

le, Captain Hoste, will sail in a  
 terranean, taking out the Duke  
 to Cadiz.

**FRIDAY, APRIL 14.**

Friday the arrival of a gentleman  
 seen, before he left that place,  
 a declaration of war. The fact  
 declared, is mentioned in several  
 received by a most respectable  
 in another of equal character in  
 have the declaration of war in  
 entertained of the submission of  
 ; but according to numerous  
 opinion both in Sweden and Rus-  
 would immediately take place be-  
 nance; and the French minister at  
 distinctly and publicly to the  
 at that court, that hostilities  
 imminence.

ance deserving attention is, the  
 . This useful barometer of the  
 had arisen from 14½ to 16½.

ler, received by the last mail, is  
 "Gottenburgh, April 6.  
 urier has arrived here, and will  
 packed with important dispatches  
 detained at present waiting for  
 Stockholm, but will proceed for  
 packet which may sail after such  
 ight hither

that Austria has offered to me-  
 a and France, and to use her in-  
 d to put a stop to hostilities, on  
 supposed to be advantageous to

s morning received at the Admi-  
 ration having been fought in the  
 a British frigate and a gun-brig  
 tilla, consisting of a 74-gun ship  
 The whole of the prizes were  
 ved, and the 74 was beat off in a

mail brought an Imperial ukase,  
 lerable importance to our mer-  
 angement in the nature of a tariff  
 with Russia, under which British  
 raw sugar, among other articles,  
 be imported into the Russian do-

id five o'clock yesterday morning,  
 It fell in with a tremendous crash,  
 several months was, in a few mo-  
 nto a heap of ruins.

leasure in being able to state, that  
 Manchester, received this morn-  
 the utmost tranquillity continues  
 place. Indeed we find that the ac-  
 ed were highly exaggerated. It is  
 adustry of some bad men, a great  
 led on the 9th, which, under the  
 ggestions that their wages were to  
 increased, &c. &c. broke the win-  
 nge News-room; and it is true that  
 hand-bills were circulated; but,  
 redible as the fact may appear, we  
 st authority, that one of the most  
 toratory bills given in the London  
 ared at Manchester till seen in a  
 per, from which it was copied into  
 papers of the following day.—*Star.*

**FRIDAY, APRIL 15.**

ng, received Paris papers to the  
 remain completely silent with respect  
 in the Peninsula. Bonaparte had  
 ft the capital for the army, for on  
 the amusement of hunting. The  
 ntered the capital of Berlin on the  
 the good understanding that sub-  
 two courts, they were received with  
 and treated in every respect as wel-  
 e army was immediately quartered  
 during their stay, and great dinners  
 French officers.

earn, that one of the earliest acts  
 ish Regency was, to place under  
 e line of the sea coast of Spain now  
 e enemy. This praiseworthy mea-  
 s intercepted all supplies of provi-

A most interesting and animated debate took place  
 on Monday in the House of Commons, in the committee  
 of supply, on a motion for the sum of £551,441, to  
 defray the expences of the barrack department—the  
 motion, however, was carried by a majority of 48.—  
 The debate shall be detailed in our next.

Our fellow-citizens must recollect the trifling com-  
 motion which took place in this city, on Monday the  
 13th inst.; the circumstance, at that time, appeared to  
 us of such trivial import, that we thought it unneces-  
 sary to take any further notice of it than merely insert-  
 ing the placard which was published by the Magistrate,  
 we were therefore not a little surprised to find that the  
*Patriot*, of Friday last, has, with truly laudable and pa-  
 triotic zeal, strained the tumult into an insurrection, in  
 the following paragraph, which we give *verbatim*, as it  
 appeared:

