

...d by giving his  
...tical consistency :  
...atholic emancipa-  
...time—he accused  
...the principles con-  
...ad remarked, that  
...now acted in uni-  
...very dissimilar.  
...the Noble Lord,  
...seemed to be to  
...e saw convenient,  
...ie country would  
...had none.  
...enville and Grey  
...s advancement to  
...reiterated his re-  
...o catholic eman-  
...that inconsistency  
...ch had been cast  
...dly the Secretary  
...one sentence did  
...tion.  
...decided friend of  
...it ought to be  
...overnment, and  
...med that would  
...e emancipation,  
...ications—he de-  
...est support, by  
...nce of Marquis  
...e motion, as he  
...on, but that he  
...d be sent from a  
...r. Perceval and  
...rtly replied, and  
...rtake any more  
...er, and perhaps  
...he had done.  
...motion 136—  
...at, Lord Lans-  
...appoint a com-  
...orders in coun-  
...mercial regu-  
...Lords Holland,  
...and opposed  
...and Sidmouth.  
...l, the numbers  
...t 135, majority  
...est.  
...y the 28th ult.  
...eculiarly with  
...cond time; as  
...h to be con-  
...e whole house  
...ort to be re-  
...on respecting  
...and Ireland  
...unt of the ab-  
...g the circuits.  
...count of the  
...e directors of  
...n expended.  
...ht in a motion  
...ected with the  
...of parliament,  
...25,000; there  
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...y him to his  
...transaction,  
...mons, and he  
...day,

the widows of the gallant defenders of their King and Country. We lament, also, that any measure of the Prince should have rendered it necessary for the House of Commons thus early to oppose the wishes of his Royal Highness—but, we trust, we may consider this decision as indicative of the determination of parliament to watch over the expenditure of the public money, and to guard the rights of the people, as the prerogatives of the Sovereign.

The declarations of the minister in the House of Commons on Thursday night caused a fall in the stocks on Friday. Consols fell  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. and left off at 61  $\frac{1}{2}$ —Oannum 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  discount.

Yesterday, in consequence of a request from the board of trade, a committee of merchants trading with America waited on the board, to hear a proposition which had recently been made to the British government, for permission to export from America to England, in American bottoms, the produce of Russia carried thither; consisting of hemp, cordage, iron, &c.—The board informed the merchants, they were willing to receive such articles, provided they were imported in British bottoms;—for which purpose licences were ready to be granted. It was suggested to the board, that there was already a law existing which permitted neutral vessels to export hemp, into Ireland, flax into Great Britain; and that their was at present no law in England to prevent British ships from importing the articles mentioned without any licence. The difficulty which stands in the way of the proposal made by the board of trade, is the way of the Americans to receive British ships into their ports in violation of the non-importation act.

There is at present a prospect of a good supply of flaxseed for the ensuing season, no matter what may be the result of the angry proceedings of Congress.—Thirty-four thousand hhds. are said to have been shipped, at the various ports of America for Ireland, which together with 7000 of old seed, which remains of last years importation, will fully meet the consumption of the kingdom.

His Majesty's hired armed cutter Earl Spencer, has arrived at Cove from Waterford, with new-raised men for the fleet.

His Majesty's ships Sybelle and Jalouse sailed on Monday last, the former for Lisbon with the trade and five transports having on board artillery horses for the army serving in Portugal, and the latter with the trade bound to the West Indies, consisting of 27 sail of vessels. The settled appearance of the weather holds out a flattering prospect of a speedy termination to their voyage.

General Lecoute had engaged his passage for the West Indies, but an order arrived from the commander in chief to change his destination to Portugal. General Lindeau is passenger to the West Indies.

An accident threatening very serious consequences occurred on Sunday evening on board a sloop at Lapp's island, at Cork, bound for Belfast; through the inattention of those who had her in charge fire the reached the hold, in which were ninety puncheons of whiskey; some small portion of the spirits caught the flame and produced an alarm; fortunately it was high water, and by the timely and prompt assistance of a number of persons, the vessel was scuttled, and with her cargo, preserved from conflagration, which would, in all probability also have communicated to the several ships near her. It is hoped that this occurrence will prove a salutary caution in future to masters of vessels, how they leave a cargo of this description open to such risk.

The following is the new form of prayer, directed to be read in all churches and chapels, and to be continued during his Majesty's present indisposition:—

"O God, who commandest us when we are in trouble to open our hearts, and to tell our sorrows unto thee in prayer, and doth promise to listen with compassion to our humble supplications, give us Grace so to approach Thee that we offend not in word or thought. Put away from us every impatient imagination, prevent every unworthy petition. Let not our prayers assume the language of complaint, nor our sorrows the character of despair. Upon Thee, O God, and upon the multitude of Thy mercies, we close our grief, as we rest our hope. Restore, we employ Thee, our beloved Sovereign to his Family, and to his people. And whether it shall seem fit to Thine unerring wisdom presently to remove from us this great calamity with which we are afflicted, or still to suspend it over us, dispose us, under every dispensation of Thy will, patiently to adore Thy inscrutable providence, and to bless Thy Holy Name for ever and ever. These Prayers and Supplications we humbly offer up to Thy Throne of Grace, in the name and mediation of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.—Amen."

his Grace the Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to sign commissions for the following gentlemen, to be officers in the undermentioned yeomanry corps, viz.

Lishurn infantry—Rowley Hall, Esq. to be first lieutenant vice Delacherois, resigned.

Bantry cavalry—S. Young, Esq. to be first lieutenant vice Smyth, resigned.

Morne infantry—2d company—First Lieut. Gustavus Warner to be second capt.

Stephen's Green infantry—4th company—Henry Brooke, Esq. to be second lieutenant, vice West, promoted.

