

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—THURSDAY, FEB. 4.

MR. WYNDHAM QUIN.

Sir R. WILSON said he held in his hands a Petition which he conceived to be deserving of the most serious attention of the House.

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Lord CASTLEREAGH proposed right days, on an understanding that the time might be extended, if Mr. Quin did not attend.

The SPEAKER stated, that the proceedings related to a succeeding Election, and not to the past.

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A Defaulter was declared at the Stock Exchange yesterday, under circumstances, in some degree, of a delicate nature. The case is sufficiently notorious; but we can do no more in the present stage of the business than allude to it. Complete publicity will probably take place through a channel of a very different nature. The City has been much agitated during the whole of last week by the question of continuing the restriction of cash payments by the Bank, now under the consideration of the Legislature. It is worthy of remark, that this agitation has not been confined solely to the money market, but has extended to the commercial world, who appear to feel equal interest in the decision of Parliament. It is not true, however, as asserted by a Morning Paper of yesterday, that the Bank has totally discontinued its discounts. We know, as a positive fact, that, on Friday, bills were presented and discounted in the same manner, and nearly to the same amount, as usual. It appears tolerably certain, therefore, that the restriction on paying in cash will not be taken off, and that persons engaged in commerce, and of established credit, may rely on obtaining the same assistance as formerly. The agitation of the funds during the last week may be ascribed, in part, to the state of Bank Affairs; but it is, to be attributed, in a much greater degree, to direct speculation carried on to an enormous extent by persons supposed to possess superior information, and influencing the public opinion, on which the market greatly depends, by their operations. The lowest price for Consols for the Account, during the week, has been 77, but very large sales were made by the parties alluded to at that price. Yesterday the Stock market opened at 77 1/2 for the Account, but, in consequence of some considerable sales, soon declined to 77 1/4; they subsequently recovered, and left off at 77 1/2. The scarcity of money, which was very great in the Stock Exchange during the early part of the week, subsided on Friday, and cash became plentiful. This state of plenty is, however, to be understood solely of the great market for Government securities, where money is lent on continuation, and generally for short periods. Commerce is still languid; at the present moment there is scarcely a single article of produce that is at all in demand in the market, or that has not undergone a very material depression. An old established French house, and of considerable eminence, stopped payment yesterday, to a very great amount. On the whole, affairs do not wear a very flattering aspect in the City; but we are persuaded, that this effect is produced more by the fears that prevail concerning the great legislative measure now pending, than by any just cause for that apprehension.

The commercial world will learn with satisfaction, that a plan has been commenced, under the auspices of the British Government, for determining the relative contents of the weights and measures of all trading countries. This important object is to be accomplished by procuring from abroad correct copies of foreign standards, and comparing them with those of England, at His Majesty's Mint. Such a comparison, which could be effected only at a moment of universal peace, has never been attempted on a plan sufficiently general or systematic; and hence the errors and contradictions which abound in tables of foreign weight and measures, even in works of the highest authority. In order, therefore, to remedy an inconvenience so perplexing in commerce, Viscount Castlereagh has, by the recommendation of the Board of Trade, issued a circular, dated March 16, 1818, directing all the British Consuls abroad to send home copies of the principal standards used within their respective Countries, verified by the proper authorities, and accompanied by explanatory papers and other documents relative to the subject. Most of his Lordship's orders have been already executed to a very full and satisfactory manner. The despatches and packages transmitted on the occasion are deposited at the Royal Mint, where the standards are to be forthwith compared.

Rochester and Chatham were, on Saturday week, for the first time, lighted with gas. Sir John Sinclair has circulated a plan for establishing a joint stock company, with a capital of one million, for the cultivation of the waste lands by snags husbandry. He says it cannot be doubted, that ten thousand acres of land, lying entirely waste, may be purchased at a moderate rate.

The gallant Sir John Malcolm, K. C. B. is a Colonel in the Honourable East India Company's service, and Brigadier-General in India (only). He is the eldest of four brothers, viz.—Rear-Admiral Sir Pultney Malcolm, K. C. B., Captain Charles Malcolm, of the R. N., and General Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James, of the Royal Marines, who distinguished himself in America during the war of 13 and 14, where he commanded the 3d battalion of that valuable corps. Sir John is the author of many valuable publications, particularly in the Hindoo language. They are descendants from Malcolm, King of Scotland.

