

another; an Order of the Spanish Government, adopting Bonaparte's Decree of the 21st of Nov. and some other papers of the same kind.

The Island of St. Thomas is closely blockaded by a British squadron.—Mr. Erskine has arrived at Washington.

LONDON—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16.

A report prevailed at Rotterdam on Thursday last, that Sir Sidney Smith had arrived in the Tagus—Accounts were said to have been received from thence to the 27th ult. Another report prevailed last night, that Sir Sidney had made himself master of the Russian and Portuguese squadrons. No intelligence, however, has yet been received by government from that gallant officer—though it is confidently believed that he got into the Tagus about the 18th, the day after one of his squadron was seen by the Active privateer. The wind has been fair for the two or three last days for the arrival of dispatches from him—they are hourly expected.

An order was received at Plymouth on Monday for the pilots to hold themselves in readiness, and not by any means to sleep out of their houses.

We remarked that in the Paris papers to the 27th ult. which we received yesterday, not a single word was inserted relative to Portugal—a studied silence seemed to be preserved. Nothing was said of the movement of the French army under Junot, or of the Spanish army. Hence we may infer that the Portuguese territories had not been entered on the 18th or 19th of last month. An account could have been received at Paris from the Portuguese frontiers in seven or eight days.

The expedition preparing at Portsmouth is not expected to sail till the end of this week or the beginning of the next. The 82d regiment embarked on Monday, and the 32d yesterday.

Talleyrand is expected at the Hague.—A financial project is alledged to be the object of his journey—It may be one of his objects, for the ex-Bishop is a great stock-jobber, and is supposed to speculate largely in more funds than those of France. His visit to Holland may assist any project of that kind, but that is not the object for which his master has sent him to Hague—it is for a political purpose—it is to prepare the way for some change in the government, or of the person who is at the head of the government. Louis Bonaparte is not in his brother's estimation sufficiently active, energetic, or severe—he is too sensible to the distresses of his subjects, and is not prepared to complete their ruin, in order that he may produce temporary inconvenience to the trade of Great Britain.—He will be removed from the Throne. He seems to be aware of it himself—in his answer to the Dutch legislative body, he hints, that he can do them but little service—in some other communications, he is said to have made known that his health has been for some time declining, and that he does not expect any favourable change.—This is to prepare the people for his abdication, which in all probability will take place immediately upon the arrival of Talleyrand—he was expected on Friday last.—He will be able to make to his master a report of the operations and effect of his commercial restrictions upon the Dutch.—Trade is at a stand, and the people at large, according to the accounts of passengers who left Rotterdam last Thursday, have declared their inability to pay the taxes.

The change that appears to be on the point of taking place in Holland, will not, we suspect, place Lucien Bonaparte on the throne, or Murat, or any of the Bonaparte Boutique. It will deprive

Several documents of the highest importance are said to have been transmitted to Government relative to the designs of Bonaparte. They are signed by him and Talleyrand; and upon comparing the signatures with those to official Papers in the possession of Government, no doubt, we understand, remains of their being genuine. Not having seen the documents; having heard nothing of their contents; and wholly uninformed of the manner in which Government became possessed of them, we are not able to pronounce any opinion upon the subject. But the signatures may be genuine and yet the documents may not deserve much confidence or credit. It is possible that Bonaparte and his crafty Minister may have prepared them for the purpose of misleading our Government with respect to their designs.

#### IRISH STOCKS—DECEMBER 18.

Government Debentures .....	3½ per cent.	71½
Government Debentures .....	5 per cent.	93½
Grand Canal Loan .....	6 per cent.	99 7-8
Royal Canal Loan .....	6 per cent.	101½
Exchange Dublin on London, (Dec. 18) .....	9½	
London on Dublin, (Dec. —) .....	10½	

English Stocks:—3 per cent. cons. (Dec. 17) Ann. shut  
3 per cent. red. .... 63½  
Omnium — 1½ prem.

#### THE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LIMERICK—DECEMBER 22, 1807.

The following is an extract of a letter from Cork to a gentleman in this city, dated December 20:—“The Royal Family of Portugal, followed by thousands, in about 200 sail of vessels, sailed for the Brazils, on the 30th ult. or 1st inst.—The sight in the Tagus was lamentable and heart-piercing; men, women and children climbing up the vessels' sides, crowding into every ship, emigrating in preference to slavish subjugation. Sir Sidney Smith was in company.”