8th company—2d Lieut. William M'Anley, from the 2d company, to be first lieutenant, vice West, promoted.—Samuel Oldham, Esq. to be 2d Lieut.

Corbally infantry—2d. Lieut. John Bucknell, to be first lieutenant, vice De Burgh, promoted.—P. Daly, Esq. to be 2d lieutenant, vice Bucknell, promoted.

Lurganboy infantry—Third Lieut. H. T. Cullen to be 2d captain.

Termoufecan corps—Anthony Brabazon, Esq. to be 2d captain.

Lower Kells cavalry—Caleb Barnes, Esq. to be capt. vice C. Barnes, deceased.

Sligo loyal infantry—T. Mostyn, Esq. to be 2d. lieutenant, vice Irwin, deceased.

Tereragh infantry—J. Wood, Esq. to be first lieutenant, vice R. Wood, jun. resigned.

Fertullagh cavalry—2d Capt. J. M. Berry to be first captain, vice Smyth resigned.

Wexford cavalry—Percival Swan, Esq. to be 3d lieutenant, vice Stewart, resigned.

Stratford Lodge infantry—R. Shaw, Esq. to be first lieutenant, vice Drought, resigned.

Coolestown and Cloufast corps—First Lieut. James Brownrigg to be 2d captain, vice Nelson, resigned.—3d Lieut. Geo. G. Cortland to be 1st lieutenant, vice Brownrigg, promoted.

Small County cavalry—De Courcy O'Grady, Esq. to be captain, vice De Courcy O'Grady, resigned.

On Sunday evening, as General Lee and Brigade Major Torrens were returning to Clonmel in a carriage from Caher, some evil minded wretches cut the check braces behind, and carried them off, unperceived.—A large stone was flung also with such force at the carriage, that it made its way through the lower part of the back, under the seat. The officers and the man who drove the coach, on hearing the sound of the blow looked round upon the road and hedges, but could perceive no person whatsoever.

RIOTS IN YORKSHIRE.—It is with extreme concern we have to state, that the system of depredation which has so long prevailed throughout the town and county of Nottingham has made its appearance in the opulent and industrious neighbourhood of Huddersfield. Within a few miles of that town no fewer than 20 frames or machines have been broken, employed exclusively, to a great saving of manual labour, in the operation of cropping cloth.—*Stafford Mercury.*

The rioting at Nottingham is still carried on with the greatest impunity. The *Luddites*, as they call themselves, openly say they only wait till the assizes are over, before they order a number of coffins to be made.

BURN—Last night, at the Custom-house, in this city, the lady of Bolton Waller, Esq. of a son.—In Cork, the lady of John Harding Welsh, Esq. Attorney, of a son and heir.

MARRIED—On Wednesday morning last, in Dublin, Edward Smyth, Esq. third son of the Rev. Dr. Smyth, of Santry, to Isabella, only daughter of Daniel Mansell, Esq. of Merrion-square.—In Derry, on the 20th ult. Nathan Stewart, of Grove-hill, county Donegal, Esq. to Jane Elizabeth, daughter of the late Robert Pugh, of Shraheen, county Mayo, Esq.

DIED—At Herts, (England) at a very advanced age, the Hon. Frederick Cavendish; he was the youngest and only surviving son of the late Lord Chas. Cavendish.—Thursday evening, in Cork, Mrs. Maria Hurley, wife of Mr. Charles Hurley.—In Ennis, Mr. James Hickey.—In said town, Mrs. O'Keefe, wife to Mr. J. O'Keefe.

### CAUTION.

I HEREBY Caution the Public not credit my Wife CATHERINE EGAN, alias MOYLAN, as I will not pay any Debts she may contract; and also, that several Papers of mine are stolen, including many Promissory Notes, Articles of Agreement, &c. of which all Persons concerned are desired to take Notice, as I will sue for the Contents of them, as the Law directs. Dated at Bellagh, this 9th Day of February.

PATRICK EGAN.

St. Marina was extremely popular.  
By the American paper that the further consideration of the bill has been postponed. The following letter, few days from an American Merchant in this city:—  
"No condemnations at the same time past, taken under the Berlin and Milan Decrees."  
"This, however, requires the Emperor has created a speciality of commerce for general of customs, and his powers are very much appertained to the Interior, are now under survey (this new minister deduced almost to a simple mere court of report."  
"He makes the final the Emperor is his country may be favourable or unfavourably decides."  
"You will at once perceive it thus vested in the Congress how much more Captors to negotiate, but a court."  
"When confiscation tempt to learn the position place—the fact only is sufferer."  
"Several vessels, taken loaded with the produce were confiscated some under the allegation, that Baltic except under British in some manner, relations and supercargoes were confiscated."  
"For my own part, I decided determination of trade to and from Prussia."  
"Whence else can that have taken place still going on, of France Europe, but to shut the Alexander does not effectual system, Napoleon will him."  
"Do not consider the zed with the military astonishing man. He is of his systematic plans, and to attain this, I."  
"Brithier is to command army; McDonald the Duke of Reggio will command."  
AL  
Conditions upon which concluded, between the Gen. Kustosoff, at H. Whereas both Emp terminate the war betw Plenipotentiaries to and as, during the present both parties require precedent to suspend hostilities Negotiation for peace—  
Article 1. The Ottomans at Beona, and in that side of the Danube, shall villages at Wallachia; are on this side of the side.  
2. The said Ottoman name quarters until it shall not be considered be respected, and well treated.  
3. The artillery and other public property corps, shall not be taken fish commander of the inventory of every thing sited in places of security custody of Turkish agents, lestation or interference.  
4. The private property said Ottoman troops, shall by the Russians against A Turkish officer of every category of every article of shall be deposited in s