

OCKS—AUGUST 4.
 Government Debentures, 7½
 70½
 Government Stock,
 par.
 9½ per cent

GENERAL ADVERTISER.
 FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1812.

have been received to the 2d inst. in our preceding columns, we extract. It will be observed, that in circulation in the British Metropolis there had been an action in the which the French under Marshal defeated with great loss; and also, been fought near Valladolid, in ere likewise unsuccessful, having the present state of Europe we r many rumours of this descrip- bability allows that these actions ace, we are not disposed to give credit. The treaty with Sweden s our prospects in the North, but , that even this will dispel the with overwhelming dread in that fic stipulations of the treaty are

our last we communicated to our pers of the American Government, at against Great Britain, and also cement of hostilities by an Ame- o ally, in some measure, the de- is intelligence was too justly cal- , we expressed a hope (feebly we iciliation might still be obtained— red only on a general view of the ty of the short period we had then leration could not allow of a more n; but, notwithstanding the hos- ie American declaration, and the onding sentiments in that part of e address on proroguing Parlia- es to that subject, we still cling mpulse to the same exhilarating

Mr. Madison's message, which we e prelude to the hostile declaration d, we find there are seven distinct l to as the grounds for assuming an st, the right of search—2dly, the of the Chesapeake—3dly, our sys- —4thly, the Orders in Council— al of Mr. Erskine's treaty—6thly, nission—and lastly, the war made llegal to be instigated by British

e charges Mr. Madison warmly ex- siderable ingenuity and at much aggregation of grievances, or the they are commented on, cannot, in e considered as decisive evidence tion. The Orders in Council, we principal grounds of complaint, and play of alleged injuries are merely gthen the war fever.

3d grievances, have already occu- ratic discussion, and even Mr. Madi s, in the passage which refers to Mr. that they were then satisfactorily er the revocation of the Orders in persuaded could not operate against The right of search has since that

be unwilling to make reparation for her aggressions, on finding the concessions we have made so long pre- tions to our receiving their hostile declaration. Our proceedings in defence are merely precautionary, and can be easily adjusted; with respect to the semblance of hostile inclination in the Prince Regent's speech, it must be recollected, that the declaration of war had arrived previous to the prorogation of Parliament, and therefore it can only be considered as referring to that document, and what might be the ultimate consequence.

Another favorable circumstance, which we learn from the London papers is, that immediately after the vote was taken respecting Great Britain, the question of declaring war against France was debated in the Senate with closed doors, and lost by a majority of two only; the numbers being for war 15, against it 17. The delay in the return of the Wasp from France was the sole motive for the question not being carried in the affirmative. Now this vessel sailed from Cher- brough on the 3d of June, after landing an American gentleman at Cowes on the 4th, and taking on board some English newspapers of that date. It is said, that this gentleman, who was on terms of the strictest inti- macy with Mr. Barlow, at Paris, states, that Mr. B. had not effected the object of his mission in a single point, and that his representations to his Government had been by far too sanguine.

The arrival of the Wasp in America, will, therefore, produce a different sensation, and the question of war or peace with France will unquestionably come under discussion again, and it is most likely have a very different result.

We have now detailed the several reasons from whence our expectations of a reconciliation originate, and it will be observed, that they are principally founded on a presumption that America, on learning our concessions, will prefer her true interest, to pre- serving a pertinacious adherence to the measures she had adopted when her pride was roused to the high- est pitch. We are aware that many differ with us in opinion, but on a subject of such magnitude we con- sider it our duty to inform our readers of every cir- cumstance which can lead them to a correct decision. We have before stated, and we repeat the assertion, that our hopes rest on a very precarious foundation; therefore, although we are not inclined to despair, we think every precaution necessary.

In our preceding columns we have given some di- plomatic correspondence laid before Congress on the 8th of June (accompanied with some explanations, which we hope will be satisfactory). This corres- pondence only regards a proposal for a *provisional* repeal of the Orders in Council. Mr. Monroe's letter, however, affords a favorable clew to the impression which an *unconditional* repeal will make, and, on perusing it, we are persuaded our readers will coin- cide with us.

The London Gazette of Saturday last contains an order of the Prince Regent in Council, prohibiting the departure of any British vessels for America, and lay- ing an embargo on all American vessels in our ports, and further directing the capture of American vessels, "except such as may be furnished with British licenses, which vessels are allowed to proceed according to the tenor of the said licenses; but that the utmost care be taken for the preservation of all and every part of the cargoes on board any of the said ships or vessels, so that no damage or embezzlement whatever be sus- tained." The Gazette also contains a revocation by the Lords of the Admiralty, of any licenses granted to vessels which had not previously cleared out.

