



THE SPEAKER called on Mr. Wilberforce, but that Hon. Gentleman was not present.

At that moment the House of Commons was crowded, perhaps beyond precedent. Almost every seat, even in the Members' Gallery, had been taken at a very early hour, and we never witnessed a stronger manifestation of anxiety.

Mr. WILBERFORCE.—Sir, I should not have been so backward in making my appearance in the House, had it not been for a cause which I had no power to control.

Lord CASTLEREAGH.—I own, Sir, that I deeply regret that any occasion has arisen to prevent the Hon. Member for Bramber, from motives which he has not thought proper to explain, and which therefore are not before the House, but which it is easy to conceive are good and sufficient reasons, not now to bring forward the motion of which he yesterday evening gave notice, and to induce him to call on me further to postpone that proceeding, which, in point of form, would not have preceded the Hon. Member's motion on the present evening.

Lord A. HAMILTON.—I also, Sir, beg leave to give notice, that I will to-morrow move for the production of the Order in Council under which her Majesty's name was erased from the Liturgy.

Mr. BROUGHAM.—Sir, I rise to know if I rightly understand the Honourable Gentleman who has just now postponed the motion of which he yesterday evening gave notice, and to state why, if I do rightly understand him, I think that the delay which he requires of a single day ought to be allowed, notwithstanding the great public inconvenience and evil which, in common with my Noble & my Right Hon. Friends, I feel must result from any postponement of the question under our consideration.

Mr. SCARLETT.—If I correctly understand my Honourable and Learned Friend, he thoroughly agrees with the Honourable Member for Bramber, that the success of that Honourable Member's motion is only one branch of an alternative, the other branch of which is the inquiry originally proposed by the Noble Lord opposite.

Mr. WILBERFORCE.—I hope the Noble Lord and the House will give me credit for not having proposed the postponement of this proceeding on light grounds. I cannot at present say anything further on the subject; but I will to-morrow explain to the House my reasons.

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own course accordingly, as the answer to my question may induce me to determine, if I do not approve of the Honourable Gentleman's motion, either to propose an amendment to it, or to submit a distinct motion to the House.

Mr. WILBERFORCE. My high respect for the Noble Lord's character must always induce me to afford him every gratification compatible with my duty.

Mr. TIERNEY.—I really feel great difficulty, Sir, in agreeing to this postponement. It is, in every point of view, most desirable that this business should be terminated as soon as possible.

The expected motion by Mr. Wilberforce was not made last night. That Gentleman declined to state the precise reason for wishing to delay it till this day: he merely stated, that since the House had last separated, circumstances had arisen which rendered the delay necessary.

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Lord CASTLEREAGH then moved that the order of the day for resuming the adjourned debate on the King's Message be deferred till to-morrow.

On the motion of Sir J. NEWPORT, copies were ordered of all correspondence between the Board of Customs and Excise and the Government in Ireland, respecting the supply of stationery for those departments, &c.

The Queen having, in some way, learnt the nature of the motion intended to be submitted to the House by Mr. Wilberforce, (perhaps, indeed, it was communicated to her Majesty, not merely as a matter of courtesy, but as demanded by propriety) wrote a letter to that Gentleman, expressing strong dissatisfaction with the terms of the motion, and intimating, as we stated yesterday, her Majesty's determination not to quit England.

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The only precedent to which Ministers have yet referred—namely, that of the non-usage of the Queen of George I. in the Liturgy, in consequence of the proceedings against Queen in Germany, previous to her husband's accession to the Throne of Britain, for alleged criminal intercourse with Count Koenigsmark.

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The Waterford Chronicle.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21.