On Sunday night, about a quarter past eleven o'clock, the house of Silvester O'Hallaron, of Raheen, Esq. in the liberties of this city, was most daringly attacked by some ruffians, who commenced their depredations with breaking his windows front and rear. Mr. O'Hallaron and family being in bed, on hearing the noise immediately got up, —and remonstrated with one of them to desist, when the fellow threatened his life, and made use of such expressions, as to oblige Mr. O'H. to act on the defensive: leaving his family in a place of security, and the fellows still persisting in their depredations, he went to one of the shattered windows, and fired several shots, till, as he supposed, the ruffians dispersed; when all was quiet, he heard the groaning of a man close to the window, in the agonies of death, and in the morning was found a person, named Martin Hartigan, lying dead, with a large stone closely grasped in his right hand. This unfortunate wretch must have been in the act of throwing, when he met the fate he so justly deserved. It is supposed another man was wounded.

Yesterday morning the Rt. Worshipful Mayor, Kilner Braster, Esq. accompanied by Gen. Michel, went to Raheen, and held an inquest on the body of the deceased. Verdict “that Martin Hartigan, came by his death in consequence of a gun-shot wound received, when in the act of attacking the house of Mr. O'Hallaron.”

The Right Hon. Maurice Fitzgerald, Knight of Kerry, and family, arrived at Swinburn's hotel, last night, from Ballinasloe, and this morning, proceeded to his seat at Ballinrudeary, county of Kerry.

ports, with troops, arrived in this harbor day from Monte Video. The number ports which first sailed with the Admiral ed fifty sail, but several of them parted The regiments which have arrived, as can learn their numbers, are the 36th, 31 45th, 71st, and the 17th light drago 87th reinforced to 1200 strong by volun the regiments, which had suffered least tack on Buenos Ayres, proceeded to In 47th and 89th had the same destination brig, with some troops on board, is s have been captured, not having been he the passage. The fleet met very soon on the voyage.—Some particulars of th South America are in our possession must for the present postpone. Our countryman Sir S. Auchmuty, left Sout with the admiration of the army and it for his bravery—and the prayers and at the latter for his humanity and generos regret to hear that neither the one nor accompanied the departure of his succes command at South America.

A fleet of East Indiamen are, we un on this coast bound to England.

#### THE PRINCE REGENT OF PORTUGAL

The disposition and measures of the Family of Portugal, which have hitherto subject of such fluctuating representat believe we can at last state with some ce at least our information is of a nature us scarcely to doubt its authenticity.—The Fish ship of war, which arrived in this yesterday, states that on the morning of she fell in with the Packet from Lisbon to Falmouth, having on board Lord St and Mr. Gambier. From her she rece IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE that the PRINCE OF PORTUGAL AND THE ROYAL HAD LEFT THE TAGUS, WITH THIRTEEN THE LINE AND ELEVEN INDIAMEN, D FOR THE BRAZILS.

Sir S. Smith whom the London prints to attack Ceuta, a Spanish possession, coast of Barbary, according to our info appeared in the Tagus, and sent in a flag charged with dispatches for Portuguese ment; and in as short a time afterward measure could be effected, he was joined Prince Regent, with the number of ships stated. The Prince went on board Sir ship, and was received with a Royal Sala night succeeding the junction of the tv drons, a gale of wind separated them. I not joined when the Packet departed. T et we understand, sailed on the first in Our statements of this most interesting oc is necessarily confined to mere facts—th we have given only has reached us; it carri appearance of truth. Many speculations a turned by the departure of Prince Rege Lisbon—some of our own among other are, however, gratified at the event;—it important in its future consequences and it from the grasp of France a fine fleet. I the circumstance of our times are, this to on will appear with a superior claim to ad among them—what it may be as a matter licy, futurity must determine.

A short time after the departure of t from the Tagus, two divisions of French amounting to about 17,000 men entered They were discovered encamped on the s the Tagus.

The Flying Fish, is one of Admiral A squadron.