"Those, who make the riotous temper of the mob  
 the criterion, by which we are to estimate the reality  
 and extent of scarcity, with which we are threatened,  
 will be greatly entertained with the intelligence, which  
 we have from Limerick. The insurgents were proceed-  
 ing to seize upon and confiscate the property of indus-  
 trious individuals; to plunder the ships in the river;  
 and to other summary acts of this kind of justice, from  
 the excessive dearth of potatoes, which were, at that  
 very moment, selling in the neighbouring markets at  
 the immense price of between 4½d. and 5d. per stone.  
 Now, we put it to any honest and impartial man, and  
 ask him, whether he thinks it likely that the people of  
 Limerick would have perceived any symptoms of famine  
 in such a price, if there had not been persons continu-  
 ally thundering denunciations of starvations into their  
 ears. "That necessity has no law," and that "hunger  
 will break through stone walls," are aphorisms, upon  
 which the populace are very apt to regulate their con-  
 duct. Imagination, when powerfully wrought upon,  
 will make them feel the pressure of the one, and the  
 stimulus of the other, each urging them to the commis-  
 sion of acts of outrage, under the pretence of doing  
 themselves justice. Is this a time, this a country, fit  
 for inculcating the practical use of such maxims? Are  
 we aware of the danger, that must attend every appeal  
 to the licentious temper of the lower orders of the peo-  
 ple, no matter of what country? If we be, we have  
 only to turn to the lawless conduct of the Limerick  
 rioters for instruction."

With what avidity will the above be swallowed by  
 those English prints that make it their study to calum-  
 niate this country, and since they termed "riots" the  
 scene so long carried on in Nottingham, Manchester,  
 &c. will not this be termed "rebellion." But we will  
 now examine what were the proceedings of the "insur-  
 gents," as the *Patriot* characterises them. The fact is,  
 that while an assemblage of the lower order of the in-  
 habitants were waiting with anxiety at our market, to  
 have their wants supplied, a report emanated in the  
 crowd, that a respectable merchant in this city had  
 potatoes stored for exportation; this at a moment when  
 a scarcity was apprehended, produced an electric effect  
 upon the mob, who with one impulse immediately pro-  
 ceeded to search the store, and found the report to be  
 without foundation—they then proceeded to the Quay,  
 for the purpose of dismantling a vessel, which was laden  
 with corn and meal for exportation; in this, however,  
 they were frustrated by the arrival of the Mayor and  
 City Sheriffs, at whose interference the mob quietly  
 dispersed. His Worship, however, thought it prudent,  
 in order to deter others, to apprehend some of the most  
 active in the tumult, and committed them to jail.—  
 Here rests the statement of the facts; we will not at-  
 tempt to excuse the proceedings, but we will ask what  
 good can be derived from spreading those false alarms  
 throughout the country.

On Saturday last, two casks filled with potatoes with  
 the intent of transmitting them to Dublin, were seized  
 by the Mayor and immediately sold at a cheap price—  
 his Worship afterwards sold the casks by auction.

The exertions of our chief magistrate are vigorous  
 and unvaried in discovering any miscreants who dare  
 to invade the public tranquillity. Last night, between  
 ten and eleven o'clock, his Worship, assisted by one  
 of the city high constables, apprehended a man named  
 Thomas Jackson, charged with having, in conjunc-  
 tion with others, broken into the house of Thomas  
 Hayes, and taking thereout twenty guineas, and some  
 wearing-apparel, and also with having received a  
 stolen pig.

In consequence of the alterations now making at  
 the Cathedral church, the weekly lecture, hitherto  
 given there, will be given at St. Munchin's church,  
 immediately after divine service, at eleven o'clock, on  
 Fridays, until the alterations in the Cathedral are

The following occurrence happened at Kimbolton,  
 on the 20th ult. (Easter Sunday); as the Rev. Mr.  
 Colding, the resident curate, was preaching, from  
 the 17th, 18th, and 19th verses of the 118th psalm,  
 ("I shall not die, but live, and declare the works of  
 the Lord. The Lord hath chastened me sore, but he  
 hath not given me over unto death. Open to me the  
 gates of righteousness; I will go into them, and will  
 praise the Lord;") he suddenly stopped short, and  
 exclaimed, "I can't!—I can't!" and immediately  
 sunk down in the pulpit, and almost instantly expired.  
 He was only 32 years of age.

