordinary our advanced goard being at Campo Mayor. The movement of Plake's corps to the rear of the Trench is confirmed, and when it is stated that the French as they advanced i ordered large supplies of provisions to be sent from Soulle, which is so drained of men, as to have someo-Is 4000 men left to defend it, we do again assert that very important consequences may be expected. from Blake's march, " punctillious as he may be, and undiscipliard his troops," according to the libend character given of them by the Opposition.

About 2500 men, a great part cavalry, landed at Lisbon from this Country the last week in June, -Provisions were in great plenty, and the retreat of De Allied Army to this side the Gradiana had nether produced alarm nor diminished in the slightest. egies the confidence of the prople.

The departure of Maximont from the North, but occisioned the evacuation of Asturias by the The Guerhlas are on the alert even to the gates

For thousand British troops are said, incorrect-Is however, to have laided at Santona, with a view ! duing a Smaller force de the all a mine Dam

TAILACT OF AT OFFICIAL LITTER FROM CORUNXA. DATED MER J, 1811.

" On the 2 th alt, General Report regived i Long from Admins, with Linds Jon of 5000 men. which, regether with Other participed Lord, as briefly of that place the same day and marched for

clim (or tell) arms, sim care now finely good of the police ion of Lemma id Arter a has markled Go. ional Santocilds creently to acquest his army, and effords, at the same time, much more extensive thours

COLRIER OFFICE, THREE OCTORS The following accounts of the Dispatches from Lord Wellington were received by Government tois

" Lord Wellington was at Quinta de Sviet Toro " Upon the 22d a picquet of the 11% Light ageons, commanded by Capt. Lutyens, was surisol by astrong reconnoiting party of the enemy. to recommende our position.

The enemy occupy the country between Belli-

" Don Julian Sanchez he, been very active! ored in the plains of Old Castile, and his soc. see i Salan auca and Ciadad Redrigo. " King Joseph's horgage and private property

faller into the length of Mass. 55 Plake reserved the Guidinia near Matolo, Lieptssional and most descriptive form? Had the that on the 14th was at Ca tellisquementaling upon Ministers of these courses so seemd the virtue or

" The desertions from the enemy's forces in Lear and add two been considerable ever since it has has known that they were destined to reinforce the

chich places is about 20 miles to the south-east of Portarrago, Intelligence of a more recent date, as our readers already know, had carried the headquarters faither on to Pour viteno, adding, that Lord Wellingron was occupied in fortifying Elis, and the other strong places on the frontiers of Pource ve, and intimating it to be his design there to wait the attack of the enemy. It was on the 17th day General Brake also crossed Catainer at Juna vivity. The bleef rele of Banaros had been raise a few days before. Of Lord Williamoran's future cleas bothing whatsoever is said, and the very form in which his of patcher are given to the public would seem to show, that the original details were ar more copious. Lord Vertificator tikes no notice of his hasing out General Blake by Ana-MONTE, to throw him of in the riar of the enemy. erls, however, still continue to assert, that he Spanish General Lad actually theres ed the Graon Saturday next and he will in turn dine with aniana with his corps, to the w himself in the year of the enemy, and that he had taken the road to OLIVENCA and XERTS DE LOS CABALLEROS. H this event had taken place, it point have been subsequent to the date of the dispatcher. Neither does was reported, a certain proportion of the troops only having been withdrawn from it. At the class of his dispatches. Lord Werrington states in brief, but forcible terms, the powerful efforts made by the enemy to collect a numerous and formulable. true, and then leaves the reader to draw what con-'actions be may thick proper as to impending opetions. The dispatches have completely disproved

Waterford Chronicle.

TUPSDAY, JULY 23.

