by Lieutenant Page de St. Waast. The Prize being fast on shore, the ebb tide running most rapidly, and my own ship in only twenty feet water, I found it necessary to take the remainder of her people out and burn her, which, when completely effected, I made all sail to join

I have to add in this little affair, my Officers and ship's company behaved entirely to my satisfaction; and I feel much indebted to my First Lieutenant Gardner, Second Lieutenant Grace, and Mr. Reneau, Master's Mate, commanding the boats, for the handsome manner in which they ran alongside the

Lieutenant Taylor of the Marines, and Mr Brickwood, Purser, being the only Officers on board, were of the greatest use, the former com-

I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) C. RICHARDSON, Captain. To Capt. Wm. Ferris, of his Majesty's ship Diana. P. S. Juclosed is the Surgeon's list of the wound-

List of Wounded on board his Majesty's ship Semiramis, on the 25th August, 1811, in action with the French National Brig Pluvier, and batteries of

Mr. Thomas Gardner, Lieutenant : Robert Anresley, Captain's coxswain: Archibald M'Erving, ordinary scaman.

ALEX. COCKBURN, Surgeon. A List of Vessels captured and destroyed by his Majesty's ships Diana and Semiramis, Wm. Ferris and Chns. Richardson, Esqrs. Captains, 25th August,

French National brig Le Pluvier, of 16 guns and 136 men, from Bourdeaux : burnt. French National brig Le Teazer, of 14 guns and 85 men. from Rochfort with convoy: taken. French galliot transport Le Mutet, of 8 swivels and 42 men, from Rochfort, bound to Bourdeaux

laden with ship timber a taken. French chasse maree La Jeune Emilie, of 3 men, from Blygh, bound to L'Orient, laden with rosin;

French sloop Fille Unique, of 3 men, from Bour deaux, bound to Rochelle, laden with wood and French vessel La Generosite, of 5 men, from Rochfort, bound to Bourdeaux, laden with wine and soap;

Freuch sloop Marie Anne, of 4 men, from Le Bourne, bound to Oferon, in ballast : taken. N. B. The Marie Anne has on board the cargoes of La Jeune Emelie and La Generosite.

WILLIAM FERRIS, Captain.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

PLIMOUTH, SEPT. 10. The Codmus, 18, came in last evening from the coast of France, with the official dispatches from the Semiramis, 41, and the Diana, 30, for the Admiralty, containing an account of their brilliant ruse de guerre in the harbour of Rochfort on the 24th of August last. Sailed the Young Benjamin, Ponterath, for Waterford. The Latona, 41, has received orders to take convoy to the Eastward, and will sail the first fair wind. When the Commander of the French guardship in Rochfort boarded the Semiramis on the 24th ult. in his gig, Capt. Richardson, in very good French, desired him to come on deck, thought otherwise, for he will not permit his seamen which he did, and soon found his mistake, and his to learn of such masters. Whether he judges the astonishment may be easier conceived than described : he shrugged up his shoulders, and said, c'est un grand meprisc. Capt. R. then desired him to walk down into his cabin, and take some refreshment, and when he had succeeded in carrying his plan into execution, he would come down and talk

PORTSMOUTH, SEPT. 11. Sailed the Edinburgh, 74 guns, Capt. Rolles, to join the blockading squadron off Flushing, and the Ant schooner, with a convoy for Guernsey .-Arrived the Hotspur frigate, Hon. Jocelyn Percy, from the French coast; she has been much disabled in attacking a French convey coasting between Havre and Cherbourg; several of her men are sent to the hospital, and two or three are killed.

PLYMOUTH DOCK, SEPT. 10. The ketch Jonge Adelfe, A. D. Boer, Master, with a cargo, consisting of wine and juniper-berries, bound to London, has been ashore at St. Nicholas' Island, by which her keel was broken, and the vessel so much damaged, as to render it necessary that the cargo should be landed to effect a repair.

YARMOUTH, SEPT. 11. Sailed with couvey for the Baltic the Leveret gunbeig, and the Prince of Wales, for Heligoland, with | Old Castile; and the garrison of Ciudad Rodrigo, ships laden with stores. Arrived from Heligoland a convey, left Heligoland Saturday last; the trade on the island very dull.

DEAL, SEPT. 11.

Sailed the Pigmy cutter with convoy for Portsmouth. One of the cruisers off Dunkirk observed on the 7th, in the morning, two frigutes, two brigs, a schooner, and a lugger, ready for sea. His Majesty's sloop Rolla, Capt. Clarke, cruising off Calais, was fired on from the batteries, and although about three miles and a half out, a shell fell so near the vessel, that the suray came on board. There were several other shots fired at her, but none so near injuring her. On the 8th instant, the Rolla chased close in shore a large sloop and a lugger coming from the Eastward, but having got under the batteries, they escaped into Calais harbour: during the chase several shots from the batteries went over

FALMOUTH, SEPT. 9. Sailed the Princess Elizabeth packet, with Mails

SHEERNESS, SEPT. 11. Sailed from the Nore, his Majesty's ships Sheldrake and Tweed, with a fleet for the Baltic.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered an extra number of men of war to be kept constantly cruizing on the Loughswilly station, in consequeuce, it is said, of information received that the enemy's fleet at Autwerp and adjoining ports intended to make a dash north about.

