

SPEECH

OF CHARLES PHILLIPS, ESQ.

At a Meeting of the Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the County of Sligo, held in the County Hall, Sligo, on Monday, the 10th Instant, for the purpose of taking into consideration an Address of Congratulations to the King on the Death of his Royal Father, and of Congratulating his Majesty on his Accession to the Throne.

give him still more royal, and not only presenting but purifying the trusts she had confided in. She looked to his court, and did her monarchy blush at the splendid debauchery of a Versailles! Her faith revolted at the gloomy fanaticism of an Eschard! Far from it. She saw the dignity which testified her sway tempered by the prudence which characterized her word; she saw her diadem glowing with the gems of empire, but those gems were illumined by a ray from the altar; she saw that aloft on his triumphal chariot her monarch needed not the memento of the scepter—she never for a moment forgot that "he was a man."

While I extend from ray; and while I give them full credit on the score of sincerity, I only seek the same concession for myself. I would upon the gates of constitutional protestantism to allow fellow-subjects of every religious creed, while as I would expand to them the affections of my own heart. It is, in my mind, but fair, that he who protects a State should receive a reciprocity of privilege; that no man should be made familiar with its burdens, and at the same time not be made familiar with its benefits. This is no liberal, but a constitutional opinion; given freely, but not readily yielding to make others free, I will not submit to become a slave myself, or to compromise one particle of self-interest. Nay, more, Sir, that I would give, and give voluntarily, every individual of my country, I would not, with any reserve, I would not defend even in our most sacred rights on the very porch of the Constitution; it has been founded by wisdom, defended by valor, consecrated by years, and cemented by the purest blood of patriotism; at every step beneath its sacred folds, we meet some holy relic, some sublime memorial—the tomb of the heroes, and sages, and martyrs of our history—the grave of the Rosells and the Solleys—the statues of the Hardwick & the Hills—the sacred relics of departed kings—the table of the laws, to which King and People are alike responsible—the eternal altar on whose flames our liberties and our laws are founded! Sublime, hallowed, invaluable treasures! unimpairable and imperishable: be the temple that protects them. In the fulness of my heart I say of it, "Lauda propter"—may no political Marquis ever rest upon its ruins.

Seven carriages, containing the Prisoners—Thistlewood in the first, followed in succession by Ings, Harrison, Davidson, Brant, Tidd, and Wilson. Mr. Brown, the Deputy Marshal. The private carriage of Mr. Sheriff Rothwell, in which were that Hon. Gentleman, and Messrs. Turner and Pullen, the Senior and Junior Under-Sheriffs. A troop of Life Guards. The private carriage of Mr. Sheriff Rothwell, in which were that Hon. Gentleman, and Messrs. Turner and Pullen, the Senior and Junior Under-Sheriffs. A troop of Life Guards. The private carriage of Mr. Sheriff Rothwell, in which were that Hon. Gentleman, and Messrs. Turner and Pullen, the Senior and Junior Under-Sheriffs. A troop of Life Guards.

THE CREDITORS OF FRANCIS SULLIVAN, Esq. are requested to furnish the Particulars of their respective Demands to Mr. M. DEPREUX, Attorney, Waterford, April 13, 1820.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE OLD ESTABLISHED WATERFORD GLASS WORKS intends continuing the Sale by Auction of CUT GLASS of such Quality as will give the Public an opportunity of judging of its excellence, and of affording Passage to a NARROW Establishment, which has for THIRTY YEARS been the daily support of nearly Two Hundred Individuals.

THE THREE FOLLOWING FARMS, in the Barony of Leek, part of the Estate of the Earl of Harrington, TO BE LET, from the 1st day of May next, in each Division as may be agreed on, for One Year, or to the end of Twenty-one Years, (if the Life falls within that Term) viz.

THE ISSUUE OF BREAD, BY ORDER OF THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL JAMES HAGRETT, ESQ. MAYOR OF SAID CITY. THE Public Peace of Wholes and Flour (taken by Act of Parliament to form the Assize) exacted work 25. 02. per barrel, besides an Allowance of Eight Shillings per Quarter, by Act of Parliament, on White and Refined, for the Benefit of the Baker, and Ten Shillings on Household.

ture, as to the hearts and hands by these means... party of the 1th Dragon Guards, under Lieut. Shaw, and of the Huddersfield Yeomanry, under Lieutenant Brooke. The rebels, not having been joined by the expected reinforcements, on hearing of the approach of Major De Bathe's party, were panic struck, and fled in all directions, most of them throwing away their arms; but seventeen of the rebels were taken prisoners, and above 100 pikes, 10 feet long, many pike-heads, some fuzils, and various other instruments of destruction, together with three standards, were taken. One of the standards bore the inscription, "He that smiteth a man so that he die, shall be surely put to death." Some of the stragglers were taken into custody in the adjacent villages. Many taken into custody were provided with haversacks, containing clothes, so that it is clear they intended to be for some time from home.