The extracts Com the Lordon Gozette, which are

pear in our columns, a.c of considerable moment

not on account of any new events which they detail

for in that respect they contain little, but because

they communicate andre the seal of official authori-

on less nutlientic testimony. The whole of the Al-

lied Army, including General Spracents, was, or

the 20th of June, the date of Long Wellington's

digatelies, posted on the oner Cora, between

INTA DE Sr. Po to and Annoneurs, the last of

to those important transactions which till now rested

the retreat was accomplished to without less of any The remainder of the Gazette is occupied with Captain Breaman's narrative and the instruction was intrusted to him by Admiral Sywyen. The out of these articles is by far the most important, as it unfolds the nature of Captain Basename powers, and as the principal facts of that Otheor's statement were already fully known. These instructions, then, contain, amongst other things, the following unequivocal injunction, braining in the trongest manner on the relative circumstances of BRILLARS and AMERICA. "You are to be particularly careful, not to give nov just cause of offence to the Government or Subjects of the United States of I glands in the throat, which not only presents his AMERICA; and to give very particular orders to this | smalloning any aliment, but even renders his breatheffect to the officers you may have occasion to send on board ships under the American flag." Here, then, are clear, positive, and amicable orders, which the other to whom they were addressed could not possibly misinterpret, and for disobedience to which he know he might be made to answer with his life. Human actions are the result of motives and, in the present case, it is impossible to conceive any motives more powerful in the mind of the having increased. It is added, that the idea of im-British officer than these which his instructions conveyed. This, therefore, amounts to presumpthe first aggressor. It would be idle to enter into CAPTAIN BINGHAM'S inscritive as commentary could only be repetition. It is sufficient to remark, that exhibits throughout a desire to avoid giving offence, | Carryy moved that no Member, being a Bankindicated bears the strongest intrinsic proofs of veracity. What, then, isto be said of the deferre of up by the Officer of the United States? Where contradictory and positive assertions contend court on a other, those, who are anxious to be guided by truth alone, will suspend their final judgnest taxail the information that can be obtained. observation, that CAPTAIN BINGHAM stands on around for tetter entirled to public confidence than those on which the American Commodone labours to establish his justification. Extraordinary as the whole ters of the two countries may be recorded as infinitely more wonderful and astonishing. The AMERICAN

Marshal Sorta's assertion, that the allies, on their

retient, left behind them their sick and cannon,

Lord WITTANGTON basing expressly stated, that

mon the question shall be laid before them. In the near time, wither candour nor justice forbids the arrived .- One Mail due. of these proceedings are, the conduct of the Minis- test :-authorities, if we are to credit the statements in cirrelation, instantly avow their approbation of the Another of our picquets composed of a part of the conduct of their servant, without instituting that 21 G. casar Hussars, suffered some loss upon the linearity for which he solicited, and which every princasion. The steadiness of the Allied Cavalry are ciple of good taith and national instice imperatively. to stell the advance of the enemy towards Campo demanded at their hands. Not less precipitate have Myor; and they retired without having been able | been the Barrish Ministers. Without recorting to opairy and occociation, should both were recommended by the strongest dictates of equity and poand Merida, and they seem intent open collect. Here, without even writing, as far as the public knows, the acrival of the official details, they instantcm. Is prepared end digutched a fleet to the American coast, invested, it their inunions of their Journa. sted in intercepting a very valuable convey by. Here do not beginned, with a struction of the most hostiled scription. Such trans, the tone and temper of the two Governments, what have the countries over ship they read to each, but war in its most

" break my heart, for I must hold my tongue."

The story of the capture of the Toulon fleet is to those who profess them .- Constitution. still in circulation; but It has now lost much of its claim to credit. Various circumstances, however, continue to appear, which would had to the conclusion, that something had occurred at sea in which a rumour, re-echoed from a variety of quarters, had originated. Accounts from off L'Orient say, that three sail of the line and some small craft Ind been taken in the Mediterranean; it is added, that his Majesty's ship Pompey, cruising off the above place, bourded a fishing boat, by which she was informed that the Toures fleet had been at sea, and that three sail of the line and two frigates had been lest in the Bay of Rosas. In the midst of such numerous and wholly unconcerted reports, we are unwilling to abandon hope, and shall, therefore,