LONDON.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

" There is no alteration in his Majesty's sympton

" Windsor Castle, September 11.

A vessel arrived from the Baltic has brought ar account of the capture of the Manly brig, of 16 guns, Lieutenant Simmonds, off the Naze of Norway, by three Danish brigs. The Chanticleer was in company, and had five men wounded, and i much damaged; she arrived at Sheerness on the 6th inst. The Manly and Flamer gun-brigs sailed from manding the main-deck, the latter the quarter-deck | the Nore on the 19th ult. with 30 vessels under convov, for the Baltic; and the Chanticleer sailed from the Humber the 23d ult. with three vessels for the same destination. Nothing is known as to the essels they were convoying; but it is natural to suppose that, as the action was severely contested, the fleet would separate, and, we trust, escape.

The 20th instant is the day fixed for the deparure of Sir Samuel Hood from Portsmouth, to assume his command in the East Indies. The Elephant, of 74 guns, will form one of his squadron.

The whole of the few American vessels said to have been released by Bonaparte since the 1st of November are asserted to have entered French ports without having touched at England. The release of them was, therefore, entirely compatible with the existence of the Berlin and Milan decrees.

Last night's Gazette contains an Order in Council for reducing the limits of the quarantine ground at the Motherbank, by the removal of the west buoys placed there to the eastward of Wotton Creek, and by shifting the two north or outward novs neater to the Isle of Wight. A buoy has also been directed to be placed midway between the east and west inner buoys, and another buoy painted obliged to run away from us-that two other armies red between the other two outer buoys.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

" Windsor Castle, Sept. 12. " His Majesty's symptoms remain the same as

esterday. Bousparte and his Mistress are arrived at Bou logne, according to letters from the French coast of the 9th. From Boulogue he is expected to proceed along the coast to Antwerp, to view the progress of those plans which he has long projected for the overthrow of Britain, by the gradual construction of a navy that shall enable him to wrest the trident from the hand that wields it now without a rival on the waves, and imprisons him within the Bastile of his own shore. Scarcely of slower growth were the forests themselves which he is converting into ships, than will be the growth, even under his hand, of fleets, so manned that they shall imminently endanger the safety of this island, without the practice of frequent conflicts at sea with our seamen, who alone can teach them to conquer with superior numbers, by epeatedly beating them with inferior numbers.

Here, however, the greatest proficient in the art of human destruction that ever lived acts as if he expense too heavy, or the instruction unnecessary, we know not, but in this instance at least he despises the ancient maxim, " fas est ab hoste docer and deems it either a sin or a shame to be taught by an enemy. The second pregnancy of his Mistress and his own increasing corpulence, are now said to ender him more uxorious and less active than hereofore, so that there is yet some prospect of his being tamed, for the repose of Europe, which (in hope of a consummation so deroutly to be wished for) might ong ago have said to him, as the Duke of Buckingam said to the Dog that bit him, " I wish you

ere married and settled in the world." At Antwerp a ship of the line is to be launched on the occasion of his visit; and it is supposed he will order the Scheldt fleet to put to sea.

There are two frigates, two brigs, and a schooner ready for sea at Dunkirk. They are destined to oin the Scheldt fleet .- Courier.

No intelligence has been received from Lord Welington later than the 15th of last month. No acounts have been received even from France of any very formidable preparations for offensive operations on the part of the enemy. An army of reserve said indeed to be forming, which is to be sent into and the troops at Salamanca, have been dispatched to join Marmont. But we see no more cause for darm or despondence in these movements, than we did when Soult and Marmont joined to attempt that which they found they could not do. Yet upon these slender materials, upon this scanty intelligence the Morning Chronicle of to-day has constructed a nost gloomy fabric. " Every thing," it says. seems to concur in verifying the accounts we have eceived (what accounts?) from the army of Lord Wellington, that the French are making most fornidable preparations for the renewal of offensive war. The diversion attempted by Lord Welling-

on on the side of Ciudad Rodrigo has not had the effect of changing in the slightest degree the plan of the French. A single battalion has not been detached from Marmont's army on the Tagus to the support of Ciudad Rodrigo. His army remains unbroken; and it is now sufficiently manifest that combined movement is to be made against our lines in Portugal, both from the South and North.