In the House of Commons, on Thursday, Mr. WILBERFORCE brought forward the case of the Royal differences. After a long speech, he moved—

That this House be learned with undivided and deep regret, that the late endeavours to frame an arrangement which might avert the necessity of a public inquiry into the information laid before the two Houses of Parliament have not led to that desirable adjustment of the existing differences in the Royal Family which was so anxiously desired by Parliament and the Nation; that this House is fully sensible of the objections which the Queen might justly feel to take upon herself the relinquishment of any points in which she may have considered her own dignity and honour to be involved; yet, feeling the inestimable importance of an amicable and final adjustment of the present unhappy differences, this House cannot forbear declaring its opinion, that, when such large advances have been made towards that object, Her Majesty, by yielding to the earnest solicitude of the House of Commons, and forbearing to press for the adoption of those propositions on which any material difference of opinion yet remains, would by no means be understood to indicate any wish to shrink from inquiry, but would only be deemed to afford a new proof of the desire which Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to express, to submit her own wishes to the authority of Parliament, thereby entitling herself to the grateful acknowledgments of the House of Commons, and sparing this House the painful necessity of those public discussions which, whatever might be their ultimate result, could not but be distressing to Her Majesty's feelings, disappointing the hopes of Parliament, derogating from the dignity of the Crown, and injurious to the best interests of the Empire.

One of the rumours of this morning is, that her Majesty having expressed her dissatisfaction with the admission in the Protocol, on the part of her Law Officers, that she had no insuperable objection to living abroad, and even naming the Milanese and Roman States, as countries where her Majesty would not be indisposed to take up her residence, Mr. Brougham has resigned his situation as Attorney-General to her Majesty, and that Mr. Williams has been nominated to fill the place.—There is no truth whatever in this rumour.

The Times of this morning states, "that the objection to Mr. Wilberforce's motion is removed, and that it will, in consequence, certainly come on this evening, in the form in which it was first intended by that Gentleman.

For the reasons above stated, we are very much inclined to doubt this fact. The motion, we think, must be altered very materially from what was first intended; and we may be wrong. A few hours, however, will settle this point.

ROMAN CATHOLIC MEETING.

A very crowded Meeting of Roman Catholic Gentlemen was held on Thursday, at the Globe Tavern, Essex-street, John O'Connell, Esq. in the Chair.

Mr. D. O'Connell addressed the Meeting at great length, and commented on some passages of Mr. W. C. Plunkett's answer, in which he said he considered certain concessions just and necessary; and these words, Mr. O'Connell contended, must mean the Veto. He then forcibly urged the danger likely to result from suffering a body of men, of a different persuasion, to interfere in any way with their doctrine or tenets; and concluded a long speech by proposing a series of Resolutions to that effect.

Mr. R. McDonnell opposed these Resolutions. Mr. Shield contended, that Mr. Plunkett did not mean or intend the Veto, when he talked of concessions. He replied to all Mr. O'Connell's arguments with great ingenuity, and concluded by moving as an amendment, that Mr. Plunkett be requested to present the Catholic Petition, without any of the other Resolutions.

CITY OF DUBLIN ELECTION.

Correspondent-Office, Half past Three.

Today, the Election of a Member for the City of Dublin, in the room of the late Right Honourable Henry Grattan, commenced at the Sessions' House in Green-street. At an early hour all the approaches to the Court were immensely thronged, and on the doors being opened, the rush was tremendous.

Mr. Plunkett then rose, and, in a speech of considerable length, in which he animadverted strongly on the intelligence of Mr. Ellis to discharge the duties of a Representative in Parliament for this great City, in consequence of his situation as Master in Chancery, and after stating, as we understood him, that he should feel it to be his duty to bring the subject before Parliament, proposed Henry Grattan, Esq.

Mr. Guinness left great pleasure in seconding the proposition of Mr. Plunkett.

Neither of the Candidates addressed the Electors. Mr. Grattan having intimated his intention of not doing so, unless Mr. Ellis preceded him; this latter Gentleman declined, the Deputies having been sworn, the polling commenced, which was going on briskly when our Reporter left the Court.

LINEN MANUFACTURE.

We beg, most earnestly, to request the attention of those interested in the Linen Trade to the following notice. It is a subject which most nearly and intimately concerns the Staple Manufacture of Ireland. An alteration in the Transit Duties must strike most vitally on this great branch of National Industry, and there cannot be, in our mind, any object which should excite so lively a sensation in the breast, not only of every man connected with the Trade, but of every man in Ireland.