wait the decision of time. Under the Loxpon head of Thursday will be found the substance of new dispatches from Lone that his Lordship crossed the Grapiasa, on which | Williams. These we have delayed noticing till the latest bour, in the hope that the arrival of Friedox's mail would have communicated them in their official form. Disappointed in that respect, we thers. Wilson, Liverpoot, wheat, &c. : Camden Pie must rest satisfied with such parts of them as the Go- | ket a Surprise. Bristol, Hyde, butter, &c. ; Liberty. vermient papers have published. They bring the Swansca, Morris, ballast. intelligence from the Allied Armies down to the 27th of June, at which date their positions do not seem to have undergone any material change, nor any thing of importance to have occurred. Slight skirmishes and to surprise Skerrer. The Ministerial Jour- had taken place between the rear-guards of the allies and the advanced guards of the enemy, in which some of the picquets of the former had been surprised. It is again said, that General BLAKE was advancing upon Seviere. Private accounts from Lasnox state, that the enemy had thrown a relaforcecent of 5000 infantry and 1000 cavalry into Bana-20%, and that they had then retreated to TALASKEA. the stege of Capiz appear to have been raised, as It is impossible to decide on the truth or falshood of this account; but it appears reasonable to believe that they must either retreat, or advance speedily ly against the Allies, as they cannot long about so large an army in their present vituation. It is mentioned that, in the retreat of the allies, the enemy captured a picquet, consisting of an other and thirty diagnous, send that this was the only less that had been heard of. A London paer states that, down to the 3d of this month, nothing of importance held occurred to the autical ar-

On the evening of Monday week, an heavy firing was heard on the French coast, supposed to be

ated bration of the fall of Tankagana. The recent recurrence of the Majesty's disorder Las been more afflicting and formidable than any attack that he has hitherto experienced. The depression under which he laboured, after the means employed to ainte the paroxysm, is said to have proceeded to such an extreme lowness, that a rapid dissolution was dreaded, and expresses were accordingly sent to all those whom affection and duty interested on such an event. Reports state that, during the parenyon, his Majestvexhibited apoplectic symptoms, and that he has since been affected with a swelling of the ing extremely difficult. This account cannot be strictly youched for; but it is again repeated that, from the frequent recurrence of these attacks. Par-Bament will not be prorogard, and that the Houses will adjourn from time to time at short Intervals, as circumstances may require. The last bulletin exhibited something of a farourable appearance, his Molesty having had some sleep, and his disorder not

mediate danger is over. On the evening of the 17th, LORD COCHRANZ brought forward his charge, relative to the mismanagement of the Navy, and moved for various papers on the subject, some of which were granted, and others refused. On the same evening, Mr. Proprietor, should be allowed to vote on Lord Stanhope's Bill, which was negatived without a division. The House then went into a Committee on the Bill, and after a short conversation the Report was ordered to be received the following day, These discussions reached us at too late an hour for present insertion.

The London Journals of Thursday are the latest

We have to state to our renders as remarkable an instance of productive vegetation as, we believe. the annals of gardening in this Country can at-

From one Lemon tree, in the Green-house of New-Park, the seat of Sir John Newport, Bart. one hundred and eighteen ripe fruit, weighing three stone, were gathered on Friday last .- One of these Lemons weighed fifteen ounces, and measured twelve and a half inches in circumference. A few ripe fruit, and a full crop of green and young Lemons are left on the tree.

CASTLEBAR, JULY 15. An altercation having arisen in this town on Safurday last, between Serjeant Ormsby, of the 101st Foot, and a man of the name of Narry, a resident of this town, the former, on receiving a stroke from the latter, drew a cane sword which he held in his hand, and stabbed Narry through the body; the sword entered the left breast, penetrated the lungs, and came out under the shoulder hone. The wounded man lant present in the county hospital, where | HOOPS; 50 thousand of 101 Wrought IRON NAILS, we have just made enquity respecting him, and un- Int for Coopers; & iew fix a Hundred Metal Weights. derstand, that although in a very dangerous, he is not in an entirely hopeless state. The Serjeant the wisdom of Statesone . It wint at issue might | lodged him himself in the County jail. As this mat-

large been adjusted long and, and friendade and I for will, therefore morelly undergo the school des some established on a firm and honourable basis; I dision of a jury, we have judged it med atto be thus out the tempest of the times must take its course, brief; but we cannot coupled your paragraph withand the honest patriot can only say with HAMLET - out lamenting that the dispute showing have originated in these party distinctions which are so disgraceful

> Price of Irish Stocks, July 19. Government Deb. "1 per reat. Government Stock, Aper cent. Gerenment Debenti res, 5 per cent Government Stock, 5 per cent. Grand canal Stock Grand canal Loan, 6 per cent

WATERFORD PORT NEWS.