I make it convenient for the troops to more. Even I the fierts of Bouaparte, we learn, are to co-operate; and we fear this is the only part of his effort

in which his hopes will be disappointed." Appalling indeed would be the prospect, if hap oily we had not been so accustemed to them from this quarter, as to render them no longer formidable even to children. The Opposition furnish " the bane" and Lord Wellington " the autidote." But if we might ask a question of these "Knights of the weeful countenance," we should just selicit to be informed, as no intelligence has vet arrived of the effect of Lord Wellington's movement towards Ciudad Rodrigo, whence they have been enabled to assert with such positiveness, that "the diversion towards that place had not had the effect of chang-

ing the plan of the enemy in the slightest degree?"-And if it would not be too much to ask, we should ask another question, and request to be acquainted with the source from whence they derive their declaration, that " a single battalion had not been detached from the army under Marmont, for the relief of Ciudad Rodrigo?" We are the more anxious for an answer to this question, because if Marnont has not made any attempt for the relief of the place, we shall prepare ourselves to expect its spee- to escape from port very shortly. Upon this subly surrender, Lord Wellington having, as we hear, esolved to make an attack upon it .- However, we are not prepared to say that the Morning Chronicle may not be justified in its assertion by the event .--If Marmont does march to the relief of Rodrigo, it will not, we may be sure, be with a single battalion, but with his whole army - And then of course the Chronicle may and will boast of its superior

and exclusive correctness! As to the combined movements from the North and the South, which seem to afford such dismay, we confess that our feelings are not much alarmed by the contemplation of them. And this, perhaps, may arise from two or three trifling recollections such as these for instance—that an army larger than can be sent upon this " combined movement," did come against us under Massena, and did find itself did execute a combined movement from the North and the South, and after doing-nothing, retired to the North and South again. To these recollections we shall venture to add, as a further apology for our ridiculous confidence and hardihood, that we see still at the head of our army the man that has hitherto bailled all the " formidable offensive operations," the " combined movements," the mighty boasts," and " tremendous menaces," o every General that has been sent against him .- Ibid

The Hotspur frigate has returned to Portsmouth, aving received some damage in an attack upon a French convoy between Havre and Cherbourg. She had two or three men killed and some wounded. We understand that the Pomone frigate was orlered to sail from Malta for Constantinople on the 18th July, to bring to this country a Turkish Ambas-WINDSOR, STFT. 11.

The Resident Chaplain reads to the King occaonally, at his composed moments. Last evening the Queen, and the Princesses Augusta, Elizabeth and Mary, went to Frogmore as usual to tea, and took an airing this morning to the same place. The Princess Sophia's indisposition, we are concerned to learn, is more than a cold. Her Royal Highness is severely afflicted with spasms in her stomach, so as to cause the most excruciating pain; she was confined to her bed the principal part of Sunday and

On Monday evening his Royal Highness the rince Regent passed through Ipswich, on his jourey to the Marquis of Hertford's, at Sudbourne-hall. The inhabitants were appried of the route of the Royal Party, and a great concourse assembled to welcome their arrival, with demonstrations of joy; the populace attempted to take the horses from the arringe, nor would they desist, until his Royal lighness addressed them, kindly intreating they would permit him to proceed without delay.

The Duke of Sussex was yesterday so far recovered from his indisposition, as to be advised by his Physicians to ride out.

Mr. Perceval has left town for about a week. The Little Belt sloop of war is arrived at Deptord, at which place she is to undergo a thorough repair. Captain Bingham has had several interviews with the Board of Admiralty and the Secretary of State, relative to his engagement with the Presi-

Captain Bayntun Is appointed to command the Royal Sovereign, yacht, at Deptford, in the room of Captain Graham Moore.

Most of the hop-planters in Sussex have begun ucking, and the hops in general turn out-much

better than was some time since expected. Hop-picking has also begun generally throughout Kent, and the produce in many places is most abundant, particularly at Town Sutton, Headoron, Hawkhurst, Bennenden, Biddenden, and all the lower parts of Kent, from whence many pockets of the finest quality have been sent to market. The plantations in Maidstone, and surrounding parishes, with some exceptions, run very indifferent, owing o the mould having made great progress. From East Kent we are informed, that the hops in general came down so remarkably well, the should the ine weather last, it is calculated by some the duty

will reach £180,000. Anold Irish Lady, who lodges at Camden Town, was found immersed to the chin in a large water butt at the back of the house in which she dwelt, a few mornings since, and being questioned as to the cause of placing herself in a situation so extraordinary, she said she had been informed by a fortune-teller, that the world was to be destroyed by the Comet which is reports even from Spain. Those from France the public have heard, and they will be complete by the time that the very warm weather shall abate, and while the Tail of the Compt was now in the time that the very warm weather shall abate, and while the Tail of the Compt was now in the time that the very warm weather shall abate, and the time that the very warm weather shall abate, and while the Tail of the Comet was passing!

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13. " Windsor Castle, Sept 13.

