FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

Register of the Conservative Senate of Saturday the 16th December :

Conservative Senate, assembled to the number nembers prescribed by Article 99th of the Act nstitution, and dated 13th December, 1799, en the act drawn up, the 15th of the present y the Prince Arch Chancellor of the Empire,

the following is the substance: year 1809, and the 15th day of December, at ock in the evening, we, Jean Jaques Regis res, Prince Arch Chancellor of the Empire, Parma, exercising the functions prescribed to le the 2d of the 14th article of the Statute of rial Family, and in consequence of orders ado us by his Majesty the Emperor and King, in e letter dated that day, of the following tenor: Cousin, our desire is, that you repair this day, clock in the evening, to our grand Cabinet of e of the Thuilleries, attended by the Civil Se-State of our Imperial Family, to receive from rom the Empress our dear Consort, a commuof great importance; for this purpose we have hat this present private letter should be sent to

aris, Dec. 15, 1809."

sed keeping.

e back is written- 'To our Cousin, the Prince ancellor, Duke of Parma.'

e pray God to have you, my Cousin, in his

ecordingly proceeded to the hall of the throne palace of the Thuilleries, attended by Micheltienne Regnault (St. Jean d'Angely) Count of pire, Minister of State, and Secretary of State nperial Family. A quarter of an hour aftere were introduced to the grand Cabinet of the r, where we found his Majesty the Emperor and th her Majesty the Empress, attended by their s the Kings of Holland, Westphalia and Naples, erial Highness the Prince Vice-Roy; the Queens

and, Westphalia, Naples and Spain; Madame, Imperial Highness the Princess Paulina. His the Emperor and King condescended to ad-

in these terms :-

Cousin, Prince Arch Chancellor, I dispatched privater letter, dated this day, to direct you to o my Cabinet, for the purpose of communicating he resolution which I and the Empress, my dearort, have taken. It gives me pleasure, that the Queens, and Princesses, my brothers and sisters, thers and sisters-in-law, my daughter-in-law, and -in-law (become my adopted son) as well as my should witness what I am going to communi-

he politics of my monarchy, the interest and the of my people, which have constantly guided all ions, require that after me I should leave to chilnheritors of my love for my people, that throne ch Providence has placed me-notwithstanding, wears, I have lost the hope of having chil-I may indulge the my well-beloved consort, the ucate in my views and sentiments duces me to say please Providence to give me :- Goo knowshow such a resolution has cost my heart! but there is acrifice beyond my courage that I will not make, it is proved to me to be necessary to the welfare rance. I should add, that, far from ever having reason to complain, on the contrary, I have had y well-beloved consort. She has adorned 15 years life, the remembrance of which will ever remain iven on my heart .- She was crowned by my hand. she should preserve the rank and title of Embut above all, that she should never doubt my ents; and that she should ever regard me as her d dearest friend."

esty the Emneror and K spoke as ronows: the permission of our dear and august Consort, o declare, that not preserving any hope of haven, which may fulfil the wants of his policy, terests of France, I am pleased to give him proof of attachment and devotion which seen given on earth, I possess all from his ; it was his hand which crowned me ; and from eight of this throne I have received nothing but

s of affection and love from the French people. I think I prove myself grateful in consenting to the lution of a marriage which heretofore was an obto the welfare of France, which deprived it of happiness of being one day governed by the delants of a great man, evidently raised up by Provie, to efface the evils of a terrible revolution, and establish the altar, throne, and social order. But lissolution of my marriage will in no degree change entiments of my heart .. The Emperor will ever in me his best friend. I know how much this act, ended by policy and also by interests so great, has ed his heart: but both of us exult in the sacrifice h we make for the good of the country."

fter which their Imperial Majesties having deded an acrof their respective declarations, as well as e mitual posent contained in them, and which their esties gave to the dissolution of their marriage, as of the power which their Majesties conterred on us ollow up as need shall require the effect of their we Prince Archancellor of the Empire, in obece to the orders and requisitions of their Majesties, given the aforesaid acts, and have in consequence uted the present proces verbal, to serve and avail acing to law, to which proces verbal their Majesties affixed their signature; and which after having been ed by the Kings, Queens, Princes, and Princesses ent, has been signed by us, and counter-signed by Secretary of the Imperial Family.

