

discover his, her, or their accomplices herein, so that he, she, or they are convicted thereof.

R. RYDER.
encouragement, a reward of One shilling to be offered to any person making any discovery as aforesaid except on conviction of any one or more of the above; and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

WELLESLEY'S STATEMENT.

expressed his intention to resign, and for a long time past, on questions, had not sufficient weight in the public, or towards his own colleagues in office; and because he had been removed from the Cabinet, (as then a question of attention than he had

objections to remaining in the present degree, from the narrow and limited efforts in the Peninsula was always stated to him Mr. Perceval to enlarge that system. Mr. Perceval implicitly. Lord Wellington it was perfectly practicable to extend the Peninsula; and that it was not practicable towards this country or the allies, or to contract scheme. No hope remained for Lord Wellington, or to submit to be the instrument, or to submit to be the instrument, which he

repeatedly, with great reluctance, the Cabinet on many other instances he had submitted to, and had sacrificed accommodation and temporary measures he could justify in point of strict duty he was convinced by experience, or possessed ability nor knowledge, plan, nor temper and discernment now thought necessary, unless to concur with Lord Wellington.—Lord Wellington's experience could not pay any duty to the public service.

and sentiments, on the (16th) of July merely desired permission to resign; not requiring any change and imploring no other favour than resignation. This plain request was made to Mr. Perceval as the same moment of time;—with Lord Wellington's wish that the precise terms might be accommodated to the Prince Regent, and to the convenience of the public as the restrictions should expire. Lord Wellington received this notification with expressions of regret; and Mr. Perceval also expressed expressions of regret, and also of satisfaction in which Lord Wellington had signed.

without any communication to the Prince Regent attempted to induce the Prince Regent before the expiration of the restriction urged the attempt with great vigour proposing Lord Moira, Lord Sidmouth, or some of his party, to resign without an hour of delay. Lord Wellington had any intention to Lord Wellington's resignation, nor even of his wish for Lord Wellington's retirement.

Lord Wellington still pressing Lord Wellington submitted to his Royal Highness's resignation, at the same time, his anxious wish, as soon as his Royal Highness's resignation.

at the expiration of the restriction the Prince Regent intended to continue Mr. Perceval, Lord Wellington again tendered his resignation, with increased earnestness, being informed that his Royal Highness's wish, and was resolved to form a Cabinet to his Royal Highness's own view, and to state his opinions on the subject. Lord Wellington declared, that in his judgement a Cabinet formed, first on an intermediary principle respecting the Roman Catholic claims, equally exempt from instant, unqualified concession; and secondly, on the understanding that the war should be conducted with vigour. Lord Wellington said he was ready to serve with Mr. Perceval in any circumstances. He said,

these arrangements are at length completed. The Marquis Wellesley and Mr. Canning have most unequivocally refused to accede to the overtures which have been made to them. The proposal was made by the Earl of Liverpool, separately, and in writing—of the correspondence we have received an authentic copy, but its length precludes the possibility of our giving it in detail this day. The substance of it, however, is as follows:—It was proposed to the Noble Marquis and Mr. Canning to unite with the Administration on its present basis, Lord Liverpool to be Premier, and Lord Castlereagh Leader of the House of Commons—that the system of Mr. Perceval's Administration should be preserved, and particularly that the Catholic claims were to be resisted. The answers to these overtures, though different in manner, are the same in substance; the Marquis Wellesley, however, was most particular in explaining his grounds for declining the proposition:—

1st, With respect to the Catholic claims, he states, "The declaration of Lord Liverpool precludes the hope of any such change in the policy of the present administration towards the Roman Catholics as could satisfy my judgment. This difference is of the utmost importance; without any other obstacle, therefore, this alone compels me to decline the proposition which Lord Liverpool has conveyed to me."

2dly, Respecting the war in the Peninsula, he says, "From Lord Liverpool's statement upon this point, it is evident, that since my resignation it has been found impracticable to make some extension of the system in the Peninsula; but it is still intimated, that my views are more extensive than the resources of the country can enable the government to reduce to practice. I, however, still entertain the same views and opinions, without diminution or alteration; and I am convinced, that a considerable extension of the scale of our operations in the peninsula, and also an effectual correction of many branches of our system in that quarter, are objects of indispensable necessity, and of easy attainment. With such a decided difference of opinion, in relation to the conduct and management of the war, my return into a Cabinet composed as the present is, would offer to me no better prospect than the renewal of discussions which have hitherto proved unavailing."

3dly, Relative to the proposed arrangement he says, "It has been stated erroneously, that the first act of the Prince Regent upon his approach to unrestricted authority, was to establish Mr. Perceval's administration; but the fact is, that his Royal Highness's first act at that crisis was to dissolve Mr. Perceval's administration; and to endeavour to form a Cabinet upon a more extended and liberal basis. This endeavour was frustrated at that moment; and the formation of such a Cabinet was represented to his Royal Highness to be impracticable. It has, however, since appeared evident to me, from the discussions and deliberations which I have witnessed in parliament, that his Royal Highness's benevolent intentions on that subject are now perfectly practicable; and that their accomplishment would tend to promote internal peace and tranquillity, and to invigorate the whole system of our external operations."

The Noble Marquis concludes with observing, that "After such a dispassionate consideration, my opinion is, that a Cabinet might be formed on an intermediary principle respecting the Roman Catholic claims, equally exempt from the dangers of instant unqualified concession; and from those of inconsiderate pre-emptory exclusion; the entire resources of the empire might be applied to the great objects of the war with general consent upon a full understanding of the real exigencies of the present crisis; and concord and union at home might secure ultimate and permanent success abroad."