Lord John Thynne, vice-Chamberlain; Lord Vernon, Master of the Robes; Lords Somersville, Rivers, Arden, and St. Helen's, Lords of the Bedchamber; Lieut.-General Sir Henry Campbell, Admiral Sir H. B. Neale, Admiral Sir A. K. Legge, and Hon. Robert Greville, Grooms of the Bedchamber; with half of the menial servants on the Windsor Establishment, are reduced.

The trial of Col. Hay, 18th hussars, ended on Friday.—Sentence not promulgated.

GREAT PROTESTANT MEETING AT THE ROTUNDA.

COMPLETE TRIUMPH OF LIBERAL PRINCIPLES.

D. E. Post-Office, Two o'Clock. The Meeting has assembled.—It is the most numerous ever held in the City of Dublin.—It may be truly said, that it is composed of all the Rank, Wealth, and Consequence in the Metropolis.

A Deputation, consisting of his Grace the Duke of Leinster, Earl of Charlemont, and Messrs. Lord Clonery, the Right Honourable Henry Grattan, &c. &c. received the Lord Mayor on his arriving at the outer door, and conducted him through the Room to the Chair. On his entrance, he was greeted with the most enthusiastic plaudits we ever heard. Mr. Sheriff Wood accompanied his Lordship. The Rotunda is thronged to excess. Several of the Aldermen are present.

The Lord Mayor having taken the Chair, His Lordship addressed the Meeting. He said, it had been asserted, that he called the Meeting unadvisedly. When he entered Office, he did so with a determination to discharge his duty conscientiously, and he could not discharge that duty better than by complying with the requisition, thereby affording an opportunity to those Persons who were desirous of promoting the Benefit of the Constitution to his Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects. He hoped that a patient hearing would be given to every Person who wished to express his sentiments upon the occasion.

The Duke of Leinster rose to propose a Resolution.

Upon which Alderman Archer rose, and requested, that the Resolution in his Lordship's name be read, which being complied with, Alderman Archer addressed the Meeting. He said he had no objection to meet his brother Protestants to discuss the Question. He had a high respect for his Catholic Countrymen, but, as he was there, he hoped they would withdraw, modestly on the one hand, and prudently on the other, should suggest to them the propriety of withdrawing on any question being put. His Lordship said there respecting the City of Dublin, and, if he suffered any question to be carried by clamour, it would be doing the Catholics an injury. He had a hand, and he would sign Wm. Henry Archer to a protest against any Resolution carried in that way.

The Lord Mayor said, he certainly called a Meeting of Protestants only, and if there were Gentlemen of the Roman Catholic persuasion in the room, he trusted they would withdraw.

All the Catholic Gentlemen present stood up and immediately withdrew.

The Lord Mayor having put the question on the first Resolution.

Lord Falkland rose and proposed an Amendment.—That the Protestants of Dublin, being unwilling to disturb the Peace of the City, and confiding in the wisdom of Parliament, decline giving an opinion on the subject, and that the Meeting do now adjourn.

Mr. Ellis seconded the Amendment.—He would not now call in question his Lordship's authority for calling the Meeting. His Lordship, as Chief Magistrate, was to preserve the Peace of the City, not to disturb it.

Mr. Mavalley rose to order.—The Lord Mayor was not only Keeper of the Peace of the City, but he was *Castro Martini*; and he wished the Gentlemen had a little more manners when he addressed his Lordship.

Mr. Ellis did not require a Dancing Master to model his manners; but, if he wanted his manners modelled, he would apply to an able master. He conceived that the Meeting ought now to adjourn. (*Uranura*.) He trusted that his Lordship would put down the clamour—he was an honest and independent man. Doubtless the names of individuals to the Requisition were highly respectable persons; but it is right that they should be known to the Public to send a Petition to the House, on which they would sign their names to determine. He knew how Signatures were procured to the Requisition; and some were obtained by threats—others were obtained by bribery; he knew names to be obtained by purchase, and he could name individuals. (*Cries of name, name!*) He could name, but it was not to be supposed he would name them here. The Meeting ought now to dissolve, as it may be attended with dangerous consequences.