Done at the Palace of the Thuilleries, the day, hour,

year aforesaid.

(Signed) " Napoleon,

" Eugene Napoleon, " Julie,

" Josephine, " Madame, " Louis,

" Hortense, " Jerome Napoleon, " Pauline,

" Catherine, " Joachim Napoleon, " Caroline, 46 Cambaceres, Prince Arch-Chancellor,

" Count Heynault, (de St. Jean d'Angely.)" Having seen the projet of the Senatus Consultum; in up in the form prescribed by the 57th Art, of the of the Constitution of the 4th Aug. 1802; after ing heard the motives of the said projet, the Orators te Council of State, and the Report of the Special

unission, appointed in the sitting of this day; the

Insurrectionin Quitto .- Capt. Turled, of the schooner Pheebe, from Carthagena, in South America, has assured, that " not only the declaration of independence of Quitto was certain, and that troops were marching from every quarter to suppress it, but that he himself had seen troops in readiness for proceeding there. Such an indifference, however, was apparent on the part of the troops, that they seemed more induced to support the cause of their countrymen, than disposed to subdue them. This revolution in the province of Quitto appears to be a spark which will extend rapidly over the whole Continent of South America, and in the present circumstances, is the only means by which that country can be rescued from the dominion of Bonaparte.

On the 21st of November, Thomas Addis Emmet, Esq. appeared in the Supreme Court of New York, and in open Court took the oath of abjuration to the King of Great Britain, and of allegiance to the United States of America. The Hon. Pierre C. Van Wyck, Recorder of the city of New York, and R. Biker, Esq. the District Attorney, attended and proved, in behalf of Mr. Emmet, the pre-requisites directed in the Act of

Every artifice has been used to inflame the people of America against Great Britain. The Government papers are constantly crying out for war, and deprecating all sorts of negociation. One of them says:- " If a treaty is formed with Great Britain, what pledge will she give us of its faithful observance? Will she deliver us up the island of Jamaica and Canada as a pledge of her faithful intentions? Will she give up to us 50 sail of the line for safe keeping for its due performance, or will she reduce her navy to its pristine insignificance? No, she will not-then why should we treat?"

Petersburgh, Nov. 12-We have received accounts that our army in Moldavia has defeated the Turks in the environs of Silistria, and taken from the enemy 16 pieces of cannon and 12 standards.

Semlin, Nov. 3 .- All the Pachas who were with their troops in the environs of Sophia, have received orders to proceed in all haste towards Silistria. It is believed that the Russian army will soon come to an engagement with that of the Grand Vizier.

According to accounts we have received from Bosnia, the Turks impale a great number of Greeks for having taken part in the late conspiracy; the Pachas especially are treated with great cruelty.

LONDON_DECEMBER 26, 27, 28 & 29. Bonaparte evidently insinuates that none of his own family, or his wife's, were fit to succeed him. He must be succeeded by children of his own, and being only 40 years of age, he may indulge the hope of living long enough to educate them in his views and sentiments .-What a sad perspective for the human race, if we could been referred to the Minister of Marine, to cause believe that Providence would favor his designs, and give to the world an offspring from his loins, with all his sentiments and views!

There is in Bonaparte's Speech the ssual cant, with which he attempts to blind the people. He wishes to get rid of an old woman, and to marry a young one; and this he does for the welfare of France, for which he always sacrifices the sweetest affections of his heart.

It will be observed that the marriage is dissolved by the mere will and pleasure of Bonaparte, without the intervention of the Church, or any dispensation from the spiritual power, hitherto held in the Catholic Relithe Beaum. he successor to Madame Bonsparishe

ness is well known. The Princess of Salam his fondis the more likely person. Inhas been his policy formsch his relatives with the families of the ancient Sovereigns of Europe, and he will probably follow that policy in his own person.