. There is no alteration in his_Majesty's

The symptoms of the King still present increasing grounds for favourable expectation. His hour of ising this day varied from that of yesterday by half an hour sooner, that is, six o'clock; his food and exercises have been uniformly the same as the last several days. Mr. Cooper, his Majesty's own private Page, has been more regular in attendance on the Royal Sufferer within these few days than for some time past. The King bas, from frequent affectionate inquiries for his favourite domestics, indicat. ed a perfect recollection, at intervals, of those servants who have so many years stood highest in his Royal esteem; and this partial remembrance is justly looked upon as one of the best symptoms. The vigilance of the British squadron blockading

the Scheldt has been of late much increased by the activity displayed in that river to prepare the French fleet for sea; and it is generally believed, from its forward state, that the enemy will make an attempt ject we have received some information from a gentleman who lately quitted the French coast, and who previously had paid a visit to Autworp and its neighbourhood. He says, that there are nearly 20 sail of the line rendy for service, most of them having obtained their complement of men, and being fitted up with rigging and warlike stores. For the supplying crews to these ships, several thousand seanen had been drained from the ports of the Baltic. Many of them had been marched from Riga, and other Russian ports; and in order to equip this armament with greater rapidity, several ships of the Toulon fleet had been laid up in ordinary, and the men transported across the country to the Scheldt. Fifteen hundred sailors had been obtained from Denmark, who had previously been employed on

hoard privateers. It was universally believed at Antwerp, that this rmament would only wait the arrival of Bonsparte, and then immediately set sail. The most magnificent preparations were making to receive the Emperor. Several vessels of large size were on the stocks, and others had been very recently

The Hotspur frigate arrived at Portsmouth on Wednesday, in a very crippled state. On Sunday vening last, observing seven men of war brigs, each nounting three 21-pounders with a mortar and small arms, and a crew of 95 men, lying at anchor close nder small batteries, in a small bay, a little distance from Cherbourg, Captain Percy determined to atack them, and instantly ordered the pilot to warp the frigate in. Having got within gun-shot, the crew, as is usual with our gallant tars previous to commencing action, gave the enemy three hearty cheers. At that moment, the Hotspur unfortunatey settled upon a reef of rocks. The tide leaving her fast, she heeled on her larboard side, her starboard being fairly exposed to the united fire of the enemy's brigs, batteries, and flying artillery brought down to the beach. But, nothing daunted, the gallant crew of the Hotspur, when they found all exertions useless to get her off, and that the ship was firmly settled till the return of the tide, turned their whole efforts towards the enemy, and commenced one of the most determined cannonades that was ever recollected from a frigate. The effect was soon perceivable, as one of the gun-boats was seen to go down, wo were driven on shore, the others were miseral shattered, and the houses of a small village near the beach literally beat about the inhabitants' ears.-Night being now come on, Captain Percy commanded the Hotspur's fire to cease, as the flash of the frigate's guos was a mark for the enemy, who still continued to fire from their batteries and field pieces. On the rise of the tide the Hotspur fertunately got off. Having sustained for four hourthe united fire of the enemy, she was of course severely cut up in her hull, masts and rigging, scarce a spar that has not a wound. The loss of her crew, we are sorry to say, is very great; having five killed, including two fine young midshipmen, and 22 desperately wounded; among the wounded, nine legs and arms are gone. She will be obliged to come into harbour to be docked.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

Our readers will recollect a statement respection a Soldier of the first Somerset Militia, who had lain n a very surprising state of insensibility from the 26th of April, in the present year, down to the

18th of July. 1 We have now to add to this account a few facts, which, for their singularity, may challenge competition with the most marvellous occurrence that est reached the public notice.

A few days after our account appeared, Phines Adams, the subject of this curious narrative, an whose age was no more than eighteen, on the 6th of June last, was removed from the goel in which he then was, to the Parish of Bickenhall, a small village, seven miles from Taunton. His parenti residing at that place, but being unable to recent him in their own habitation, Adams was lodged is the Poor-house-a small cottage adjoining Church-yard. In this situation he continued to lay without exhibiting the least evidence of an improving condition. When any of his limbs were raised the fell with the leaden weight of total innuimation; iis eyes were closed, and his counterance evinced th paleness of death, though dirested of any of the concomitant symptoms of approaching dissolution-

micked in through his teeth; all attempts forcible, o'clock to the west rock, where we found the boat supports the present Ministry. some of them were, to compel him to open his of the Columbia, with three sailors, waiting for us. mouth, having been repeatedly tried in vain; and They took us on board their ressel, where Parr went ratious experiments were again made to excite sepsa- into the cabin, and we changed our clothes. After tion, without effect, particularly that of thrusting | we had been on board about half an hour, Brig-

