

out the country in bodies, and begging, were highly improper, and could not be tolerated; that they were, in fact, in a state of vagrancy, and would only be relieved in that character. They were also told, that while the Magistrates felt it duty, which they most cheerfully performed, to attend to the just claims of the very numerous inhabitants of their own town, who are now out of employ, it was equally their duty to repress the legal proceedings of those men who had an equal right to relief from their own parishes. They were desired to proceed through the town, without bragging, and cautioned against the consequences of disobeying this order.

India Stock has fallen nearly five per cent. within these few days, in consequence of the belief of the renewal of the war in India.

THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE.—The answer to the Princess Charlotte's health, was, "Her Royal Highness is better; is going on well; but is still ordered to be kept quiet."

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent gave a splendid Fete last night to the Members of the Royal Family and a number of the Nobility and Gentry. There was considerable military parade on the occasion, and the Horse and Foot Guards were on duty, their respective bands playing 'favourite tunes' during the whole of the evening. The following are a few of the Ladies' Dresses:—

HUR MISTY.—A dress of most superb silver and green tissue, ornamented with a most rich and elegant trimming of silver and net, and silver flowers.

HUR ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCESS AUGUSTA.—A superb English silver tissue dress, tastefully and handsomely trimmed with rich silver lace, English blond and silver trimming. Head-dress, feathers and diamonds. The whole of this suit was composed of English manufacture; it had a most splendid and unique appearance, and was particularly becoming to her Royal Highness.

MARQUISSE OF HARTWOOD.—An elegant dress of Nottingham net, richly embroidered in gold, with a beautiful border in shamrock and lilac flowers.

MARCHIONESS DOWAGER OF LANSOWNE.—A superb dress, embroidered in gold, elegantly trimmed, over white satin, with mantlet of rich white satin.

COUNTS OF LIVERPOOL.—An elegant yellow and silver tissue dress, with silver border, trimmed with patent net and silver; the whole of British manufacture.

COUNTS OF MEXBOROUGH.—An elegant silver tissue dress, tastefully trimmed with silver.

COUNTS OF POWIS.—White crape dress, richly embroidered in silver.

A Morning Paper says, that "it is stated in letters from the Mediterranean, that a Captain of one of His Majesty's frigates had, by going on shore, fallen into the hands of the Algerians, who, with the most refined cruelty, nailed him to a cross, making him suffer the most excruciating torture. Some Turks, who were present, moved to pity by his sufferings, attempted to release him, but were shot dead for their humane interference. The Captain's name is given in the letter which communicates the intelligence; but we forbear to mention it without further corroboration of the fact."

It was noticed some days ago, that an application had been made from a Committee of Ship Owners for the port of London to the Lords of the Admiralty, for an indemnification for the losses sustained in Canada by the seamen deserting the merchant ships in that quarter, to serve on board His Majesty's vessels on the Lakes, which they had been tempted to do by an extravagant bounty being held out to them. The following is a copy of the answer returned by the Admiralty:

"Sir—Having had before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty your letter of the 3d instant, written by direction of a Committee of Shipowners for the port of London, relative to the desertions of seamen arising to the shipping interest from the circumstance of men volunteering from merchant ships into His Majesty's ships on the Lakes, I am commanded to acquaint you, that their Lordships have not only sanctioned the proceeding of which the Committee complain that they have called on Lieutenant Hogg to account for his conduct on the occasion; that they have taken measures to prevent a recurrence of the practice, and are endeavoring to enter volunteers for a service of ten years; but that their Lordships cannot by any means feel themselves called on to comply with the further proposition made in your letter.—I AM, SIR, &c."

(Signed) J. M. BARROW, Captain of the Commodore.

A duel took place at New York on the 11th ult. between a British officer and a Mr. Price, of the United States Navy. Mr. Price fell and immediately expired, his adversary's ball penetrating his forehead. The British Officer immediately quitted New York. We believe Mr. Price was one of the Officers of the *President* at the time of her capture.

Our correspondent from Paris informs us, that Mrs. Jordan was buried in the cemetery of St. Cloud. She had resided in the village for some time with great privacy, under the name of Mrs. James. She was buried in a thin shroud, stained black, but uncovered with cloth or ornament of any kind. Mr. Thomas Grenville, an hotel-keeper in Paris, and Mr. Wm. Henshall, attorney of Mortimer-street, Cavendish-square, were by accident passing, and saw her interred. They were the only Englishmen present.