The Emperor Napoleon and the Empress Josephine have at length, geased to be any longer bone of one bone. This event which has been long looked for, is announced in Paris and Dutch papers, which reached us last night at a late hour. The former to the 19th, the latter to the maparte's intention to marry the Princess Royal of

But the Paris papers to the 19th contain other important intelligence besides that which we have just announced-The annual exposition of the state of France has been laid before the Legislative Body. It divides itself

into several heads :-The Commercial Relations of France-The Papal Power-The War against Austria-The English Expedition in Spain-The Expedition to the Scheldt-The result of the peace of Vienna-Germany and Switzerland-The conduct of Holland-Intentions with respect to Turkey-State of Spain and Portugal-Views with respect to South America-French losses in the West Indies .- (To be commented on in our next.)

We have received some important communication from South America, both from the Portuguese and Spanish settlements. The following is from a British

" Rio Janeiro Oct. 10 .- The Prince places great confidence in the Portuguese, and asserts that he shall certainly go back to Lisbon.

" A petition has been presented to him, signed by 30,000 inhabitants of all degrees, for him to issue an order for the expulsion of all strangers (meaning the English) out of the country before he himself quits it.

" By a vessel from the Cape of Good Hope, just arrived, we hear that five French frigates have been taken by the British in the Indian Seas.

Letters from Toningen to the 2d, from Hamburgh to the 21st, from Heligoland to the 24th, and from Holland to the 21st inst. have arrived, and have furnished some continental articles.

We fear the Turks have sustained a severe defeat on the Danube. From the number of standards and cannon they have lost, we should suppose that it was the army of the Vizier that was defeated.

There is no end to the humiliations to which his Prussian Majesty appears to be condemned. He has been compelled to order the confiscation of all property and effects belonging to Schill, and his patriotic followers. Among the latter are many persons of the first families

They write from Rotterdam, of the 20th inst that there are agreat many ships there loaded with grain, but they are weather bound from the severe gales and foul winds from the south west point.

A refusal to admit Mr. Powell to land at Calais

was, we understand, qualified with an intimation that Morlaix was the only port open for communications between the respective Ministers of the United States

at the Courts of London and Paris-Star. Stutgard, Nov.—His Majesty the King of Prussia having ordered the confiscation of all the goods and effects of the famous Major Schill, an ordonance has this day been published in this city, on the part of the

which we dro ot off, and to have to Tu s to take place at Frank A gra of Bonaparte as Empero. hably the West.

By the American Packet, Mr. Oakley came a passenger, and was the bearer of Dispatches from Mr.

. It is stated that Government have determined to send no Minister in the place of Mr. Jackson to America, by this it would appear that he had only acted according to his duty.

The refusal to permit Mr. Powell to land at Calais has been considered as an intended insult to the American Government; and it has been said, that the flag of truce in which he proceeded to Calais, has brought over a report of Mr. Armstrong being about to leave Paris and return to America-Mr. Armstrong may leave France, for it has long been known that he intended to return to America on his private affairs, but we see no reason to believe that a rupture will take place between the two countries.- The Expose of the State of France contained no marks of hostile disposition to America; tho' America will probably not feel herself very well satisfied at hearing it asserted that she owes to France her independence.

The Federal Republicans in their conduct on the recent difference between our Administration and Mr. Jackson, will not draw precedents from the democratic party when our rulers were insulted by Genet ; or our Envoys ill-treated by the French Government.

The brig Eliza, Bennett, of Belfast, Master, 6 days from Penobscot, was spoke on the 10th Nov. having in a violent gale of wind sprung a leak, and his pumps were going at the rate of 15,000 strokes, and could not free her, but the people meant to stick by her, and were then bound to Charleston,

Maryland Legislature. On the motion of Mr. J. E. Spencer, leave was given to bring in a bill entitled an act to prevent free Negroes, mulattoes, or slaves, from attending a place where a regiment or battalion may be convened for military duty. Ordered, that Messrs. J. E. Spencer, Bowles, and Harryman, prepare and bring in the same.