pins under his finger nails. from out of the harbour; and to stand out to sea in In this hopeless condition he was visited by Mr order to secure ourselves, as we suspected that the Walsh, surgeon, of Taunton; who suggested the Columbia would be searched for us. This was conpropriety of performing the operation of scalping the cluded on, and we accordingly boarded the whalepatient, with a view to ascertain whether the fall, to boat, which we found moored by a large stone which the illness was attributed, might not have they had on board five oars and a coil of rope. Has produced a depression of the brain. The proposal ing taken the large stone on board, we brought the was communicated to the parents of Adams, who expressed their willingness that the experiment should be made. Accordingly, at the time appointed, the Surgeon accompanied Adams's father to the bed-side gate, and hearing a great noise we supposed we were of his son, and there, in the presence of several respeciable persons, described to both the young man's parents the nature and precise course of operation about to be performed. Old Adams then shared hisson's head. The incisions were made, the scalp deann up, and the head examined, during all which time the young man manifested no audible symptons of pain, or sensibility of suffering whatever, entil the application of an instrument, with which the head wasscraped in a particular part, and then, and once only, he uttered a grean.

No beneficial result appearing from this experiment, and as his case seemed absolutely remediless, application was made to his regiment for his dis-

pecting the American to pick us up, as the Captain ed in this situation until 12 o'clock the second day On Tuesday, the 20th, the discharge arrived, and after leaving the island, but no ship appearing, Parr was taken over to Bickenhall by the serjeant. On the Tuesday following, (the 27th) old Adams brought his son down stairs in his arms; and on the 25th heagain brought him down, the son still repaining insensible. Next night (the 29th) he was scens itting in the Poor-house, with a gun in his hand, conversing with his father; and on Friday, the 30th, (our readers will participate with us in the complete astonishment excited by the fact) he was at Mr. Palmer's, a farmer at Thurlbear, two miles from Bickenhall, cutting spars, carrying reed up a ladder, and assisting his father in thatching a rick! On the next day, the 31st, bewas in the barton of Mr. Cozens, of Bickenhall, with a dick in his hand, killing mice; and on Sunday the 1st inst. Mr. Cozenshimself met him in a neighbouring copse,

gathering nots! On the morning of Friday, the 30th, young Adams walked into the cettage of Martha Cozens, who lives next door and adjoining the Poor-house. She expressed great surprise at the suddenness of his recovery, and asked him how he was able to ondergo so much suffering? To which be answered, that he had no recollection of having experienced nuy. She then asked him, if he did not recollect feeling any pain when the Surgeon was scraping his piece of bamboo which lay in the boat, and chewhead? To which he replied, " that he perfectly

The extraordinary rapidity of this young man' recovery, after obtaining his discharge from his regiment, having excited, in combination with the other circumstances which we formerly stated, an epinion that imposition had been practised, some of the neighbours reported that a press-gang was coming for him. This, it is supposed, having reached his ears, he absconded, and not a syllable has been heard of him since.

Old Adams was himself formerly in the military service, and effected his discharge by counterfeiting illness, though not of that description which has been assumed by his son. The opinion is very goneral, that he has assisted his son in hisartifice, and that food has been secretly conveyed to him. Under house, Conway, and myself, proposed to scuttle the Loughswilly station. The number of the French this impression, however, it is necessary to state that the father was denied all access to him for several days while he was in gaol.

When the degree of suffering to which this young man has submitted in various forms, and the term of misery to which he has devoted himself (a period of been ill for some days of a spotted feror, we agreed between four and five months) are considered, it is hardly possible not to pronounce the present case as one which, for unsubdurd resolution-craftiness of plan, and perseverance of execution, is beyond all fatal number, it was found to be M'Kinnon's, who parallel in the records of systematic villainy. The incessant sigilance necessary to einde detection -- the Spartan fortitude in suppressing the evidences of I in-the youth of the delinquent-the skilful ar-Diagements connected with this infamous exploit - We washed the body in the sea to preserve it, and when all these are taken into consideration, we are inclined to subscribe to the philosophy of those who a sett the omnipotence of mird over the baser materials of our nature, and cease to wonder at the tortured Indian, who, in the ingeniously-protracted agonies of death, decides the savege triumph of his cuemies .- Taunton Courier.

HORRIBLE NARRATIVE.

The following extraordinary account is written from the recollection of a macine on board the Foudroyant, Admiral De Courcy, when in the Bra-

" In the month of Jane, 1810, I was a private in the first company of Artillery in the garrison of tion and humanity, we recovered, when I entered St. Helens, and on the 10th of that mouth, about half an hour before parade time, M-Kinnon, a gunner of the second company, asked me if I was willing to desert and go with him on board an Americanship called the Columbia, Captain Henry Lolar, which was the only ship at that time in the Roads. After some conversation on the subject, I unfortunately agreed to meet him about seven o'clock at the play-house, where, at that time, I found him, accompanied by a private of Major Scale's company, called M'Quinn, one man called Brighouse, another called Pair, and another called Conway Pair was a good scaman, and said he would take us | ready to risque their lives in defence-of the Constituin a boat to the Island of Ascension, or that he | tion against internal or external enemies, if indeed would lie off the harbour until the Columbia could any internal enemies may be supposed to exist in Swan, Plymouth, Evans, ballact.