Lord Charlemont rose. (On his presenting himself to the Meeting, the most unbounded applause, clapping of hands, and waving of hats, ensued, and continued for several minutes.) He agreed with his Noble Young Friend (the Duke of Leinster) who opened the business. His Lordship recommended unanimity.

Mr. Grattan, jun. now rose. He said it had been insinuated that names were procured by surreptitious means. He had a list; they were not so procured by him. He would read the names of the Requisitionists, and then let the Meeting say whether improper means would be resorted to by them. He then commenced reading—Leinster—(loud applause)—Downshire—(loud applause)—Charlemont—(loud applause)—H. Grattan, their Representative—(great applause)—it was not necessary for him, his Son, to teach the People of Ireland to venerate the name of Henry Grattan.

Mr. Waddell spoke at some length in favour of his Catholic Countrymen, and called upon the

Lord Mayor to keep the Magistrate present from agitating the Meeting and causing confusion. Sir Neal O'Donel wished the Roman Catholics every success; but he conceived it should be left to the House of Lords and Commons, and not settled in this Room. He would give the Question here a negative; first, because the Petition was not sent to him to read—(a laugh)—and next, it should not be sent to him in Dublin, but in May. (*Laugh*.) He would vote for the Adjournment. Mr. Cole (Police Magistrate) supported the Adjournment, and conceived that the Lord Mayor ought to have consulted the Magistracy of the City previous to his calling the Meeting.

How there were loud cries to put the Question. Sir Neal O'Donel moved his Lordship, that these be Tellers appointed. This could not be done, as the room was crowded to excess, some thousands being present.

The Lord Mayor thought a show of hands would be the better way. The Earl of Charlemont moved, that those who were for the Adjournment should go out. (*Loud and continued applause.*) The question on Lord Charlemont's motion being put, was carried by acclamation.

The Lord Mayor called on those who were for the Adjournment to withdraw. The Earl of Charlemont and Mr. Grattan were appointed Tellers with Mr. Ellis and Mr. Cole. Mr. Sheriff Tighe spoke a few words in favour of Catholic Emancipation.

When he was called upon by Mr. Ellis to know whether he was a Freeman, a Freeholder, or a Householder?

Mr. Tighe replied, he was a Gentleman of Independent Fortune.

It was now agreed upon, that a division should take place—then for the Adjournment retiring—the party, however, refused to go out. (*Great shouts, and loud cries of No Question!*)

The Lord Mayor now put the question, that a Petition be presented to both Houses in favour of Catholic Emancipation—which was declared carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Ellis called for a division. Mr. Wallace would not oblige on his Lordship or the Meeting, but that he conceived Order was grossly violated, and he thought the Gentlemen were mistaken who called for a division in a Meeting so crammed together, that it was totally impracticable for a person to move. His Lordship imparted the best and most desirable mode of obtaining the sense of the Meeting, namely, by their voices. His Lordship called his Protestant brethren together for a holy purpose, that of petitioning the Legislature in favour of their Catholic Countrymen—justice and right demand it. Let a Petition be prepared, and their fidelity to the measure sign it; and then it would be seen who were signing honourably towards their Country, and justly towards their Catholic Countrymen. Let those uniformly to the measure, if they are not afraid that their Meeting would disturb the Peace, let them frame a Petition, and go about from house to house, and get the few who are uniformly to the measure to sign it; and then it would be seen who were the friends of the Country. (*Loud Applause.*)

Here, after much warm speaking by Alderman Archer and Mr. Ellis, the Alderman called on the Lord Mayor expressly to state, whether it was his Lordship's opinion the first Resolution was carried.

His Lordship declared in the affirmative, upon which Alderman Archer and Mr. Ellis withdrew, followed by a few.

Here the liberal principles of the City of Dublin completely triumphed. The applause was like thunder.

The Earl of Charlemont proposed the third Resolution, which was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Grattan left speaking at half-past three o'clock.

SECOND EDITION. D. E. Post-Office, Five o'Clock.

The Meeting has just terminated in the most satisfactory and most triumphant manner. The attempt made, by a few illiberal Individuals, to disturb the harmony, and divide this great, enlightened, and important Assembly, completely failed—and the spirit of the Irish Metropolis, and of the Constitution, triumphed over a fallen and expiring Faction. A debt of gratitude is due to the Lord Mayor, not only from the City of Dublin, but from the Nation at large, which can never be sufficiently acknowledged or repaid.