Trinity College.—There are at present 1634 students on the books of Trinity College, Dublin, an unprecedented number. Oxford has 4402, and Cambridge 3938 numbers; also quite beyond former example.

Another opportunity for a vacancy amongst the Fellows of Trinity College has occurred by the death of Doctor Richardson, Rector of Clonsilla.

We understand from respectable authority, that it is the intention of Government to superannuate two of the Commissioners of Customs, and an equal number of the Board of Excise. Thus the duties hitherto performed by seven Commissioners will now be transacted by five at each board. By this arrangement there will be a saving of £4000 per annum.—Cork Advertiser.

Marvelous Escape.—On Wednesday, the seventh instant, when a servant was returning from Melrose fair to Galashiels, mounted on a horse, the property of Mr. Caverhill, of Jedburgh, something alarmed the animal, and caused it to leap over the parapet of Melrose Bridge.—Though the horse and its rider were precipitated into the Tweed from a height of sixty feet, they both providentially escaped to the shore, with very little injury to either.—Edinburgh Courier.

Swindlers.—The following instance of detestable and successful rillians, practised in Clonsilla during the recent press on the bank of Messieurs Rielly, has been communicated to us. A farmer from the interior of the country brought into town a sum of money in Clonsilla notes, amounting to Eighty Pounds, and attended at the Bank door for a considerable time without being able to make his way through the crowd. A well-dressed man of respectable appearance, who observed him vainly endeavouring to gain admission, came up and asked what amount of national paper he wanted in exchange for the discredited notes? The man informed him, and the stranger, affecting to commiserate his situation, promised to procure the amount in Bank of Ireland Paper immediately. He then went off, and returning in a short time with a bundle of notes in his hand, reckoned out Eighty Pounds to the unsuspecting countryman, and received the Clonsilla Paper in exchange. The unfortunate dupe of this well-concocted artifice was of course warm in his acknowledgments of the supposed service so kindly done him, and it was not until after the lapse of an hour, when he returned to the house of entertainment at which he had stopped in town, that he discovered the execrable imposition of which he had been the victim. The Bank of Ireland notes given him by the swindler stranger were all forgeries.—Kilkenny Moderator.

THE MARKETS.

LONDON CORN-EXCHANGE, JUNE 21.—A considerable quantity of Monday's supply of Wheat remained over for this morning's market, for which there was little or no demand, notwithstanding the unsettled state of the weather, and Monday's prices were with difficulty obtained for the finest sample; but red Wheat was totally unsaleable. Oats continue very dull sale, owing to superabundant arrivals. In barley, Beans and Peas, there is no alteration.

July 23.—There was but little doing this morning, the sale of all Grain being exceedingly heavy, and the supply of Wheat and Oats much larger than the demand; even the finest samples of the former article with difficulty obtained Monday's prices, and all other sorts were offered at a reduction of from 1s. to 2s. per quarter. Oats are 1s. per quarter cheaper, and dull sale at that decline. In barley, Beans, and Peas, there is no alteration.

DUBLIN CORN-EXCHANGE, JUNE 21.—The supply of Grain coming to Market continues limited, but the demand is still more so, and little business was done to-day. Wheat barely supported Wednesday's prices, in consequence of the Millers purchasing but sparingly. Millers' samples, 3s. 4d. per bushel. Feeding Oats continue in good demand, but Barley and Malt are very heavy at our last quotation. Flour is without alteration. Wool, 20s. to 21s. per stone, and in good demand.

CORK MARKETS, JUNE 21.—Butter, to the Merchants, 82s. 78s. 74s. 70s. 60s. To the Country, 70s. 66s. 60s. 54s. 46s.

LIMERICK MARKETS, JUNE 21.—Wheat, 11s. 7d. per stone. Oats, 11d. Barley, 10s. 11s. Flour, 4s. to 4s. 6d. per bag. Oatmeal, 14s. 6d. per cwt. Potatoes, 2s. per stone. Beef, 5s. to 6s. per lb.—Mutton, 6s. to 7s. Butter, 82s. 78s. 68s. 58s. per cwt.