with wine, and occasionally with ten, which he weigh anchor and come out. We went about eight this country, besides the contemptible faction which

poat alongside the American, it being now eleven

o'clock at night. Shortly after we observed several

lanterns passing along the line towards the sea-

missed and sought for. M. Quinn, Parr, Brighouse,

Conway, and M'Kinnon, got on board the whale-

boat, taking with us 25 pounds of bread, a keg con-

a guadrant, all of which were given us by the Cap-

tain of the Columbia. In our hurry, I suppose,

the quadrant fell overboard, as we could not find

it afterwards. We then left the ship, and pulled

a-head; but the boat was at this time half full of

water, and we had neglected to take any thing with

us to bail her. In this situation we rowed out to sea,

and lay a considerable distance off the island, ex-

had promised to do, in a few hours. We continu-

advised that we should bear away for the Island of

Ascension, steering N. by W. and then N. N. W.

at the corners for a sail. The wind blew a gale for

two days, but the weather then became very fine .-

paper, from the Columbia. We continued our

course until the morning of the 18th, when we saw

a number of birds, but no land appeared. Parr said,

he was sure we had missed the Island of Ascension.

Finding our substitute for a sail answer but badly

we took off our shirts, and made a small spritsail of

them. We then altered our course to W. by N.

the want of shelter, and from the water in the boat,

which we could not keep her clear of with our hats

We were also in great distress for provisions, and

were obliged to stint ourselves to about an ounce of

bread and two spoonfuls of water in twenty-four

hours. We were now very much exhausted by hun-

ger and fatigue, it being the 28th of June, all our

but that of a miserable death. M'Quinn took a

ed it, upon which we all followed his example,-

Having remembered to have read of persons in

water that I was unable to swallow it. I then

the lot which of us should be put to death to feed

the others. To this we agreed, and as Parr had

to leave him out. The numbers being written and

one each, and having agreed that five should be the

put into a hat, which was held by Parr, we took

immediately cut himself in three places on his foot

and arm; he commended his soul to the Almighty,

and soon bled to death. As soon as he was dead, Brig-

house cut a piece off the thigh, of which we all ate.

continued to feed upon it until the 8th, when it be-

ng my turn to look out, about day-break I ob

hange. As soon as it became clear light, we saw

land right a-head, on which we steered towards it,

deavoured to keep the boat's head towards it; but

and Brighouse were drowned. We now found our-

selves on the coast of Brazil, at no great distance

from Rio de Janeiro, and being treated with atten-

into the marines, and was sent on board this ship."

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF IMMINENT

DANGER.

The Theries Yeomanry consisted of two distinct

corps -one of Cavalry and one of Infantry-and

had been commanded for several years by George

Lidwill, Esq. The corps were composed of Catholics

and Protestant, forgetful of religious distinctions, &

FROM THE EVENING POST.

served that the colour of the water appeared to

using an oar for a mast, and our handkerchiefs fied

It may be reasonably supposed that such men should be honored, and encouraged in their devotion to the interests of their country. -It may be reasonably supposed that the patriotism of those active, efficient, and loval Yeomen should have the same effect in politics which charity has in religion, and exmpt even an occasional indiscretion, if it were possiblethat an indiscretion could occur, from the captious criticism of a Minister. But Mr. Lidwill had committed an inexpiable offence; he had arraigned the oundness of Mr. Polo's judgment; he had condemned the Proclamation; he advocated the rights o five millions of his Countrymen, and he thought, i ommon with men of the greatest rank and proper y in Ireland, that Catholic Emancipation alone could tend to tranquillize the Country, and relieve Great Britain from the frightful waste of blood and reasure in the war which she now wages, as the Ministry say, for her very existence, in Portugal taining about 13 gailous of water, a compass and

The two Corps of Yeomanry have been wantenvinsulted, for they have been virtually stripped of their arms by Mr. W. W. Pole :- but lest the State Standerers, who now appear to form an integral part of the establishment at the Castle, as much as the State Physician or the Lord Lieutenaut's Secretary, should say, (for no falsehood is too gross for them to publish) that the conduct of Mr. Pole is misrepresented, the official letter, signed by himself, is here subjoined:

Dublin Cartle, oth August, 1811. " I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acquaint on, that in consideration of the distances at which places of residence of most of the Members of the Thurles Corps are from each other, and the conrequent insecurity of their Arms, it is desirable that the Arms and Accourrements of the Corps should be lodged in the Barrack of the troops quartered in Thurles, except, when wanting for parade or inspection; and I am to request that you will take the proper steps to lodge them accordingly. McKinnon kept a reckoning, having pen, ink, and at I have the honor to be, Sir,