After the few persons alluded to in the above Report, with the Policemen brought these to vote against their Countrymen on a question they knew nothing about, had retired, the greatest unanimity prevailed.

The Duke of Leinster, the Earl of Meath, the Earl of Charlemont, and Lord Clonery; Mr. Parnell, M. P. for Wicklow; Mr. Sheriff Tighe, of Westmeath; Mr. Wallace, Mr. Grattan, jun. Mr. W. Curran, Mr. Fletcher, Barristers, and Mr. Waddell, of Palace-street, spoke eloquently in favour of Catholic Emancipation, and the Resolutions and Petition in favour of the measure were carried unanimously, by the largest Meeting ever known to assemble in the City of Dublin. It is known that the large Room of the Rotunda is capable of holding some thousands—it was filled to excess.

The Right Hon. Henry Grattan moved the Thanks of the Meeting to the Lord Mayor, seconded by the Earl of Meath, and carried amidst enthusiastic cheers and applause.

The Lord Mayor was accompanied by Mr. She-

ff Wood, who retired with his Lordship. They were obliged to leave the Assembly by a private door, to prevent the populace taking the lions from his Lordship's carriage, as they waited, with the great door, in vast numbers, for the purpose.

The Petition is to lie at the Commercial Buildings and Royal Exchange for signatures.

Correspondent-Office, Three o'Clock.

We stop the Press to give a sketch of what took place at the Protestant Meeting at the Rotunda this day, as a communication which may not be unacceptable to our readers. We cannot now enter into any thing like a detailed or circumstantial statement of the proceedings.

Soon after one o'clock, the Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Duke of Leinster, the Earl of Charlemont, the Right Hon. H. Grattan, and several of the Noblemen and Gentlemen who had signed the Requisition, entered the Great Room of the Rotunda, and, in a few minutes afterwards, the room was filled by those who were unprivileged, as well as by those who had a right to take a share in its proceedings. The Lord Mayor, immediately on his entering, took the Chair; and, as soon as there was sufficient silence to render what he said audible, he stated the nature and object of the Meeting, expressed his hopes that it would be conducted with peace and good order, and trusted that every Gentleman who took any part in the discussion would be heard attentively, no matter what may be the purport of his opinions. His Lordship then handed the Requisition to the Clerk, who read it aloud.

After this preliminary form, the Duke of Leinster rose, and addressed the Meeting. His Grace said, he held in his hand a series of Resolutions, which he should have the honour of proposing for their adoption. He was certain, he said, that every man in that Assembly had the good of his Country at heart; he could, at least, speak for himself, that the happiness and prosperity of his native Country were among the objects dearest to his heart. He would not, however, occupy the time of the Meeting by any further observations, but more, as the first of the series of Resolutions that he alluded to, that a Petition be presented to Parliament, praying for a total repeal of the Laws which at present affect the Roman Catholics of this Country. We are not sure that these were the precise words his Grace made use of, but they are the substance of what he said. The Lord Mayor was then about to put the Resolution, when Alderman Archer requested that his Lordship would read the notice in virtue of which his Lordship immediately complied; and the Alderman then asked, if this was a Meeting of the Protestant Freeman, Freeholders and Householders of the City of Dublin? It certainly, said he, was so.

His Lordship, in answer to this question, was surrounded by many who profess the Roman Catholic Religion; and he put it to their honour, and to their sense of propriety, if they ought to take a part in the proceedings of that day. If they do not retire, I certainly shall; and the name of Archer, even if alone, shall be signed to a Protest against your proceedings.

The Lord Mayor said, that no person who was not a Protestant and a Householder, could remain in the room; and requested that those who were not of that description should retire. Accordingly, such as thought it to confess themselves under those qualifications withdrew.

Alderman Archer then resumed, and said, in conclusion, that the Protestants of Dublin did not wish to agitate the City by the discussion of the Roman Catholic Claims. Upon which Lord Falkland of Montourney moved, that the Meeting do adjourn; as, in his mind, the discussion of the subject only tended to create division among fellow-citizens; and that the most perfect reliance may be placed in the wisdom of the Legislature, for disposing of the question in just and proper grounds.