COURIER OFFICE, Half past Twelve o'Clock. We have just received the Paris Papers of Wednesday last. They contain no news of much importance. The following are extracts:—Paris, July 10.—At four o'clock yesterday

day, the persons condemned for the late conspiracy had not sent in any appeal to the Court of Cassation against their sentence. It is presumed, that several will send it to-day.

Count Corvetto, the Minister of Finance, is going for six weeks to the waters of Vichy. Baron de Laboulliere, Under Secretary of State in that Department, will have the Portefeuille in his absence.

Captain Deydier, formerly an Aid-de-Camp to Marshal Macdonald, compromised in a secret society, which had attracted the attention of the Police, having removed the suspicions that had been raised against him, and justified his sentiments for Government, and a tried fidelity in the 100 days, has been set at liberty.

French Funds, 59.—Exchange on London, 25 1-10th.

MR. SHERIDAN'S FUNERAL.—Just before our Paper went to Press, the remains of Mr. Sheridan were removed from the house of Mr. Peter Moore, Great George's-street, Westminster, for interment in Westminster Abbey. The Procession was on foot, and consisted of distinguished personages of all parties; among whom we observed the Dukes of York and Sussex, the Duke of Argyll, the Marquis of Anglesca, the Earl of Bridgewater, Lord Sidmouth, General Phipps, Mr. Canning, &c. &c. The Earl of Mulgrave, Lord Holland, the Bishop of London, and the Lord Mayor, were Pall Bearers.

The Procession was so numerous, that when the Bier reached the Abbey, the lead of the attendants had only left George's-street.

The grave is exactly opposite the monument of Dr. Goldsmith, with those of Shakespear opposite the one extremity, and Handel the other. It appears to be about four feet deep.

The service was read by the Sub-Dean.

The following General Order is now issuing from the Adjutant-General's Office:

"Horse-Guards, July 2, 1816.

"The General Order of the 10th May, 1815, for providing for the Transport of Forge Waggon, attached to the Regiments of Cavalry, being applicable only to the War Establishment, his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to direct, that each Regiment of Cavalry in the United Kingdom shall now be furnished, by the Royal Waggon Train, with the following numbers, viz.—two Forge Waggon, four Horses, and two Forge Waggon."

(Signed) H. CALVERT, Adj. Gen.

A party of Royal Marines arrived at Chatham on Monday, to embark on board the ships now lying at that port for an expedition against the Algerines.

Some sensation has been produced by a Circular Letter, which is stated to have been issued by the Commissioners of the Property Tax, in England, which requires the person to whom it is addressed to make a return of his profits for the last three years, adding an account of the number of Clerks, with their names, in his employment during that period. What may be the object of this application is not ascertained; but some painful conjectures are mentioned in consequence of it, as to surcharges to a considerable amount, which may be contemplated by the official persons who were lately so busy in collecting facts regarding mercantile duties.

A new sand bank appears to be forming between the Isle of Man and the English coast, in St. George's Channel. On the 31st of May, Mr. Richard Coulthard, of the Bay, trawl-boat, of Whitehaven, examined it. In passing over its top, and near, as he thought, to the middle, he found the sounding 47 fathoms. The top seemed to round up quickly, and to run in the shape of a segment of a circle of nearly a mile and a half, in an eastern and western direction per compass. Its composition was a hard black sand, and red shells; and at the time the Bee passed the middle of the bank, St. Bee's Head bore E. N. E. and Red Bows, near Ramsey, W. N. W. The second cast of the lead, which was done as quickly as possible after the first, was seven fathoms; the next 10, then 13, and 14. As she got into regular soundings, on the sand; and at the time of her passing, it was as near half flood as could be estimated. Now, supposing the rise of the tides, at springs and neaps, to be at that place about 18 and nine feet respectively, (which is the nearest that can be estimated, from Captain Huddart's survey,) in that case, the probable rise of the whole tide, exclusive of winds, will be about 12 feet; the sounding at half tide being 27 feet. If from this we deduct six feet for the half tide, it leaves 21 feet at low water on that day; which might prove at that time dangerous to a laden ship of 15 feet water, if blowing strong; but how much more so at springs, when the fall of the tide is considerably increased!