"Your most obedient humble servant,

" Captain Lidwill, Thurles Yeomanry." This letter was received on the 7th -the Beigade Major required the Yeomanry to deliver their arms on the 12th, and the two Corps, with their Comhoping to make Rio de Janeiro, on the coast of mander, have resigned. Brazil. During this time we suffered severely from

delaterford Chronicle.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Since our last publication, we have received the LONDON Journals of the 11th, 12th, and 13th .-

bread was expended. We had no other prespect No mail due. The contents of these Journals are of a various, interesting, and, in some instances, singular character; but their number and length have limited us in this place to a few observations. The papers of the our unhappy situation eating their shoes, I cut a 11th gave a brief intimation of the intended sailing piece off one of mine, but it was so soaked in salt from the SCHELDT of the FRENCH fleet, and of the course it would probably take. The subject has been continued in the papers of the succeeding days tried the inner sole and ate part of it, but found no benefit from it. In this miserable and exhaust- and some of them state, that it was the chief topic f public attention. Bonarante was to proceed ed state, wishing for death to end our miseries, along the coast from Boulogne to Antwere, and we continued until the 1st of July, when Parr report adds, that, immediately after he had incaught a dolphin with a gaff which had been left spected his fleet, it would receive orders to put to in the boat. We got the fish into the boat with sea, and that its course would be north-about. In difficulty, and having thanked God for his goodconsequence of these intentions of the enemy, Goness to us, we cut up the fish, and having dr. nk the vernment is said to have taken precautions, to guard blood, and atepart of the flesh, we hung up the reagainst any attempt on the coast of IRELAND, by ormainder to dry. On this we subsisted until the 4th, dering an extra number of Men of War to cruize on when, finding the whole was consumed, Parr, Brigleet is differently mentioned, at from 18 to 25 sail of the line, with several frigates, and various other non and M'Quinn would not consent to the propoanl. The former proposed that we should put it to

No intelligence, later than that already before the public, has arrived from PORTUGAL; but some new and not unimportant particulars have transpired, which have rendered it necessary for us to return to the subject both here, and in another part of our paper. It was understood in the BRITISH Army, that the FRESCH were collecting a largeforce, to act simultaneously at four different points, for the acomplishment of their purpose against Porthoal The army of Bessienes, it was supposed, would rocced by Tras Los Montes towards Oronto, a diision of which, joined to another of the corps under MARMONT, is to advance by Almeida. MARMONT was to penetrate in the direction of ABRANTES, and OULT by the road of Estarmos, without wasting time in besieging ELVAS. In LONDON, and in the est informed circles, much credit was attached to this view of intended operations, and the general and about eight o'clock in the morning we were close conviction was, that the campaign would immediately to the shore. Finding a very heavy surf, we enssume an active and sanguinary character. An article from SCHATTHAUSEN, real or fabricated, we being very weak, we were unable to accomplish our know not, mentions a report, that Delegates are purpose, and soon after the boat upset. After much about to proceed from CADIZ to MADRID and PAexertion, Couwny, Parr, and myself, got to land, ais, to arrange an accommodation. or rather were cast on shore; but poor M'Quinn

Some subjects, both of a general and local naure, at present postponed, shall be attended to on Thursday.

The Lovers of Poetry will find, in our last page, some delicious morsels from the pen of Annereo Moore.

PORT NEWS-PASSAGE, SEPTEMBER 16.

ARRIVED 13th-Amluck, Liverpool, Owen, coals and earthenware: Longton, Whitehaven, Dixon, coals; Ellen, Liverpool, Holiday, rock-salt and earthenware; Gower Packet; Prince of Wales, Newhaven, Cooter, namst. 14th—Mary, Whitehaven, Folder, coals; Camden

Packet.
f5th—Autora, Liverpool, Cormack, rock-salt, carthenware, &c.; Valiant, Carnarvon, Griffith, slates;

13th Samuel Packet. 14th-Hero, London, Martin, wheat; Mary, Hirris-and Elizabeth, Davis, Swansca, baltast; Mary, Whitehaven, Fisher, ballast; Gower Packet. 15th—Surprise, Bristol, Hyde, beef, butter, &c. t. Camden Packet—Wind—S. S. E. al. S. a. m.

WEAFORD CATHOLIC MEETING.

T a most numerous and respectable Meeting of The ROMAN CATHOLICS of this independent Sounty, held pursuant to Public Notice, on Thursday, the 12th September instant, at the Chapel of Wexford, Sir THOMAS ESMONDE, Bart, in the Chair, The following Resolutions were unanimously agreed

Resolved -That the Catholics of Ireland have long endured, with patience and forbearance, a state of degradation unmerited and unexampled. Resolved-That (being impressed with the firm conviction that our cause is the cause of the Empire AT LARGE) we will, by every constitutional means n our power, persevere in our endeavours for a total Repeal of the disgraceful Statutes affecting our

Resolved-That we have beheld with surprise and indignation a late attempt to Decrive the British INJECT OF THE RIGHT OF PETITIONING THE LEGIS.