The Motion of Adjournment was seconded by Thomas Ellis, Esq. Master in Chancery, in a Speech of considerable length and ability, and replete with forcible arguments against the measure of countering the Meeting. After a debate, too long for us to enter into, but in which Sir Neal O'Donel spoke in favour of the Adjournment, and Lord Charlemont against it, the question of adjournment was put from the Chair. The Ayes and Noes appeared, in the general expression, equal; however, the Lord Mayor seemed to think the majority on the side of the latter, and so declared it. Upon his making this declaration, objections were made to it, and a division demanded, principally upon the ground that many of those on the dissentient side were not qualified voices.

The Lord Mayor then proposed, as a mode of entering into a division, that the ayes should retire, and the noes remain—a measure which was not only thought impracticable, but improper. His Lordship—this expedient being inefficient—expressed his opinion, that the ayes had left, and would not hearken any further proposition on this point of adjournment.

The original question was then put, and with similar consequences—a division, as on the former occasion, was called for, to which his Lordship did not think it to accede, but declared the original question carried. Many efforts were made to deter his Lordship from this conclusion, by several Protestant Gentlemen present, but without effect. His Lordship persisted in his decision; in consequence of which it was proposed, that certain persons who felt themselves restrained in the expression of opinions adverse to the proceed-

ings, should withdraw; and a considerable number did accordingly leave the room, resolved to promulgate their opinions through some more effectual channel. The discussion was in progress when this summary reached us.

We are authorised to state, that the Protestant Freeman, Freeholders and Householders of the City of Dublin, who were presented by the determination of the Lord Mayor from obtaining a division, or expressing their sentiments at the Aggregate Meeting, although they had a very decided majority of Protestant voters, have this day resolved to present a Petition to Parliament upon the subject of Catholic Emancipation, which will be ready for signatures in a few days, and of which due notice will be given.

Freeman's Journal-Office, Five o'Clock.

The Great Meeting has just terminated. Above Three Hundred Persons were present. The Lord Mayor was, of course, in the Chair, and Mr. Charlemont filled the station more admirably. An attempt was made by the Old Faction, to interrupt the harmony of the Meeting, but the good sense and good feeling of the vast majority of the persons present, aided by the discretion and firmness of the Chief Presiding Magistrate, rendered it wholly ineffectual. Resolutions and a Petition, highly favourable to Emancipation, were adopted. The Duke of Leinster, Earl of Meath, Lord Clonery, Messrs. Grattan, sen. and jun.—Mr. Loucheux, Mr. Tighe, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Guinness, Mr. Humphries, Mr. Curran, jun. Mr. Fletcher (son of the Judge), Mr. Wallace, Mr. Burroughs, &c. &c. were amongst the Speakers. We will publish a detailed Report to-morrow morning.

The Waterford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

The mails of Monday and Tuesday were due when we went to Press.

The whole details, relative to the Protestant Meeting in Dublin, which arrived yesterday, are inserted in our column. More ample Reports are to be expected, and we avoid offering any observations on this important subject till these shall have made their appearance.

It is probable, that the Assizes for the County and City of Waterford will begin on the 13th or 14th of March. It has been mentioned, that Judge Davy and Baron Gronow are to be the Judges, but the official appointments have not yet reached us.

We understand, that Jony Kelly, of Bellgrove, Esq. who is High Sheriff for the County of Waterford, and that Sheriff Cox, of Castle-town, Esq. is to be High Sheriff for the County of Kilkenny.

We have learned, from unquestionable authority, that those concerned in the Trade in this City have come to the determination of carrying into its fullest effect the Act of Parliament relative to the making of Butter Fiskins. This is a subject of very great moment, and it is matter of surprise, that the design now in contemplation has been so long neglected. The Merchants have suffered in their interests by inattention to the provisions of the Law, and an industrious and highly respectable portion of the Community, the Master-Coopers, have been peculiarly and most seriously affected by an evil which might have been permitted to exist, and which, if not completely checked, will advance in its progress, and produce still deeper injuries.

We are authorised to state, that the Countess-Martial on Lieut.-Col. HAY, of the 18th Hussars, was at his own solicitation—as he did not wish to make himself responsible for a regimental clothing debt.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH, DUBLIN.