ARRITED. 19th-None

with-Auckland Packet. Elst-Earl Leicester Packet; Mary, Poole, Allon, allast: Camdon Revenue Cruiser, Jenny, Nonfoundand, Condon, oil, hides, &c Rose

SAILED.

10th-Marquis Newport, Toole, live pigs; Hope, forris: Buboas, Philips: Valient, Grimther and Part, Oxea, Swanger, ditto; Lord Collingwood, London, Trawayas, butter, &c. , Disputch, Shore ham, Beech, bacon and butter; Prudent, Ports month, Macklin, ditto; Anne Maria, from Lisbon Mags, ballast, Beifast; Neura, Jenkins-and Bre

20th-Two Patricks, L'anelly, Morphy, ballast. Auckland Packet : Gulf, from Bristol, Porfett, m goods: Cork Union, from Dublin, Boxter, presi siens, Landon.

"1st-Fame, Whitehaven, Stobe-and Penelope Stockholm, Ahlberg, ballast i Engl Lescester Packet ; Providence, Newtoundland, Williams, buiter, poik

TO BE LET,

OR ANY TERM OF YEARS WHICH WAY THE ACREED ON, IN TWO OR MORE DIFISIONS.

RIOM Fourteen to Eighteen ACRES of the LANDS of NEW FARK, one bull from the Bridge of Waterford, and adjoining to the high road -They are under tirass, and have not been tooked

REQUEST that all Persons to whom WM. CON-

Dir J. NERFORT, Bart, will receive proposals in

GREVE ALCOCK is indebted, will furnish their

Accounts to me, in order that an Arrangement mas se made for liquidating the same. JAMES WALLACE Custom-House, July 19, 1911

TO BE LET.

FROM THE SOTH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT. AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIFEN,

MAHE Newly Creeted MILL at Horetown, County of West A. with any quantity of Ground from 10 to 20 Arres with a nest Cottage thereon, and most convenientializes ofevery description -The Concerns are excellently circumstanced for the Corn-Business being in the centre of an highly cultivated country. Supply of Water and extensive Storage are fully adequate to the Machinery of any Manufactory-It is situated mid-way between Ross and Wexford, and within one Mile of Water carriage—For Particulars apply to William Goff, Psq. Horetown, who can give any Lease that may be agreed on. Horetown, July, 50, 1611

BUILDING GROUND.

TO BE LET BY AUCTION, on Friday the 26th day of July instant, for 40 Years from the This dur of March inst, the Lots No. 2, 3, and 4. of the LANDS of BALLYMACADULAN, between he Road to Tramore and 2t. Catherino's Pill, part of the Estate of the Leper-House of St. Stephen, in the City of Waterford. One your's Rent of each Lot o be paid as a rine

Waterford, July 20, 1811.

CORN. BOLTON, MASTER. The Terms of the Auction, with a Map of the from 1 to 3 o'Clock.

IN as much as I entered into Recognizance to abido my Trial for the alleged Murder of JOHN KEL-LY, deceased, I hereby give Notice, that I will aprear, and attend at the ailing of the Court on the First Day of the approaching Assizes, to be held at St. Patrick's Hall, in and for the County of Waterford, on Friday, the 2d Day of August next, to take my Trial for the said alleged Murder, of which all Persons concerned are desired to take Notice. Dated at Woodbine Hill, the 18th day of July, 1811.

GEORGE ROCHE. To Joseph Kelly and James Kei. 17. of Glimmore, Brothers of

the deceased and Eleanor Keily, his Widow, and all others

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, AT THE EXCHANGE.

DNESDAY, THE 24TH INSTANT, Beautiful and fast spiling Cutter, THE VE-NUS OF PORTSMOUTH, now lying in the liver, opposite the Exchange, in this City. This Cessel is completely found and equipt with Sails, inchors, and Cables, 2 Brass Guns, I Swivel, &c. &c. &c. (an inventory of which may be seen of Board, and at the time of Salo) a is remarkably well alculated for a Pleasure Yachi, or to run across the Channel with Passengers, being very strong, and having decidedly the most comfortable accommedations of any Vessel of her gize - Alan, at the same time will be Sold, about 150 Bandies of HOGOBEAD and a Lorge well finished DUICHBEAM. Terms

at Sale, which will commence at 18 o'Clock. W. . ford, July 54, 1811.