The Moniteur of the 7th contains a long Report from the Committee of Inquiry instituted to investigate the circumstances which occasioned the surrentler of Fort Desaix at Martinique (Fort Bourbon). The Committee was presided by Marshal Serrubier The principal cause of the surrender is said to have been the apprehension of the powder magazine being blown up; and as the fort was surendered without a regular siege, and only from the effects of the bombardment, the whole has the Laws of the Empire to be executed against the

The withdrawing of the army from Walcheren, commenced early in the morning of the 5th inst .- Major-General Moncrieff, second in command, moved with the first division during the day; the out-ports from Vere, Rammakins and Ardminger marched through Middleburgh for Flushing. Whenthe whole had passed, Gen. Don proceeded, and embarked in the flag-ships entrusting the rear-guard to Lieut.-Col. Stuart, of the 50th regiment, consisting of a troop of light dragoons, one brigade of light artillery, and a battalion of infantry; this guard remained 15 days in Middleburgh;-

Sir R. Strachan, with the learnested to have conwar and transports, arrived in the Downs on Wednesday, having sailed from Flushing Roads on the preceding day. At the same the flotilla in the Roompot and the West Scholt, under the command of Captains Owen and Mason, was withdrawn, without, as we understand, any attempt from the enemy to harrass it on

It was the 1st. bat. of the 50th regiment that landed at Deal on Wednesday from Flushing. The number of men landed in good health was 250, and this hed corps cupy Silver Hill Barracks energy, having performed me important duty of rear guard.

The 6th Regiment arrived from Flushing, and have marched for Dover.

Sir Michael Seymour, Bart. has sont in a valuableprize to Plymouth, which he captured on Christmas day. Orders have been dispatched, to prepare 10 stout frigates to be immediately sent to the East Indies.

Nehemish Taylor, Esq. Surgeon of his Majesty's ship Jamaica, was on Tuesday last hanged on board said ship at Portsmouth, pursuant to sentence, for an abominable offence.

INDIA.

Private accounts, received by the late arrivals from Bombay, communicate intelligence of a most unpleasan nature : these not only confirm the previous information, of the existence of a serious misunderstanding between the Civil Government of one of the Indian Presidencies and the Military, but add a paricular not generally known in this country, that one of the company's regiments had forcibly possesed itself of the fort of Masanipatam .-The comnanding officer of the regiment is said to have been previously placed under arrest by the soldiery. The accounts do not state, whether the fort had beer subsequently surrendered by the mutineers, though mention is made, that after a vain attempt to livide the regiment by ordering small detachment from it, Colonel Malcolm had been sent to the northward with conciliatory proposals, and hadreturned b Madras without effecting the purport of his mission. The immediate circumstances, which led to this xtracrdinary measure, are not very accurately expained.

The oboxious officers, who were supposed to have taker an active share in the circulation of memorials within their respective commands, and who, according to foregoing accounts, had been, in consequence ordered to the Presidency, for the purpose of taking their passage to Europe, had arrived at Madras and one of them, an officer of distinction and family, had been sent in close arrest to Ponnamallee, tle depot of the French and Dutch prisoners. We are ignorant of the cause of this seemingly strong neasure; but it certainly does not appear calculated to allay the ferment in the army, nor very consisted with the policy adopted in preceding

Letter from Bombay state, the pirates in the Persian Gulph, owing to the supineness of the local government in that quarter, had increased to a most formidale body, and had carried on their depredatory wafare with unusual success, and more than usual brbarity. The Minerva, Hopwood, had been recently captured, and her passengers and crew most injumanly treated. The list of captures was verick, January 3.

er has favored us with the follo hich av be depended on as correct, having most regularly by him in this City, we perhas been rain on a greater number of days last year, than that preeding, and four nights

1	Days Kain	TA1511117 T 1 031
Janua.	22	10
Februar	22	3
March	17	6
April	17	9
May,	20	3
June,	18	2
July,	13	. 0
August,	30	O
september,	26	September 1
October,	10	0.000
November,	4 13	Contract of the Contract of th
December,	90	
STORY A	238	1000
Cuam the oc	als Man in the dal	Year of the same

From the 26th May to the 4th June, the weat remarkably severe and intensely cold, blowing how 30th and 31st May, let and 2d June the neighbouring mountains Co. Clare, and the Keeper, Co. Tipperary were covered with snow-

John Downes, Esq. Surveyor of Excise, with militar detachments, seized last week eleven unlicenced Still in the neighbourhood of Mountshannon, Co. Galway which he lodged in his Majesty's Stores in Loughrea.