An article from a Liverpool Paper, on the subject of Commerce, says:—The following entries of goods, to be exported by a single vessel, have been made at our Custom-house this week:—An entry of woollens, ironmongery, &c. upon which an export duty is payable, £92,334; another upon non-duty goods is computed to amount at least to £60,000; and another entry for bounty upon dutiable goods amounts to £11,500; the whole of which is entered by one house in this town, and for the same port.

The Ministerial Papers are particularly eager to remove the impression that was given to the public mind, by the circumstance of the Duke of Wellington's presentation to the Prince Regent, by the Marquis of Wellesley, and not by the Minister of the War Department. They are equally anxious to make the Public believe, that his Grace's return to this country was owing to indignation, and that the dinner given by the Prince Regent to all the Wellesleys was only meant as a proof of his Royal Highness's favour

to those distinguished persons, and had no allusion to any thing political. Be it so. One thing, however, is the result of all the bruit to which this has given rise, that the sentiments of the Noble Marquis, on the present posture of affairs, and on the present Administration, have been unequivocally made known; that he is not, like Mr. Canning, a person to compromise with men he has openly denounced as incapable; and that he will not give his name to the support of a policy, which, with regard to our financial burdens, our peace establishments, the right of conscience, and the first principles of the Constitution, he has condemned as ruinous to British liberty and British power. And this policy remains essentially unaltered.—Morning Chronicle.

The Waterford Chronicle.

THURSDAY, JULY 18.

The London Journals of Sunday were due when we went to press. Those of the foregoing day brought various articles of interest, but nothing which calls for particular attention in this place. To enter into the details of the celebration of the Anniversary of the French King's return to Paris, would be absurd, and the *Courier* has characterized such celebrations in the truest terms.

The trial of WYATT against GORE appears in another part of our paper, and it is one of more than common interest. The plea of Governor Gore's Advocates, as to Mr. WYATT's not having been reinstated at home, will hardly be found to satisfy the public mind, and the less so from the following circumstance. Lord CASTLEREAGH, by whom Mr. WYATT's case was investigated, declared in the House of Commons last year, that "with respect to Mr. WYATT, in advising his removal from Upper Canada, in consequence of his differences with the Governor, he had accompanied that advice to the Treasury with a representation, that there was nothing whatever in that Gentleman's conduct which ought to prevent his being employed in some other Colony."

A French paper estimates the number of English now in Paris at 29,000. It is said that, including the Empire, 15,000 more are on the wing!!

The *Courier* is delighted beyond expression with the appointment of Dr. Hammar March to the Bishopric of Landaff.—The Protestant Church has not a more vigorous defender—and, indeed, it stands in need of such defenders—in him, we shall find no disposition to graft the Catholic upon the Protestant Church—he is a decided enemy to the Catholic Question—a decided friend to the Constitution in Church as established by the Revolution, and so forth. All this is intended to throw an imputation upon the memory of Dr. Watson, the ornament of the times in which he lived, and one of the most constitutional supporters of the Established Church; but, because he was a man of liberal principles, the *Courier* thinks, that it's empty declamation will tread his fame in the dust. If it were possible to add to that fame, the enmity of this devoted birding would throw new glory around it. The same Journal has sent forth another of its arrows of malignity. The letter of the Bishop of Nonwren has been assailed with brief but covert violence, and the Ministers of the Church of England are called upon to be no longer supine, but to awake to the danger by which the Church is surrounded. They must be "stirring with the lark," and "the closing prediction of the Bishop of Nonwren will be signally and utterly defeated." The *Courier* rests the security of the Establishment upon a new foundation—upon the powerful arms of Dr. MASON, and upon the stirring with the lark of all those who are interested in its concerns. Whether all these Gentlemen will be willing to rise so early, is a doubtful point, but, according to the *Courier*, they are certainly gone for ever, if they do not combat themselves under the standard of Dr. MASON. Without this effort the Catholic religion will be ingrafted upon the Protestant religion, and it may hereafter be very difficult to understand the religion of a *compromise*. The tears of the *Courier* may be entirely set at rest. The present opinion of the naturalist in philosophy is, that all ingraftings die with the parent stock, and, when both Protestant and Catholic religion thus come to nothing, this versatile Journal may recur to the principles of which it was the advocate more than 20 years ago. What was then its estimation of the mitre of the Establishment? What were its eulogies upon every innovator, however despicable in talents, or station? Let it look to itself. And is Dr. MASON to come forth under such vile auspices? It is rather to be presumed, that he will spurn the *anti-papal* eulogist, and adorn his Church by what alone can be ornamental to any Church—the uncompromising charity of the Gospel. On this foundation alone, can man rest his claim to the character of a Christian Disciple, and the wretched policy of the *Courier* sinks into nothing when contrasted with this sacred and elevated declaration of truth.