The King, at the Prosecution of John O'Connell, against Cornelius Mahony.

This was an application for a criminal information against the Defendant.

Mr. Sergeant Burton came into Court, to show cause why the conditional order in this case should not be made absolute.

The following is an outline of the case.—The Prosecutor and the Defendant, both Gentlemen residing in the County of Kerry, had been formerly on terms of great intimacy, and Members of the Kilkenny Hunting Club, of which the Defendant was Treasurer. A Reading Club had also been established, and in the month of May last, the Prosecutor applied to the Defendant to assist him upon the ballot for election, as a Member of the Reading Club, of a person named Coghlan, which the Defendant at first acceded to, not knowing Mr. Coghlan; but upon speaking to some of his friends, he ascertained that objections were entertained against Mr. Coghlan's admission, and advised Mr. O'Connell not to propose him, as he could not, under those circumstances, promise him his support, and he was almost certain he would be black-headed. Mr. O'Connell, however, persevered in his intention, and, notwithstanding that Mr. Mahony and several of his friends actually put in black beans, upon opening the ballot-box, by some strange contrivance, none but white beans were found! The consequence was, that several Gentlemen declared this to be an unfair ballot, and Mr. O'Connell made use of very strong language, evidently levelled at Mr. Mahony, and he also spoke of a Gentleman of the name of Lawlor, in such terms as required explanation. The friendship and inter-

course that had subsisted between Messrs. O'Connell and Mahony here ceased, and Mr. O'Connell withdrew himself from the Hunting Club. Mr. Mahony having felt it his duty to communicate to Mr. Lawlor the words made use of respecting him by Mr. O'Connell, it was agreed upon, that an explanation should be required; and, after much solicitation, Mr. Mahony undertook to wait upon him for that purpose; and, after an interview lasting ten or twelve minutes, Mr. O'Connell offered such explanation as satisfied Mr. Lawlor's feelings. A person of the name of John Barry, it appeared, had lent the Kilkenny Hunting Club, a couple of pounds; but Mr. Mahony having heard, early in October, that Barry was about to claim them, he sent the Huntsman of the Club, named Higgins, to inquire if such was the fact. Higgins saw Mr. David Barry, brother to Mr. John Barry, who informed him that such was not their intention; on the contrary, they knew no Gentleman of the Club but Mr. Mahony, to whom they presented the pounds. In a few days afterwards, however, as Mr. Mahony, and other Gentlemen of the Club, were going out hunting, Barry and some of his friends forcibly seized and carried away three of the pounds. Mr. Mahony soon afterwards heard that the pounds, so taken, were in Mr. O'Connell's possession, and wrote him a letter, setting forth the conduct of Barry, enclosing an affidavit of Higgins as to the conversation he had with David Barry, expressing his surprise that he would, under the circumstances, harbour the pounds, and desiring them to be returned. Mr. O'Connell shortly answered by letter, that he got the pounds from Mr. John Barry, and concealed them to be his; but if they were not, he would return them to Mr. Barry; to which Mr. Mahony, on the same day, (the 17th October,) replied in substance, that he conceived such conduct extremely indelicate and unwelcome. Upon receiving this letter, Mr. O'Connell expressed his determination to apply to the Court of King's Bench, as he conceived it was intended to provoke him to fight a duel; and it appeared, that apprehensive of a meeting being the consequence of the correspondence, Mr. Mahony had provided himself with a friend for the occasion, and also applied to a Gentleman of the name of Coogan for a case of pistols. It was also stated, that Mr. Mahony drew up a report of the correspondence, and proceedings, and transmitted it to his brother in Cork. Previous, however, to Mr. O'Connell's carrying his expressed determination into effect, of applying to the Court of King's Bench, he accompanied by a Mr. Eugene O'Sullivan, and other Gentlemen, waited personally on Mr. Mahony, and addressed him in this manner: You composed a case, and you sent me your letter of last night containing some expressions which I do not wish to take to myself; I wish to know if you meant to give me personal offence? to which Mr. Mahony answered, that he conceived his letter indelicate by explanation, and added, that he did intend him a personal offence. Mr. O'Connell replied, as then I will meet you in the King's Bench on the morrow at all events. Sergeant Burton, contented with great length on the facts here stated, which he conceived were extremely proper for grounding a criminal application.

