

Paris, June 30.—It is not for us to endeavour to penetrate into the consequences of a day so fertile in political results, as that of Friedland; but whatever may be the ideas of that genius, which has doubtless already conceived them, it is no longer in the power of his enemies to prevent them. The ascendancy of the confederacy formed under the auspices of France is henceforward uncontested. If the Emperor of Russia and his feeble allies persist in making war, it can only be a series of losses and sacrifices to them. The general fate of Europe is not less fixed. Be the determination of the Emperor Napoleon what it will, he is able to raise an insurmountable barrier against the projects of Russian ambition; he possesses all the means of effecting the changes necessary for the repose of Europe, and generously to indemnify the Sovereigns, who sincerely wish to accelerate that happy period. The victory of Friedland is the *dénouement* of that political tragedy. The British Government has irrecoverably lost the blood-stained clue of coalitions.

It will be asked, with less anxiety than curiosity, what will be the lot of the King of Prussia, the whole of whose dominions will, in a few days, be in the possession of the French? We shall not undertake here to discuss either the generous proposals which may have been made him, nor the imprudent refusals by which they were succeeded. Before the battle of Friedland, he might still appear to possess something to place in the diplomatic balance; he was still King of a few Provinces, and of the relics of an army. As long as Russia and England left him any hopes, he might have had some merit in sacrificing them to his security; but now that he is stripped of every resource, all that he may preserve must be a boon of the magnanimity of the Emperor of the French.

The most important consequence of this battle is, perhaps the complete dissipation of that imaginary military glory which rendered the Russians formidable to all nations. The fall of the Hyperborean Colossus will resound to the extremities of the earth. It will be heard by the Persians; the Turks will reply to it with shouts of joy and victory; and if it were possible for them to obtain any transient successes in those quarters they would only expose themselves to an immediate re-

We (*D. E. Post*) are surprised to find, that the "Insurrection Act," is to be continued, but we cannot express our astonishment on perceiving that Mr. Grattan supported such a measure, and that too on the ground of necessity. We venture to affirm, that the *slightest necessity* for the re-enactment of this unconstitutional Bill does not exist; never was this country more tranquil, never did it exhibit a better spirit, never was there a moment when a wise Government could more easily unite the Irish People in an indissoluble bond of affection and loyalty.—We cannot bring ourselves to believe, that Mr. Grattan uttered a word in favour of the Insurrection Act; he knows the state of this country better;—he must have been misrepresented; some enemy to his high character, some calumniator has libelled him. Mr. Grattan support the Insurrection Bill! and that too on the ground of necessity, and in the face of truth—impossible!—Should this dereliction of principle manifest itself in such a quarter, Mr. Grattan would soon discover, that as he rose by supporting his country, he would fall by deserting it.

The Right Hon. George Earl of Kingston has been elected to be the Peer to sit and vote on the part of Ireland in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, in the room of Laurence Earl of Rosse, deceased.

On Monday their Graces the Duke and Duchess of Richmond, accompanied by a number of our principal nobility and gentry, took an excursion to view the romantic beauties of the Co. Wicklow. Their Graces appeared much delighted with the scenery, and partook of a cool collation, with their party, at the Waterfall.

On the night of the 9th instant, the tobacco yard of the Custom-house was feloniously entered, and the contents of an hogshead of tobacco carried off: it was broken into small parcels and put into a boat brought there for the purpose.

Eng. Stocks. 3 per ct. cons. (July 11) 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$
 Irish Stocks. G. Deb. 5 per ct. (July 14) 94 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$
 Exch. Dublin on London (July 13) 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ a $\frac{5}{8}$

MARRIAGES—Tuesday last, in Cork, by the Rev. Ed. Stopford, Edmond Knapp, esq. of Lehen, co. Cork, to Miss Anne Power, the daughter of the late Mr. James Power, of Cork.—At Ballymena, on the 6th instant, John Shaw M'Culloch, esq. of the 47th regiment, to Miss A. Harrison, younger daughter of the late Hugh Harrison, esq. of Churchfield, co. Antrim.—In Dublin, Mr. Wm. Maddock, of Temple-bar, hatter, to the agreeable Mrs. Townsend, of Abbey-st.—At Newchurch, in the Isle of Wight, on the 2d inst. Alexander Shearer, esq. of Woburn-square, London, (formerly of this city,) to the accomplished Miss Augusta Bettsworth, daughter of the late Joseph Bettsworth, esq. of Hampshire.

DEATHS.—Tuesday, at Meelick, near this city, very generally lamented, the Rev. William Ryan, thirteen years parish priest of Parteen and Meelick.—In Dublin, in the 80th year of his age, the Rev. John O'Brien, of Church-street chapel.—In Crow-street, Dublin, suddenly, Mr. Mathew Henson, printer.

LIMERICK MARKET PRICES.

	s.	d.	s.	d.	
Wheat, —————	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	0
Oats, —————	0	11	to	0	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
English Barley, —————	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	to	0	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bere, —————	0	9	to	0	0
Potatoes, —————	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	to	0	4

} Per Stone

NEW BUTTER.

In Tubs,	90s.	86s.	80s.	72s.
Firkins,	92s.	88s.	82s.	74s.

By Permission of the Right Worshipful Sir R. Harte, Mayor.

POSITIVELY FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

THEATRE-ROYAL, LIMERICK.

MR. INCLEDON,

Of the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden,

MOST respectfully informs the Ladies, Gentlemen, and the Public of Limerick and its Vicinity, that on MONDAY NEXT, the 20th of July instant, he will have the honor of presenting them with

A New Entertainment, in three parts, called the

TRAVELLER;

OR, MUSIC'S VEHICLE.

Consisting of interesting Oral Matter, embracing a variety of Subjects, and introductory to Fifteen Songs, mostly New, composed by the following eminent Masters, viz.—Sir John