Between the hours of two and three o'clock on Sunda morning, a fire broke out in the House of Mr. Brigdal in Mary street, which though it threatened destructio 21. 202. 3dr.4d ditto, 116 to the surrounding Buildings, was got under by the fectual assistance afforded by the inhabitants of the Paris with very inconsiderable loss .- Lieutenant Hackett the Waterford Regiment and a detachment from Main Guard, were not only prompt in attendance, be highly proiseworthy in their exertions. On Sunday last, a man of the name of Keogh, a the strictest secry.

his horse, were drowned, passing Longford brid Cooline, near Charleville; and on the same night place, M. Shine, of Eiscarrol, was also drowned Those melancholy events are principally owing to neglected state of the roads leading to the above bri and the want of parapet walls.

Monday evening one of the Grooms of the R Hon. Lord Massy, having gone to water some of Horses near his Lordships' residence, at Hermital this County, by venturing too far into the River carried away by the impetuosity of the current drowned-the cattle escaped. Yesterday, the body of John Devitt, horse-rider

found drowned in the River, near Lyons's Quay, he fell into a few nights since. The Right Wors Francis Lloyd, Esq. Mayor held an Inquest on the and the Jury returned a verdict of accidental De Captain William Walker is appointed Adutan Royal Longford Militia, vice Murray resided;

Wm. Fitz-Gerald to be Captain, vice Walke Ensign Ross Carty to be Lieut. vice Fitz-Gerald Merss. James L. M'Guire, ____ Murray ar Caldbeck, are appointed Ensigns in the Co. I Royal Regiment Militia.

James Johnston, gent. is appointed Quart 'Vy Novab Mayo Regiment Militia. lies of the County and City or hange is appoint in Waterford on Thursday next, the 4th Ja the purpose of taking into consideration the petitioning the Legislature in the ensuing sess

A Meeting of the Creditors of Messrs, Scottowe, Waterford, Bankers, is to ve new sen'night, the 15th inst.

At a General Meeting yesterday, of 1 Manipation Company, the following Gerelected a Committee for the ensuing year. Thomas Maunsell, D. F. G.Maho Thomas loche. Bolton Waller, John Kennedy,

John Howy, a Andrew Watson, Andrew Welsh, Laurence lin The General Quarter Sessions of thicit mence on Tuesday next.

The George, Hughes, from this port, ri don on the 28th ult.

The ship Columbine, Capt. Rich. Ca. Cove on Sunday, after 69 days passage, fi of Princes, on he coast of Africa; she is verpool; she spoke in lat. \$4. long. 27. the Davies, 29 days from Norfolk, bound to

COMMITTED-To Clonnel Jak, on W by James B. Elliott, Esq. 39 Caravats; Prendergast, James Kelly, Lance Corpor magh militia, charged with the murder of and Mary Ryan, at Gilganny, on the night

In a case of this kind it is out of our pro any judgment, as we are not vet in sufficient of the facts of this man's case to lay them ticity before the public. Of so much how assured, that he went out on military dut der the immediate command of a magistra a magistrate's orders with a peace officer, was in the discharge of his duty, under the received, the unfortunate occurrence took

- EXPORTS -- Jane, for Greenock, 2173 tons 6 cwt. butter, 20 bales bacon, by David 3 tons 6 cwt. butter, by Robert Crawford; ter, by Robert Rodger; 2 tons 15 cwt. 2 by David Allan.