Messrs. Lloyd and Pennington severally addressed the Court in support of the information, contending that Mr. O'Connell was highly deserving of credit for his moderation and temperance, and that the object of his seeking a personal interview, after having expressed his determination to apply to the Court, was for the purpose of giving Mr. Mahony an opportunity of entering into an explanation; such conduct should not however deter or shut him out from the protection of the Court for the offensive passages contained in Mr. Mahony's letters.

The Chief Justice said, that, under all the circumstances, the Court could not interfere, and therefore dismissed the application, but not without costs.

Dublin Police.—On Monday morning, between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, a watchman, named Kennedy, saw John McDonnell, a working blacksmith, going along Capel-street, with something heavy in a sack, upon which he followed him, in order to bring him to account, when McDonnell ran towards the river near Essex-bridge, and threw the sack that he was carrying into it. It proved afterwards that the sack contained a metal cover of a coal-hole, the stealing of which has become very common of late in this city. This circumstance would be scarcely worth noticing, were not the dishonest practice one that might be attended with very fatal consequences. Every person who may have occasion to pass where such cover is taken away, is necessarily exposed to the imminent danger of having his or her limbs broken, or injured otherwise in such a manner as may render life a burden to the sufferer. The object to the thief cannot possibly be sufficient to compensate even the trouble of carrying, and we know of no crime that calls more forcibly for the severest punishment.

DUBLIN COIN-EXCHANGE, FEB. 10.—In Barley and Oats, our market, this day, presented little or no variation in price—both were extremely dull, and none but the best samples sought, on which we can notice no reduction. What advanced fully 1s. to 1s. 6d. per barrel, some prime barrels still going to 4s. Malt stationary.—Flour still without attention, though, from the appearance of Wheat, it must advance. Oatmeal extremely heavy.

Sir William Smith and the Solicitor-General will be the Judges for the next Mayor's Circuit, which is expected to commence about the 8th of

A soldier of the 23d Fusiliers, named Riely, was killed on Sunday, by a loaded musket accidentally going off, in the barracks at Bruff. The unfortunate man was one of a party who had been conveying prisoners from Kilmallock, on their way to Limerick, and in consequence of a violent storm of hail and rain, were ordered to stop for some time in Bruff; he went up stairs, while another of the party below was drawing the ball from his musket, which went off, and passing through the ceiling, entered his thigh, and from thence to his bowels. Instant surgical assistance was procured, but he died shortly after, and a verdict of accidental death was returned by a jury, before James Bennett, Esq. Coroner.

Henry H. Hunt, Treasurer to the Peers General-ent Fund, acknowledges to have received the following Donations, for the use of that Institution:

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Includes Per Thomas King, From Pierce Sweetman, From Doctor Pook, Samuel Newport, Henry Sargent, &c.

Per the Very Rev. The Dean of Waterford, Henry Ridgway, Major Greave, &c.

State of the Waterford House of Recovery for the Week ending 11th February, 1819. In the House on the 4th inst. Patients discharged cured 104, Admitted this week 108, Remain in Fever 127, 188, Capucines—375, 294.

Although the number of Patients at present in the Hospital amounts to 182, yet, during the first days of last week, the number was above 200 per diem. On that scale, the mortality has diminished during the last days.

The Committee diligently continue their labours in tending in the Sick from all infected places, the Medical Attendants hope that the advantages of the present system will, within a reasonable time, become more manifest.

T. HAYES, M. D. S. LLOYD, M. D. On behalf of the Regulating Committee, JAMES E. WHITE, JAMES LANEY, Wm. LUSKINEN, GEORGE P. RINDOBY.

State of the New Ross Fever Hospital for the Week ending Feb. 8, 1819.

Table with columns: Patients remaining in the House on the 4th inst. in Fever, Discharged cured, Died, &c.

Examined, and passed in Committee, ANDREW MCGONIGAN, Secretary. Board-room, FEB. 8, 1819.

State of the Carrick-on-Near Fever Hospital, from the 1st Feb. to the 11th Feb. inclusive.

Table with columns: Remained in Hospital, Discharged cured, Died, &c.