The answer of Mr. Canning was equally firm in the maintenance of the principles which he conceived to be essential to the salvation of the empire, but he did not particularly stipulate for any of the persons alluded to by the Noble Marquis, or respecting the management of the war in the Peninsula—the chief ground of his objection was respecting the unqualified opposition to the Catholic claims, and on this point he observes, "To become a part of your administration with the previous knowledge of your unaltered opinions as to the policy of resisting all consideration of the state of the laws affecting his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects, would, it is felt, be to lend myself to the defeating of my own declared opinions on that most important question:—opinions which are as far as those of any man from being favourable to precipitate an unqualified concession; but which rest on the conviction that it is the duty of the advisers of the crown, with a view to the peace, tranquillity, and strength of the empire, to take that whole question into their early and serious consideration; and earnestly to endeavour to bring it to a final and satisfactory settlement."

The Right Hon. Gentleman concluded as follows, "I presume, at the same time, humbly to solicit an audience of the Prince Regent, for the purpose of explaining in person to his Royal Highness the grounds

The 89th regiment, 2d battalion, landed at Portsmouth on Friday week, from Gibraltar (they are about 350 strong), and marched for Horsham barracks, where the depot of the regiment has been stationed for some time past.

The following is an abstract of the account of the extraordinary expences of the army, for the year 1811, as presented to the House of Commons:—

	£	s.	d.
Bills of Exchange drawn by sundry persons.....	8,987,634	17	7
Treasurer of the ordnance.....	398,396	7	13
Accommodation of officers on board ships of war.....	7,989	7	6
Freight of specie.....	9,864	18	11
Pay, &c. of forces in India.....	251,587	9	7
Foreign promiscuous payments.....	117,283	19	5
Pay, &c. of officers, &c.....	34,936	17	7
Clothing, great coats, &c.....	7,998	8	11
Off Reckoning.....	39,413	9	5
Pay, &c. of local militia.....	21,177	0	0
Levy money of militia.....	17,289	0	0
Bounty to militia on extending their services to Ireland.....	106,230	0	0
Stop clothing, &c. of militia.....	4,802	1	7
Miscellaneous payments.....	87,787	16	1
Bank notes and tokens sent to the commissariat at Guernsey and Jersey..	52,500	0	0
Dollars for sundry places.....	455,108	7	6
Excess of the commissary in chief....	131,739	4	0
Ditto of the storekeeper general.....	3,300	9	0
	9,833,268	4	4
Sums applied in aid, and deducted....	7,531,772	19	1
Remains to be provided for....	2,301,495	6	3

COMMITTED.—By J. C. Biffenan, Esq. to the county jail, Michael Driscoll, charged with having assisted in consuming Manchester mills to ashes, by maliciously setting fire thereto.

BIRTH,

In Clonmel, the lady of Doctor L. B. Neligan, of a son.

DIED,

Yesterday, at his seat, Elton, in this county, after a lingering illness, which he bore with pious resignation, Standish Grady, Esq.; the death of this gentleman is sincerely and deservedly lamented by his friends, and by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance; to enumerate his many good qualities would far exceed our present limits.

At Fruit Hill, in the county of Clare, on Thursday last, Miss Alicia Hogan, daughter of the late Edm. Hogan, Esq. A tedious & painful illness had long fixed her thoughts where her spirit now is. With a mind cheerful and accomplished, and manners peculiarly pleasing, she was unconscious of those qualities which can, alone, render beauty estimable. When drawn by her illness from a circle of extended society, long was the chasm felt! By a religious practice of those sentiments she ever cherished, has she been prepared for the unalloyed possession of a blissful futurity.

EXPORTS.—Chance, for Liverpool, 143 brls wheat, 147 brls barley, 680 brls oats, 300 dozen runnets, Jas. and A. F. O'Neil — Jessie, for Greenock, 997 brls oats, John N. Russell. — Faines, for Liverpool, 876 brls oats, Poe & Carpenter; 372 tons bacon, Harvey & Fisher. — Betsey, for Bristol, 412 brls wheat, John & W. Hill. — Elizabeth and Sally, for Liverpool, 730 brls barley, Jas. Anglim. — Olive, for Liverpool, 1292 brls oats, James Anglim. — Britannia, for Liverpool, 1497 brls oats, John Worrall. — Catherine Hamilton, for Liverpool, 266 salt cow and ox hides, 67 salt kips and runners, 6652 salt calf skins, 23 dry horse skins, 3 casks runnets, 3 casks tallow & lard, 11 bales flax, 32 casks greaves, 15 crates old rags, John & Wm. Hill; 35 brls rape seed, Harvey and Fisher; 81 brls pork, George Black. — Delancey, for Gibraltar, 1150 brls barley, 428 brls wheat, 300 bags flour, James Anglim. — Eclipse, for Gibraltar, 2600 brls barley, Creagh and Arthur.

LIMERICK MARKET.

Prices of Corn, &c. May 26, 1812.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat per stone.....	3	11	to	4
Oats.....	2	0	to	0
Barley.....	1	11	to	0
Potatoes.....	0	5	to	0

Mirrors, Looking Glasses, Prints, &c.

A rich and more valuable CLUB than heretofore, which he purposes deciding on the 20th JUNE. **JOSEPH RIBOLDI, 38, Patrick-Street,** RESPECTFULLY informs the Nobility and Gentry of this City and adjacent Counties, that he has