Resolved—That we do petition for a total abolition of the Penal Laws; and that the following Persons possessing our confidence, he requested to draw up and forward our Petitions; and, for that purpose, THEY ARE INSTRUCTED TO CONSULT WITH THE GE-YERAL COMMITTEE OF THE CATHOLICS OF IRELAND : Sir THOMAS ESMONDE. Bart .- JAMES EDWARD DE-

VEREUX, of Carrigmannen, Esq. Secretary EDWARD HAY, Dublin, Esq -EDWARD SUTTON, of Summerhill, Esq.—HENRY LANDERT, of Carnagh, Esq.—Lau-RENCE ESMONDE WHITE, of Ballyregan, Esq. - Witof Ross, Esq. -Jon's BREES, Esq. Barrister at Law. Taghmon-Rogen Sweetway, of Ferce, Esq.-Lau-RENCE DOVER, of Billingstra, Esq.-Robert MEY-LUR, of Westord, Esq. -BRYAN FITZHERRY, of Gob-

binstown. Esq.

Resolved—That our Thanks are justly due, and are hereby offered to George Linwith, Esq. for his spirited and liberal censure of a late unconstitutional

Proclamation.
Resolved—That our Thanks are due and hereby offered to those Friends of Ireland, whether in or out of Parliament, who have so often and so carnestly repported our cause.

Resolved—That our Thanks are due and hereby gratefully offered to the Right Hon, the Earl of Fix-

GALL, Mr. Secretary HAY, and the Members of the Catholic Commissee present the 31st July last, for their independent conduct that day. Resolved-That our Thanks are offered in the most grateful manner to our PROTESIANT COUNTRYMEN

who have honored our Meeting this day with their THOMAS ESMONDE, Chairman. HENRY LAMBERT, of Carnagh, Esq. in the Chair: Resolved -That the Thanks of this Meeting be giv-

and dignified conduct in the Chair, and for calling us HENRY LAMBERT, Chairman JAMES MEYLER, Secretary.

NOTICE.

n to Sir Thomas Esmonde, Bart, for his very proper

MR. PALLISER'S MOUNTAINS are thickly POISONED, and will be continued so. September 15, 1811.

TO BE SOLD,

COMMODIOUS Lot of BUILDING GROUND, wellenclosed, and situated in the Town of Dus-GARRANI extending from the rere of the Main-street to the Quay, in length 165 feet, and in breadth 70 feet .- The Term is for Lives renewable for ever, Pepper Corn Fine, subject to £1 4s. Rent .-- Also, to be sold, four DWELLING HOUSES, in good Repair, and adjoining the above Ground, three of which are nov out of Lease, and, if set, would produce a clear yearly Profit-Rent of £401 for a Term of 150 Years. The fourth House is at present set to a very solvent Tenant, who pays a Profit Rent of £20 annually— The Term is for the Life of the occupying Tenant, or 31 Years from March, 1810.—The above four louses are subject to only £32 Head Rent. Application to be made to Michael Barron, Esq.

September, 1811.

Iohnstown, or to William Baylly, Esq. Atterney, Ab-

bey-Lodge, who will satisfy any Purchasers to Title

FROM £1000 to £2000, to be secured by Mortgage on a well-circumstance. gage on a well-circumstanced Property in the county Waterford .- For Particulars, apply to GEO. BRISTIAN, Attorney, Carrick-on-Suir. September 9, 1811.

FRIENDLY BROTHERS. WARE MEMBERS of the PRINCIPAL KNOT of FRIENDLY BROTHERS OF SAINT PATRICK, are desired to meet the President at the COMMERCIAL BULLDINGS, on Tuesday next, the 17th Inst. in order to settle the Business of the Day, and afterwards to dine together as usual .- Dated this 14th Day of

> Signed, by Order of the President, J. F. S. S. P. K. F. B. C. W.

It is particularly requested, that such Members as intend dining will leave their Names at the BAR of the COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, on or before that Day, that Dinner may be provided accordingly.

TO BE LET,

DURING the Minority of Jons Congress, now about the age of Ten Years, and immediate Possession given, that part of the Lands of Kil-TULLIHEEN, lying between the road to Ross and the ABBEY-CHURCH, containing about Eight Acres, bounded by the River to the South.-Proposals to be received by WM. DISNEY, Esq. 26, Parliament-Street, London; or Mr. S. Roberts, Waterford.
Waterford, Sept. 6, 1811.

TO BE LET, FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED UPON,

OR SOLD, LARGE-MALT-HOUSE and STORE in the Town PRANCIS CODD, Dublin, or Mr. JOSEPH A. LEONARD,

Waterford .- JAMES BYRNE will show the Concerns. September 5, 1811.