WATERFORD MARKETS. There were 378 bushels of Butter weighed at the Crane on Saturday, one large lot of which, from the County of Limerick, sold at 87s. 6d. in the run, but the generality of the remainder went at 92s. for first quality, and 93s. was obtained in a few instances. The supply yesterday was 120 bushels; the price continued tolerably steady at 93s. generally still towards the close, when there was an appearance of advance, and some casks of Oatmeal, continue very dull and limited, and quotations nominally without alteration.

WATERFORD FAIR. At our Midsummer Fair, on Saturday, the consequences of the late calamitous occurrences in Trade were sensibly felt. There was but an indifferent show of Horned Cattle, and though Milk Cows and Dry Beasts could have been purchased full 20s. to 30s. each under the prices obtained at the last Fair, in May, very few sales were made, and those only to non-essential buyers. The business done in Horses was equally limited, and the appearance, both as to number and quality, was even unusually wretched. Pigs went off very slowly, but the supply being far from numerous, better prices were obtained than for any other description of stock, good Store Pigs bringing from two guineas to three pounds each, and young Nipples in proportion. Not more than a dozen to twenty fat Sheep appeared, which sold at about two guineas each. Wool, which was not abundant, sold at 20s. to 21s. per stone by wholesale; by retail, from 23s. to 25s. On the whole, the general business of the Fair was remarkably languid, and such an universal appearance of dulness was not remembered for many years.

SUMMER ASSIZES, 1820.

LEINSTER CIRCUIT. County of Wicklow, at Wicklow, Monday, July 10. County of Wexford, at Wexford, Monday, 17. City of Waterford, at Waterford, same day. County of Tipperary, at Clonmel, Friday, 21. Kilkenny, at Kilkenny, Friday, 23. County of Kilkenny, at Kilkenny, same day.

MUNSTER CIRCUIT. County of Clare, at Ennis, Monday, July 17. County of Limerick, at Limerick, Friday, 21. County of Kerry, at Tralee, Monday, 31. County of Cork, at Cork, Monday, Aug. 6. County of Cork, at Cork, Tuesday, 7.

Irish Stocks, June 21. Bank Stock, per cent. 74 1/2. Gov. Deb. 3 1/2 per cent. 74 1/2. Do. 5 per cent. 74 1/2. Do. 4 per cent. 74 1/2. Do. 3 1/2 per cent. 74 1/2. Do. 3 per cent. 74 1/2. Do. 2 1/2 per cent. 74 1/2. Do. 2 per cent. 74 1/2. Do. 1 1/2 per cent. 74 1/2. Do. 1 per cent. 74 1/2. Do. 1/2 per cent. 74 1/2. Do. 1/4 per cent. 74 1/2. Exchange, 51/6.

HOME CIRCUIT.

County of Kildare, at Naas, Thursday, July 13. County of Carlow, at Carlow, Monday, 17. County of Wick, at Wick, Thursday, 20. County of Wexford, at Wexford, Thursday, 27. County of Tipperary, at Tipperary, Monday, 31. County of Kerry, at Tralee, Monday, 31. County of Cork, at Cork, Monday, 6. County of Kerry, at Tralee, Monday, 31. County of Cork, at Cork, Monday, 6.

County of Roscommon, at Roscommon, Thursday, July 13. County of Sligo, at Sligo, Friday, 21. County of Londonderry, at Londonderry, Friday, 21. County of Down, at Down, Friday, 21. County of Antrim, at Antrim, Friday, 21. County of Fermanagh, at Fermanagh, Friday, 21. County of Tyrone, at Tyrone, Friday, 21. County of Ulster, at Ulster, Friday, 21. County of Ulster, at Ulster, Friday, 21.

County of Londonderry, at Londonderry, Friday, July 14. County of Down, at Down, Friday, 21. County of Antrim, at Antrim, Friday, 21. County of Fermanagh, at Fermanagh, Friday, 21. County of Tyrone, at Tyrone, Friday, 21. County of Ulster, at Ulster, Friday, 21. County of Ulster, at Ulster, Friday, 21.

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