George Garrihan, M. D. The Patient who died this week was a case of Phthisis Pulmonalis, of long standing, combined with Fever; he died the third day after being admitted.

Irish Stocks, Feb. 11.

Table with columns: Bank Stock, Gov. Deb. 3 per Cent, Gov. Deb. 4 per Cent, &c.

MARRIED.—In Dublin, on the 10th inst. the Rev. Thomas Trillock, second son of the Lieut. Col. of the County of Kilkenny, Esq. to Frances Julia, eldest daughter of Henry Hayden, late Banker of this City.

DEATHS.—Yesterday morning, at his house on Christen-street, aged 82 years, William Walker, Esq. late an Alderman of this City. This Gentleman passed through his long life, not only without reproach, but in the enjoyment of the warm affection of his family and friends. The social and domestic duties experienced from him an unremitting co-operation, and faithful performance, and his example deserves to be imitated by those who love virtue, and who desire to be beloved. He was buried on Thursday very far on the side of the Green, in Trinity-street, in the Burial-ground of the Rev. Doctor's Residence in Town, I put myself under his care, and I now thank God that Doctor Brox has so completely recovered my health, that I am enabled to declare before God and the World, that he has saved my life, and that few men now more boast of enjoying a better share of Health or Strength.

JOHN AYLWARD, Ferry-Bank, Waterford, Feb. 9, 1819.

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD. THE ISSUE OF BREAD.

THE Middle Price of Wheat and Flour (as taken by Act of Parliament to form the Assize) was last week 41s. 6d. per Barrel, besides an Allowance of Eight Shillings per Quarter, by Act of Parliament, on White and Floured, for the Benefit of the Baker, and Ten Shillings on Household.

Table with columns: WHITE, RANGED, HOUSEHOLD. Includes Penny Loaf, Two-Penny, &c.

MONEY TO BE LENT.

FROM £300 TO £2000. Apply to GEORGE WREN, Waterford—by Letter, post-paid. Feb. 13, 1819.

WEST-OF-ENGLAND FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in the City of Exeter in the Year 1807. Right Hon. Earl Forester, Lord Lieut. of Devon, Right Hon. Earl of Morley, Right Hon. Lord Clonery, Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart., Edmund Pelleter Barrard, Esq. M. P., Samuel Kevelick, Esq.

DIRECTORS. Sir Donachie Wemyss, Bart. President, Sir Lawrence Vaughan Park, Bart. M. P., John Berrett, Esq., of Farringdon House, near Exeter, Esq., Samuel Frederick Milford, of Exeter, Esq., William Jackson, of Ramoth, Esq.

THE Directors of this Office respectfully invite application to the distinguishing features in the Constitution of this Company. It is supported by a numerous and opulent body of Proprietors, who are desirous of supporting, which, with its accumulations, is wholly confined to Government and real Estates in the name of the above Trustees, and the affairs of the Company are under the surveillance and control of a Board of Directors of distinguished abilities, and extensive experience. Hence the Security offered to the Public does not depend upon the mere receipt of Premiums, nor upon anticipated revenue, and the funds are, and are capable to fall to make good the losses of each year, as is the case in all mutual Insurance Schemes.

Consider the substantial protection afforded by a subscribed and interest Capital, which, in addition to the ordinary profits of the business, is a security for the payment of the claims of the Insured. The Directors are moreover enabled to effect Life Insurance on Premiums less than elsewhere, and to reduce the London Office, and the Rates of interest are lower than those of any other Office in the Kingdom.

In extending the Company's business to Ireland, and in giving publicity to its advantages, the Directors cannot but anticipate the warm support and patronage from the several Counties, which it has so generally experienced throughout every part of England (to which it has been introduced), a success, which the Directors may proudly attribute to the benevolent and judicious measures which the Institution is founded, and the unvaried character it has uniformly maintained.

By Order, WILLIAM LUSKINEN, Quays, Waterford, Agent for Waterford, and the adjacent Districts, February 13, 1819.

DOCTOR BROOK.

THE following CURSES, performed by Doctor Brox, a new residing in BARROTT-STREET, near the Theatre, in the City of WATERFORD, will be found worthy of public notice. I, THOMAS BUTLER, of the Townland and Parish of Ballinacorney, in the County of KILKENNY, do hereby certify,