

ion were on the 10th at night on the
ing under weigh. We expected to see
all the next morning, but the weather be-
verse, they have been compelled to moor
The weather has not yet ceased to be
urable, and the Squadron is still in the
Two ships that made part of it are dis-
d, and are to be replaced by two others.
night after the sailing of the expedition 2
of war and some light vessels will be dis-
d to carry effects that are expected, and
passengers who are not yet arrived. Yes-
morning the sky was serene, and the cold
sharp, but the wind continued at N. W.
consequently adverse for the sailing of the
ron. General Leclerc, has on board the
where he is with his wife, an apartment
richly and elegantly adorned.

5.—When we heard of the signature of
preliminaries, the shops were full of mer-
chandise of all kinds. Several articles, such as
silks, cottons, &c. were of course expected
to experience a great fall; but the St. Domingo
speculation has in general prevented the merchants
being great losers. In almost all the shops,
during the whole day, one must wait one's
turn; it is a continual influx of purchasers.—
The articles, upon which great loss was ex-
pected, are the rarest. Nankeens are not to be

LEIPSIK, Dec. 2.—The last Leipzig Fair was
not only to the Bookselling business,
but to other branches of Commerce also.—We
say, that the English had made preparations
for sending thither an inundation of goods,
for regaining what they had lost by the fair
of Frankfurt, Leipzig is, and always will be,
the central point of the commerce of the North,
on account of its position, and the en-
couragement given to it by commerce, though
duties are very heavy; for a bale, which at
Frankfurt would pay 80 cents, must at Leipzig
pay 48 francs. At the last Fair there were
sixty merchants from London. Scarcely any
of the German manufactures could find a sale,
the English sold their goods at so low a price
they got possession also of the sale of the middle
goods, for they bought up, notwithstanding the
opposition of the Saxon manufacturers, all the
goods they could find.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The spouse of the pre-
sented heir to the Crown has just died here,
aged of 24 years and six months. She was
the daughter of Leopold, Grand Duke of Tuscany,
and had been ill some time.

Camp of General Muray has
lately evacuated the Solignac to evacuate,
without the aid of his Sicilian Ma-
jor's troops are already on
their march to go by sea, and
respectable staff.
The Holy Father will
the Ecclesiastical
led to the people
necessary pomp
two frigates
have sailed,
have no
as a Fleet, the
and
Legislative Body
vice
determine the charges
proceedings of Courts of Justice
are to fix what expenses
sent pair of public edifices, etc.
however calamity
until Government be
of their
charge

has notified to the late Archduke
that the French Government, notwithstanding
all the representations made by England, per-
sisted in adhering most pertinaciously to the let-
ter of those treaties which assigned to the Arch-
duke his indemnities in Germany. This notifi-
cation from the Court of London leaves no
doubt for conjecture, but that that power has
no inclination to interfere with the Treaty of
Luneville, for the purpose of procuring advan-
tages to the House of Austria. A new project
of indemnity has been consequently broached.—
By it the Venetian States, it would appear, will
be assigned to the Archduke, and the Principali-
ties of Salzbourg, Passau, and others, which
the Archduke was to have taken possession of,
will be united to the Austrian territory.

Nov. 28.—Mr. Paget, the English Minister,
has notified to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, on
the part of his Court, that notwithstanding its
intervention with the French Government, the
latter persists in the stipulation of the Treaty of
Luneville, by which that Prince is to be indem-
nified in Germany. The British Government
had, it is said, proposed to France the Venetian
States as an indemnity to the Grand Duke, so
that the countries in Germany destined for that
purpose would have fallen to Austria. On the
other hand, C. Champagne, we are assured, is
charged to support at our Court the pretensions
of Prussia in regard to the indemnities of the
Stadtholder, and, it is believed, that these two
objects will be finally settled only at Amiens.

LONDON—DEC. 20.

The Paris Papers represent new differences to
have arisen between Austria and Prussia, on the
subject of indemnities; we have, however, seen
a copy of a Convention concluded between these
Powers, by which each renounces all claims to
indemnities in Germany. This treaty was ne-
gotiated under the influence of France, and will
probably be the means of averting the horrors
of renewed hostilities on the Continent.

It has been rumoured for some days past, that
Spain had refused to surrender the island of Tri-
nidad, and that orders had in consequence been
given by our Government for the renewed block-
ade of her ports.—We believe the reports to be
unfounded, although we are unable to account
for the extraordinary supineness of the Cabinet
of Madrid in the important affair of peace.—It
is a fact, that although application has been made
by our Government for passes to secure our
merchant vessels from any molestation from the
cruisers of Spain which, in the event of meet-
ing, might have resulted from the latter being
ignorant of Preliminaries of Peace being signed,
yet none have been received, and no British ves-
sel, with the exception of carrels, has yet sailed
from this country or any of the ports of Spain.
There are, indeed, three ships at Portsmouth,
and several in the river, about to proceed for
Alicant, Barcelona &c, but whether they will
continue to wait for passes, or sail on the faith of
the existing treaty, is not we believe, decided;
although the Portsmouth ships were expected to
have sailed some days since.

