

off column, commanded by Lieutenant (28th and 34th regiments, under Col. 6th Portuguese caçadores,) towards Mirabete; the right column, under Major (50th, 71st, and 92d regiments), joined myself, to a pass in the mountain which a most difficult and circuitous route led to the village of Romagordo to the left column, under Major Gen. Long (Portuguese infantry, under Colonel Ashlight dragoons, with the artillery,) the high road to the pass of Mira-

columns were provided with ladders, led that either of them should proceed against which they were directed, or proved favourable; the difficulties, each had to encounter on its march it was impossible for them to reach points before day break; I judged it is there was no longer a possibility of the attack, until we should be better the nature and positions of the works, ivouacked on the Leina.

on endeavouring to penetrate to the mountain path leading through the vil- ordo, although, by that means, I should use of my artillery.

of the 18th, I moved with Major's brigade, and the 6th Portuguese operation, provided with scaling lad- ough the distance marched did not ex- miles, the difficulties of the road were the united exertions of officers and could not be formed for the attack

Confiding however, in the valour of lered the immediate assault of Fort confidence was fully justified by the

ion of the 50th, and one wing of the egardless of the enemy's artillery and ded the work in three places, nearly e. The enemy seemed at first deter- re was destructive, but the ardour of re-sistible, and the garrison was driven the bayonet, through the several en- be fort and Tele-du-Pont, across the Aving been cut by those on the oppo- ver, many leaped into the river and

made upon the enemy's troops was soon communicated itself to those on t the river, and Fort Ragusa was in- d, the garrison flying in the greatest ls Naval Moral.

iently praise the conduct of the 50th ts, to whom the assault fell. The cool er in which they formed and advanced ty with which they mounted the lad- the place, was worthy of those distin- id the officers who led them.

ck have been made before day, the der Lieut. Colonel Cameron and the onel Cadogan, were to have escaladed e effected the destruction of the bridge, e that the attack was made on Fort impossibility of advancing deprived ortunity of distinguishing themselves, ick they had in the operation and the displayed, entitles them to my warmest nd I cannot avoid to mention the stea- discipline of the 6th Portuguese infan- mpnies of the 60th regiment, under lb, which formed the reserve to this

s in this quarter were much favoured ade by Lieut. Gen. Chowne, with the orders, against the castle of Mirabete, in inducing the enemy to believe that tacked the forts near the bridge, until he pass, and thus have made way for

is here bestowed on Generals Chowne, ug; Lieut. Colonels Dickson, Stewart, ney; Majors Hill, Harrison, and Co- Major Wemyss; Captain Thorn, and ersby (28d light dragoons), and Hillier

will observe, from the return of ord- which I have the honour to enclose, been considered by the enemy in the important station; and I am happy to struction has been most complete. — asony which were in Fort Napoleon re been entirely destroyed; and the tures of the bridge, together with

councils, which, it is generally believed, was exercised in favour of France. Hostilities had not commenced between France and Russia.

AMERICA.—The latest intelligence from this quar- ter, worthy of notice, is a letter from Baltimore of the 30th April, which states, that the President and Essex frigates had sailed on a cruise, for the purpose of pro- tecting the American coast from any interruption that might be offered. The rescinding of our order in coun- cil, will, we ardently hope give a favourable turn to American politics.

THE PENINSULA.—Accounts have been received from Lisbon to the 3d inst.—they principally relate to the affair at Almaraz, but their interest is done away by the official details. A letter from Cadiz of the 22d ult. says, that "Baron de Eroles has had a sanguinary action in Catalonia, in which he totally destroyed 4 000 of the enemy. The Spaniards had 1,200 men killed or wounded." There was a report at Plymouth, brought by the Andromache, that the siege of Cadiz had been raised—that Soult was cut off in his retreat, and that Marmont was retreating to France. This was picked up from a Spanish vessel at sea; but government have heard no intelligence of this sort, and it is no where believed.

PARLIAMENT.—The heavy press of intelligence we have this day to communicate, obliges us to be very concise in our report of the proceedings in Parliament.—In the House of Lords, on Wednesday last, the Irish Loan and Customs bills passed through committees, and were reported. The further proceedings on the Irish Insolvent Debtors' bill was postponed. The Earl Moira said, that some discussion might probably take place respecting the recent negotiations, in a few days.

In the House of Commons, on Monday, Mr. Pole moved the grant of £15,000 to the Irish Commissioners of Enquiry—agreed to. The Sinecure bill passed through a third reading, after some debate as to its provisions, though upon its principle there appeared little difference of opinion; in the House of Lords, however, every one knows it will be thrown out.

On Tuesday, Mr. Pole obtained leave to bring in a bill to amend the laws respecting illegal distillation in Ireland. Mr. Brougham brought forward his motion for a repeal of the Orders in Council; after a long and animated debate, the motion, and an amendment that the house should proceed to the other orders of the day were both withdrawn, upon an intimation from Lord Castlereagh, that a document, explaining the intention of his Majesty's Government, would be published in the next Gazette. It appears that Ministers have determined to suspend the Orders in Council; but to provide, that that suspension shall be contingent with the repeal of the American Non-Importation act, and that their future enforcement shall depend upon the forbearance of France from proceedings which may render retaliatory measures on the part of this country necessary. This concession on the part of Ministers, is considered decisive of the abolition of this impolitic system, and was so hailed in the House of Commons by Mr. Brougham. A second edition of the *Globe* of Thursday informs us, that in the House of Lords that evening, Earl Bathurst, in answer to a question put to him by the Marquis of Lansdowne, said, "That his Majesty's Government did not think it advisable to re-voke the Orders in Council altogether, but they would suspend those of 1807 and 1809, for a limited time; for if America, after knowing they had so done, did not admit British ships of war into their ports, those Orders would not be considered as rescinded. As to the time of the suspension, it would take place in six weeks, a time sufficient to give the American Government a knowledge of their suspension."