Orders, have been sent off to the different ports of Ireland, to lay American vessels under embargo. A report of the proceedings at the Protestant meet- ing in Galway, the resolutions adopted at the Roscom- mon, Galway, and Kilkenny Catholic meetings, and several other articles of interest, will be found in our Last Page.
 The Toleration bill received the Royal Assent on

ADMINISTRATION.—We have already noticed some rumoured changes in the ministry, and negotia- tions for the purpose it appears have taken place.— It has been reported, that the negotiation of the re-establishment of Mr. Canning in the cabinet, went off on a difficulty which arose, whether Mr. Canning or Lord Castlereagh should have the lead in the House of Commons. This, however, is contradicted; and it is now said, that the negotiation failed from a variance of opinion in respect to the affairs of Ireland.—other accounts however assert that Lord Wellesley and Mr. Canning will, in the course of October next, join the administration. His Lordship and Mr. Huskisson are named for Ireland. Mr. Pele, it is reported, will im- mediately come to this country, to act until Mr. Hus- kisson's appointment as chief secretary.

No alteration in any of the Market Prices since last quotation.

BIRTHS.

On Monday, at Ballymakeogh, the seat of William Ryan, Esq. the Lady of Jeremiah Scully, of Silver- fort, Co. Tipperary, Esq. of a daughter.
 Friday night, at his seat, Annefield, county Clare, the lady of the Rev. William C. Frend, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Kilmurry church by the Rev. Mr. Duddell, Paul Cadmore, Esq. to the agreeable Miss Eliza Keating, both of Ballylough, near this city.
 In London, on Tuesday the 28th ult. John Francis Fitz-Gerald, Esq. Knight of Glyn, to Bridget, fifth daughter of the Rev. Joseph Ryre, Rector of St. Giles's, Reading, Berks.
 In Dublin, Patrick Isdell, Esq. of the Leitrim militia, to Anna Maria, eldest daughter of Edmond L. * age, of Thornton, county Westmeath, Esq.
 Saturday last, at Cavan, J. D'Burgh Morris, Esq. of the Limerick City militia, to Jane, second daughter of Captain J. B. Westropp, of said regiment.
 In London, Henry Vansittart, Esq. nephew to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to Lady Turner, relict of Sir C. Turner, Bart.
 Henry Gould, Esq. of Cork, to Miss Fitzgerald, of Grenville-street, Dublin.
 Mr. Michael Commin, of Clonmel, to Miss Eliza Lawton, of Waterford.

DIED.

A few days ago, at his seat, Newcastle-house, county Dublin, Alexander Graydon, Esq. aged 79 years.
 On Wednesday evening last, after a tedious illness, very much lamented, Mrs. Casey, wife of Mr. Laurence Casey, of this city, master-cooper.
 Michael Greene, of Middleton, county Cork, Esq. formerly of Greenmount, county Tipperary, at the ad- vanced age of 99 years.
 At Maidstone, in Kent, Richard Wainford Vicar, of Levally, Queen's county, Esq.
 Tuesday morning last, at Cove, in the prime of life, Mrs. Dring, wife of Simon Dring, Esq. and daughter of Robert Courtenay, of Bally-Edmond, county Cork Esq.
 At Jameson's-row, Cork, Miss Lane, aged 17, only daughter of the late John Lane, Esq. M. D.
 In Fermoy, after a few hours illness, in his 15th year, Nicholas, only son of Mr. Daniel McCarthy, of Cork.
 In Margaret-street, Cork, Mr. Richard Hurley.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED—The Anne, from Newcastle, coals—the Minerva, from Liverpool, sundries—the Ned Edwin, from Arundel, timber.
 SAILED—The City of Limerick, for Yarmouth, ballast.

LIGHTING.

THE COMMISSIONERS,

For Improving the Parish of St. Michael,
WILL Contract for Lighting about 420 Globes in the said Parish, for one Year, from the 18th of September next.
 Sealed Proposals to be left with their Secretary, Mr. BARRY, Bookseller, George's Street, on or be- fore the 20th Inst. : Limerick, August 7.

JOHN WALSH, Charleville,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to acquaint the Pub- lic, that he has just returned from Dublin, where he has selected an entire new and elegant Assortment of the following Articles:—

- Superfine and Refine Cloths and Cassimeres, of every description
- Linen, Cambrics, and Lawns.
- Jaconot, Book, and Cambric Muslins.
- Calicoes, Gingham, and Printed Muslins.
- Furniture Calicoes, Dimities, and Shawls.
- and every description.