We understand the Definitive Treaty is sub-
stantially agreed to as between this country and
France; and that Spain is the only difficulty in
the way of its signature. Spain complains much
that she loses by the war Trinidad, the half of
St. Domingo, and Louisiana, while she obtains no
adequate indemnity. This may delay the Defi-
nitive Peace for a short time; but France con-
sisting, it will not prevent it from taking effect.
Such is the favourable state of the negotiation
at Amiens, that Lord Whitworth, whose depar-
ture from Paris, in quality of Ambassador, it was
thought would have been delayed till the sign-
ing of the peace, is immediately to
depart. The Dutchess of Dorset ac-
cording to Lordship, and we understand

esteemed by all who knew him, as a good and
faithful servant, and a pious man.—In Mallow,
William Crofts, Esq; an eminent Attorney.

LIMERICK,—DECEMBER 26.

In our Paper of Wednesday last, was reinser-
ted the Address of the Citizens of Limerick to
Sir James Duff, together with many signatures
of the first respectability. The limits of a
Newspaper could not at the time afford space
for the many hundred additional respectable
Names, annexed to the original Manuscript,
hereafter to be published.

A Meeting of the Gentlemen of the County
for a similar purpose is fixed for Monday next,
and from every Quarter of the District under
his Command, he has received the most flattering
marks of attachment and regret.

It was Sir James Duff's wish, to evince by some
Public Entertainment, his sense of the excessive
kindness he has experienced from the Citizens
of Limerick: but some difficulties having been
suggested to him, as to carrying that plan into
execution, he has placed One Hundred Guineas
at the disposal of the Rev. J. Hoare, Lant.
Hill, Esq; Denis Lyons, and J. M. Harvey,
Esqrs. to be distributed by them to the real
objects in distress.

The name of Lord Viscount Limerick was by
mistake omitted last post in the Address to
General Duff.

A new Town is about to be built by Sir Vere
Hunt, Barr, on his Estate near Killenaule;—to
be called New Birmingham; all the Houses are
to be slated, and from the encouragement Sir
Vere is giving, and the extensive Collieries and
inexhaustible Turf Bog on the Estate, it is ex-
pected that it will very shortly become the resi-
dence of extensive Manufacturers.

Thursday last, Sheriff Wilkinson, suspecting
two fellows who were disposing of sheep to a
Butcher in one of our Markets, caused them to
be taken up, and on his examining them in sepa-
rate places, they confessed that they had stolen
the sheep:—They are both committed to the
City Gaol, by the names of John Kelly, and
Daniel Minton, and assert they are from the
neighbourhood of Nenagh.

Yesterday Major-General Morrison arrived in
this City, and took upon him the command of
this District.

The City and County confined Debtors (nine
in number) acknowledge the receipt of 4. 5½d.
each, by the Rev. John Hoare, Treasurer, being
the amount of the late Mrs. Craven's annual
bequest for said of charity.

BIRTH. Last Thursday, on Arthur's-Quay,
the Lady of Alderman Frederick Lloyd, of a
Son.—This day in Thomas-street, the Lady of
the Rev. George Studdert, of a Son.

DIED. On Wednesday last, at his seat at
Grouse Lodge, near Glynn, Charles Conyers,
sen. Esq; a Gentleman long and deservedly
esteemed by an extensive and honourable family
connexion, by whom his death is sincerely lamen-
ted.—Thursday in Mary's-street, after a short
illness, Mr. Peter Charles O'Keefe, late Mercer
in this City.

PORT-NEWS, Dec. 24.—Sailed Flora, Ceer.
Greenock, provisions, brandy, &c.—25th, Sailed
Adjutor, Gill, St. Ubes, ballast; Coroberatta,
Anderson, St. Ubes, ballast; Alexander, Reeves,
London, rappedseed; Ceres, Roberts, London,
provisions, feathers, &c.; Two Brothers, Roach,
Dublin, oatmeal.

An ENSIGNCY to be Sold
in the 46th Regiment, at present quartered in
Limerick.—Enquire of the Printer hereof.
Limerick, Dec. 26, 1801

Limerick Navigation Company.
I DO hereby give Notice, agreeable to the Bye
Law of the Company of Undertakers for making
the River Shannon Navigable to the Deep Water
General Meet-