The great credit is due to the Magistrates and to the Military Officers for the alacrity displayed on this occasion. At Wakefield, a party of the 4th Dragon Guards just arrived from York, and a troop of the Wakefield Yeomanry, under Lieutenant Naylor, assembled, under the command of the General, and were on the point of marching against the rebels, when the news of their dispersion, by Major De Bathe, arrived. The 6th Foot, under the command of Captain Thompson, stationed at Halifax, moved upon Huddersfield, at the first alarm, at the request of Colonel Horton, a Magistrate, with a promptitude which does them the greatest credit.

The Huddersfield Troop of Yeomanry had been on duty for 13 days, and the Leeds Squadron of York Hussars, under Captain Beckett, assembled on Tuesday. The rest of that valuable Regiment, as well as Colonel Wortley's, held themselves in immediate readiness, but it was not expected that their services would be required.

We also lay before our readers the following letters from Huddersfield and Huddersfield, which mutually explain each other. It is with extreme regret, however, we see a persevering disposition on the part of these deluded men to produce commotion. A severe and unrelenting example of the most active among them can alone protect the peaceable inhabitants of our manufacturing towns, from incessant alarms for their lives and property. It is true, the disaffected are every where put down, the moment they show themselves in open array; but surely some means must be devised to prevent the recurrence of even abortive treason.

It has been strongly reported in the City this morning, that it was the intention of Government to call out the Militia in the disturbed Counties. This is not exactly correct. The Militia Regiments of certain Counties, not only in the disturbed, but also in the undisturbed districts, will be called out, for the purpose of being trained and exercised, according to the directions of the Militia Act.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS AT HUDDERSFIELD AND BARNSELY.

(From the Heat Being Chronic.)

We last week laid before our readers some particulars of the alarming insurrection near Huddersfield, on the night of Good Friday; we have now the painful task of recording a similar attempt, but of a much more daring character, as the desperate and foolish men engaged in it had laid aside the cover of darkness which veiled their former proceedings, and endeavoured to perpetrate their crimes in the open day.

THE STATE PRISONERS.

SESSIONS-HOUSE, OLD BAILEY.

The day has at length arrived for commencing the judicial proceedings against the individuals whose connection with what is termed "the Cat-street plot" has excited such universal attention.

THE CLARKE CHRONICLE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20.

The speech of Mr. Grant, Chief Secretary for Ireland, which appears in this day's Paper, will be perused with peculiar attention. In the points of talent and eloquence, it is a masterpiece of declamation; but it comes forth with far higher claims to public regard. It is full of those benevolent sentiments which form the most solid and lasting foundations of the harmony and happiness of nations, and which are but too seldom to be met with in the cold and calculating systems of statesmen.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES—APRIL 19.

	s.	d.	q.
Butter, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
Fallow, rendered (Waterford)	78	00	00
(Rush, Y. C.)	70	00	72
Lard, casks, rendered	52	00	53
Beef, first quality	00	00	00
Pigs, single	40	00	40
second	32	00	32
Pork, Official	18	00	21
Pigs' Heads	25	00	26
Newfoundland Fish	14	00	14
Oatmeal	14	00	15
Flour, first quality	00	00	00
second	42	00	44
third	30	00	30
fourth	24	00	24
Wheat	35	00	38
Barley, maling	14	00	14
grinding	12	00	12
Oats, pointed	12	00	12
common	10	00	11
Scotch Herring, gutted	36	00	38
un gutted	00	00	00
Coal, Waterbury	00	00	00
Newport	3	4	3
Swansea	3	4	3
Fallow, rough	7	00	8
Potatoes, by weight	24	00	24
by measure	0	00	0
Beef	0	5	7
Mutton	0	6	3
Veal	0	5	7
Pork	0	7	4
Fish, White	1	8	2
Clark Whiskey, per Gallon	10	2	10
Marshall's Ditto	3	00	6