**BIRTH**—In Dover-street, London, the Hon. Mrs.  
 Dillon, of a son.—In Scaiff, the lady of the Rev. James  
 Martin, jun. of a daughter.

**MARRIED**—On Saturday se'night, by the Rev.  
 John Williams, at St. George's church, Hanover-squares  
 London, Edward Tierney, of Thomas-street, in this  
 city, Esq. to Anna Maria, daughter of the late Henry  
 Jones, of Bloomsbury-square, Esq. and sister-in-law of  
 Mathew John Tierney, of Brighton, Esq. M. D. Chief  
 Physician to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent.—  
 Same day, in London, Major S. G. Newport, eldest son  
 of Wm. Newport, Esq. to Priscilla, eldest daughter of  
 the late, and sister of the present Sir Bellingham Graham,  
 Bart. of Norton Conyers-hall, Yorkshire.—By special  
 license, Lieut. William Watson, of the R. Navy, to  
 Grace, eldest daughter of the late Edmond Fitz-Gerald,  
 of Ashe-Ville, Esq.—In Dublin, John William Moore,  
 Esq. of Anne-street, to Mary Anne, second daughter  
 of Nathaniel Low, of Eccles-street, Esq.—James Kin-  
 shela, Esq. of Ballykeena, in the co. of Carlow, to Miss  
 Butler, daughter of John Butler, Esq. of Cochrone.

**DIED**—In CloghJordan, the 13th inst. of a consump-  
 tion, William Hassell, aged 17 years, eldest son of the  
 Rev. T. Hassell, of said town.—At his seat, Riversdale,  
 near Kilmallock, in this co. in an advanced age, Owen  
 Morrison, Esq.—In Dublin, Richard Williams, sen. of  
 Newtown-Avenue Blackrock, Esq.

**EXPORTS**.—Unity, for London, 1180 tierces of  
 beef, 100 tierces 362 barrels pork, 400 bales bacon,  
 56 tons 30 bales flax, 3 bags quills, by Edmond Ryan  
 and Sons.—Mary, for Lisbon, 1514 barrels barley,  
 by Creagh & Arthur, 2500 yards Irish linen, 200  
 soldiers' shirts, 100 pair soldiers' shoes, by Meade &  
 Fennell.

**ASSIZE OF BREAD.**

	lbs.	oz.	drs.
Twelve-penny	9	4	6
Six-penny	1	10	3
Four-penny	1	1	4

**LIMERICK MARKET.**

Prices of Corn, &c. April 21, 1812.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat per stone	3	5	to	3 7
Oats	1	7	to	1 8
Barley	2	1	to	0 0
Potatoes	0	5	to	0 2

**PRICE OF BUTTER—April 21.**

Fulbonds.—1st quality 124s.—2d 120s.—3d 112s.  
 —4th 102s.  
 Coarse.—1st quality 122s.—2d 118s.—3d 110s.—4th  
 102s.

**MILTOWN--MALBAY.**

*Atlantic Hotel, Livery Stables, & Tepid Baths.*

**MR. ANDERSON** is now prepared for the Recep-  
 tion of Company during the Season.

The **TEPID BATHS**, in consequence of a most mate-  
 rial extension of the Buildings, will not be complete-  
 ly ready until the 15th of May; but any Invalid who may  
 require the Tepid Bath, can have an occasional one  
 previous to that Day. a April 21.

**CHAMBERS, HALLAGAN, & CHAMBERS'S,**  
 Wholesale and Retail Account Book, Paper,  
 and Stationary Warehouse,  
 NO. 4, ABBEY-STREET, DUBLIN.

**THE** obvious and decided Advantages yielded by  
 this Establishment, and sensibly experienced by  
 the Banking, Mercantile, and Trading Interests in the  
 Capital, are sufficient Proofs of Utility to render Com-  
 ment or Panegyric not at all necessary in this instance.  
 The Stock of ACCOUNT-BOOKS, PAPER, and STATION-  
 ary is undoubtedly the largest and most superior in