DIED .- In Cork, Mrs. Harrington, wife Harrington, of Crosshaven, Esq. On Wed in Cork, sincerely lamented, Mrs. Richard Mallow-lane -she was an affectionate wife, rent, and a sincere friend .- On Sunday me Lodgings, in George's street, after a tediou Hon. Mrs. Ross, wife of John Ross, Esq. M 28th Regiment on service in Portugal, and Right Hen. I ord Kilmaine; a lady much her acquaintance and regretted sincerely. Oct. on the Jamaica station, after an illudays, Lieut. Victor Fielding, of the Polyn Saturday last, at Birdhill, Co., Tipperary, a ed age of 94 years, Mr. William Floyd; I conduct through life, he justly gained the pect and esteem of his numerous frends ance who now sincerely lament his loss .-East Indies, Major William Hilliard, of the Second Street; son of the late Christopher Hilliard, Esq. of L. Attorney, Limerick. Tralee, aged 27 years, Mr. W. Forhan, of Kilkenny, aged 76 years, John Shanagar, I

had been recently fumigated with Charcoal.

the Lady of Captain Har er.-On Friday last, at Clare, the Lady of Colon arton, of a son.-Frida Right Hon. Lady El -At Tracton-House, -Col. Joseph Pratt, RRIED.-Mr. Wm 1'Cormick, daughte

BIRTH .- On 29th 1

s .- On the 27th J, Bindon Blood, F Bagot, daughter Gday, by the Rev. dr. George M'Kerr elughter of Mr. Ti QIn Cork, on Sund toRoe, both of that ng. of Thanet, to I Wish Stocks, Dec. 29

CB41-5 per cent. N Vitocks, Jan. 1 .-- (Cal an, 6 per Cent, 1 A ET PRICES-H stie-riey, 15d. to 151 tols. 6 3d, 20s. to nal, 18, 20s per ct,-P -Beef 5 o 6d .- Mutton Rurn of rn, Grain, and fore Week, endin 860 Bels Wheat,... 413 -_ Barley,... 3.186 - Oats...... Assize of ead-12d Lo

of If D. Evill give 1 be of the greates on sequence Signature at MRILIN'S mercial Buildings.

Firkins, 92s. 888 Coarse Casks, Os. 868

Buen this Da

SALE of TBACC FISHER, MAR!

INTEND TO OFFER OR SA On the 8th Instan, pri 19 Hhds, Prize W Lineri

£ 1000 to ON THE PURCHAS Apply to WATSON TA good Outside JA

From 600 t

On Security the most unexcept. Apply to WATSON EN

J Boat Iren, Paint, Oil 3., Mary-street,

THOMAS ENGLA COVAINIS his Friends a just received, by the Canai, a Ten Articles, viz. Shovels, Cr lough Socks and Coulters ; Kee Daniel Galett Goops; Blists, Hoopel, and Sp Jauntin Cars; Nailors Rod ply of Boile and Raw Linseed pentines, Imp and Rape Oil, water Cours for staining Roo nds. I has for Sale, Broad Loon, Wite Tackle and Mangl dimension Dressed Hemp for and Vita Twines and Lines, lours, Mps, Nails & Spike, Pitc

Raddle &cc. with every Article

on morpleasing terms. // Lin THE CHURCH V Ofhe United Parish of St. DIQUE T the Person who Easter Cess, 1809, PAREER BUSTEED, on his nex ter must reluctantly be oblig

for the Defaulters, in the mo TO BE LET FROM 25 And a Lease of Lives rene

The Old Estal CASTLE-STREE

THE Concern full Roomy f 1 Yard, Distillery, or Barra Kitchen Garden; the House repair, and about 19 Acres of sions, well inclosed and highl nant's House and good Kitch sion. The entire, or any par the Tenants. Any Person w ness, can have any part of the Horses and Carriages, &c. &c Auction. Three and Six Mo Security. Application to IsA N. B.—Business still carrie

> TO BE LET FOR (UNLESS PREVIOUS

THE Lands of RHEBOGI DY MEADOWS, in City of Limerick, as lately in Magrath. Application to be

TO BE

For 15 years from e House, and DEME