The Star of Saturday contains the following paragraph:—

Bank Stock yesterday experienced a further rise of one and a half per cent. In the morning, there was £60,000 Omitium untraded at the Bank, which was all taken out without affecting the money market in the least. After 3 o'clock, the Funds got up half per cent. Reduced was as high as 63½ Consols, 63½; and for the Account, 64½. At four o'clock, money was offered in large sums at 4 per cent interest, and bills on banking-houses were freely discounted at that

rate. It is imagined the Chancery money, which amounts to nearly half a million, will be laid out next week.

The decision of the Lord Chancellor, relative to the Corporation of Limerick, is one of the most important that has ever passed the Irish Bench.

On Thursday night, Mr. Murphy, High Constable of Limerick, apprehended in Bridge-street a man who calls himself Daniel O'Sullivan O'Connell O'Connor, upon whom he found a pistol heavily loaded with ball, and a quantity of powder, shot and flint, and also a mask for concealing his face. He says he is from the Co. Kerry, but came lately from Kilrush; he had a paper in his pocket with the names of several Magistrates of the Co. Kerry. It is supposed he has committed many outrages in the neighbourhood of Kilrush, as he was hunted-out of that county by Major Warburton and his police. He is now in close confinement in the City Gaol.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to order the sum of £55 to be paid to Charles Langley, Esq. of Coalbrook, County of Tipperary, as a meritorious reward to the following Constables, for their exertions in preserving the peace of their neighbourhood, by patrolling at night, and prosecuting and bringing offenders to justice—John Buckley, £5; Thomas Sparrow, £5; Robert Sparrow, £5; Nathaniel Griffith, £5; Peter Miller, £5; George Sparnell, £5; Peter Cooke, £5; Thomas Barry, £5; Matthew Alltimes, £5; Michael Daniel, £5; and James Church, £5; which was paid them on Wednesday last.

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Colonel Stewart was called to the Chair, after which Mr. Adams, one of the recent Committee appointed to inquire into, and report upon, the affairs of Messrs. Anderson and Co., submitted a proposition on the part of that firm, to the effect, that the outstanding Notes of the late Bank should be taken in the payment of debts due to the Bank, and of rent, at the rate of 8s. in the pound; and that persons who were holders of the Notes, and not indebted to the Bank, should be paid off at the same rate, after 6 and before 12 months had expired—to be secured by Mr. Anderson and Sir James Caley-Benson.

This proposal was generally disapproved of, though it met a few supporters, in the persons of Messrs. Montgomery, Ryder, and Boyce, and Mr. Swiney, Attorney of Cork, who explained at length the Bankrupt Laws, and the ruinous effect, as he conceived, a Statute of Bankruptcy would entail upon the estates, and therefore upon the Creditors, and the proposition that had been made, which he recommended the other Note Holders, in common with himself, to accept and agree to.

Considerable clamour now pervaded the Meeting, but an interval of quiet having occurred, it was asked who it was that had convened the Meeting? Mr. Thomas Rice, of Kilworth, came forward, and avowed himself as having been instrumental in calling it, having been offended at the exclusion of the Note-holders on the last day; and he now demanded to know, if the Note-holders were satisfied to accept the proposition that had been offered, what security would be given?

To this no answer was given, and the conversation then assumed not only an irregular and desultory, but a clamorous turn, so that 'twas impossible to collect what any person said. The speakers were Col. J. Stewart, Messrs. Ryder, Swiney, Wm. White, Rice, and Patrick O'Mahony, of Mitchelstown, who, as our Reporter states, "was not very choice in his compliments to Mr. Anderson." He was a Note-holder to the amount of £300, which he said, he would take in ten years, provided principal and interest were secured to him, but on no other terms.