In the House of Commons on Wednesday, the Budget was brought up. There is to be no addition to the income tax, as was reported. The interest of the English loan is to be provided for by an additional duty on hides, skins, glass, tobacco, postage of letters, and some of the assessed taxes, viz. those on male servants, horses, dogs, carriages, and game certificates, with a regula- tion of the auction duty. The additional duty of 2s. 6d. already laid on spirits in Ireland, it is estimated will cover the interest on the Irish loan. In answer to a question respecting the erection of barracks, Mr. Wharton stated, that their erection was postponed for the present—this occasioned loud cheers from the op- position. Mr. Sheridan pursuant to notice spoke at some length respecting the part he took the recent mi- nisterial negotiations. He appeared to be indisposed, but proceeded for some time without discomposure, during which he took occasion to explain the concern he had in the late negotiations—and denied the gross and calumnious imputations that had been cast upon his character in a public print, notoriously as he said under the influence of many of his political friends. He

RIOTS IN ENGLAND.—We are sorry to learn that the spirit of riot and turbulence is spreading to an in- credible extent in the northern English counties. It is stated that the malcontents in the western parts of Yorkshire, hold nightly watches on the tops of the hills, lighting beacons, or making some other sort of signals; and when the cavalry are proceeding to sur- prise them, rockets are thrown up to give notice of their approach, and the same assemblage is of course dispersed before the troops can reach it. There has been great destruction of farming machinery, and night- ly depredations on every building that has led upon it. Many of the farmers anticipating an attack, have saved the machinery by pulling them down themselves. A deputation of gentlemen from Lancashire arrived in London on Wednesday, to communicate to government that a discovery had been made of the Luddites having established several forges in that county, for the pur- pose of making pikes and other weapons, samples of which those gentlemen brought with them. No less than 38 persons were taken into custody and their papers seized at Manchester, on Thursday evening, charged with having administered unlawful and abominable oaths.

#### BIRTH,

Yesterday morning at Lilliput, in this county, the lady of William Taylor, Esq of a son.

#### MARRIED,

Yesterday evening, by the Right Rev. Dr. Young, McCarthy O'Leary, Esq. of Mine Hill, in the county of Cork, to Leonora, fourth daughter of John Howly, Esq. of this city.

#### DIED,

On Sunday morning last, at three o'clock, the Right Hon. Hugh Lord Baron Massy, resigned his spirit, at his seat, Hermitage, in this county, to the unexpress- ible grief of his truly affectionate and disconsolate family—and regret of his numerous tenants and friends. He is succeeded in his title and estates by his son Hugh, a minor, now Lord Baron Massy.

#### LIMERICK MARKET.

Prices of Corn, &c. June 23, 1812.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat per stone.....	8	to	4	0
Oats.....	1	10	to	0
Barley.....	2	0	to	0
Potatoes.....	0	8	to	0

#### TO BE SOLD,

As soon as the Value is offered, the Farm of EAST CRACMORE,

IN THE COUNTY OF LIMERICK,

CONTAINING 117 Acres of excellent Arable and Pasture Ground. The above Lands are particu- larly well situated, being within ten minutes walk of the Seaport and Market Town of Askeaton, 12 miles of Limerick, and three of Rathkeale.

Application to be made to EDWARD HUNT, Esq. Inchcourke; or WILLIAM TAYLOR, Esq. Lilliput.

June 23.

#### SUMMER FASHIONS.

#### E. BRENAV,

BEGS leave to inform her Friends and the Public of her return from Dublin, with her usual Assort- ment of Millinery and Fancy Goods, Straw Bonnets; Parasols, &c.; a great variety of Real Laces, Indian Muslins, &c. Limerick, June 23.

NO. 2, BEDFORD ROW.

HUNT begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has lately returned, and now re- ceived from Dublin, the chief part of his *Summer Assort- ment*, consisting of plain and figured Pelisse and Gown Strands; Satins, Persians, and Peellings; Silk Shawls, Scarfs & Handkerchiefs; Ribbons of the latest in- troduction; plain and changeable Tabinets; Merino Crapes; black and white Lace-shawls and Veils; Thread Laces, Edgings and Completes; Linens, Lawns and Cambrics; Diapers and Counterpanes; plain and fancy Muslins; Gingham and Calicoes; Silk and Cotton Hosiery; Fea- thers, Flowers, and Trimmings, of every description; Straw Hats and Bonnets; and a few dress Satin Bugle Caps and Bands, as worn at present in London & Dublin, with a great variety of Mourning Goods, Pectumery, Fancy Ornaments, &c. Having laid in his Stock on the very best Terms, he is determined to sell as usual at the lowest prices; he returns sincere thanks for past favors.