The general determination, with the exceptions already made, seemed to be, to hold out for full payment of the Notes, and while the Meeting evinced this spirit, it was proposed by some persons to adjourn till Saturday, the 27th inst., to give the Note-holders an opportunity, in the meantime, of inquiring into the state of the Funds of the parties, and the Meeting broke up without having done any thing more decisive than rejecting the terms that had been offered, and with the understanding, that it should assemble again on the day mentioned.—Southern Reporter.

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Colonel Stewart was called to the Chair, after which Mr. Adams, one of the recent Committee appointed to inquire into, and report upon, the affairs of Messrs. Anderson and Co., submitted a proposition on the part of that firm, to the effect, that the outstanding Notes of the late Bank should be taken in the payment of debts due to the Bank, and of rent, at the rate of 8s. in the pound; and that persons who were holders of the Notes, and not indebted to the Bank, should be paid off at the same rate, after 6 and before 12 months had expired—to be secured by Mr. Anderson and Sir James Caley-Benson.

This proposal was generally disapproved of, though it met a few supporters, in the persons of Messrs. Montgomery, Ryder, and Boyce, and Mr. Swiney, Attorney of Cork, who explained at length the Bankrupt Laws, and the ruinous effect, as he conceived, a Statute of Bankruptcy would entail upon the estates, and therefore upon the Creditors, and the proposition that had been made, which he recommended the other Note Holders, in common with himself, to accept and agree to.

Considerable clamour now pervaded the Meeting, but an interval of quiet having occurred, it was asked who it was that had convened the Meeting? Mr. Thomas Rice, of Kilworth, came forward, and avowed himself as having been instrumental in calling it, having been offended at the exclusion of the Note-holders on the last day; and he now demanded to know, if the Note-holders were satisfied to accept the proposition that had been offered, what security would be given?

To this no answer was given, and the conversation then assumed not only an irregular and desultory, but a clamorous turn, so that 'twas impossible to collect what any person said. The speakers were Col. J. Stewart, Messrs. Ryder, Swiney, Wm. White, Rice, and Patrick O'Mahony, of Mitchelstown, who, as our Reporter states, "was not very choice in his compliments to Mr. Anderson." He was a Note-holder to the amount of £300, which he said, he would take in ten years, provided principal and interest were secured to him, but on no other terms.

The general determination, with the exceptions already made, seemed to be, to hold out for full payment of the Notes, and while the Meeting evinced this spirit, it was proposed by some persons to adjourn till Saturday, the 27th inst., to give the Note-holders an opportunity, in the meantime, of inquiring into the state of the Funds of the parties, and the Meeting broke up without having done any thing more decisive than rejecting the terms that had been offered, and with the understanding, that it should assemble again on the day mentioned.—Southern Reporter.

ROMNEY.—A robbery of a very daring description was committed on Saturday last, between Cloughan and Kiltinan, within about a mile of the latter place. As Colonel Handfield, Commissary-General, was proceeding towards this City, in a Post Chaise, accompanied by two young Ladies, his chaise, he was stopped at a place, where he had the horses' heads, while the other two compelled him to descend from the chaise, and then searched his baggage; they demanded his money, and he produced a note case, which contained about Ninety Guinea; these they took, but from the questions they asked it was supposed they did not know the value of the notes, as they asked whether they were receipts or bills; to which Colonel Handfield replied—they would soon know. After taking away every thing they thought worth in large sums at 4 per cent interest, and bills on banking-houses were freely discounted at that

rate. It is imagined the Chancery money, which amounts to nearly half a million, will be laid out next week.

The decision of the Lord Chancellor, relative to the Corporation of Limerick, is one of the most important that has ever passed the Irish Bench.

On Thursday night, Mr. Murphy, High Constable of Limerick, apprehended in Bridge-street a man who calls himself Daniel O'Sullivan O'Connell O'Connor, upon whom he found a pistol heavily loaded with ball, and a quantity of powder, shot and flint, and also a mask for concealing his face. He says he is from the Co. Kerry, but came lately from Kilrush; he had a paper in his pocket with the names of several Magistrates of the Co. Kerry. It is supposed he has committed many outrages in the neighbourhood of Kilrush, as he was hunted-out of that county by Major Warburton and his police. He is now in close confinement in the City Gaol.

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