

Netherlands are all sending deputations to the King, demanding protecting duties for their produce. They exclaim equally against the introduction of English and French commodities; but our Gallic neighbours are in most instances too successful in directing the popular odium against English manufactures.

The Diet at Frankfort are principally to be employed in regulating the military organization of the Germanic Body, and to consider whether the Jews should be permitted to enjoy political privileges. This latter consideration has long occupied the pens of the German *literati*, who are for the most part hostile to the children of Israel. Their strict observance of their Sabbath with respect to military concerns is urged against them, but we are not informed whether the crime consists in the act of religion, or in the day they have set apart for its. Their absence from the Landwehr and Landsturm every Saturday would but little retard their knowledge in the military art, or the general safety of Germany.

In the late German Papers an article appears in refutation of the prejudice that prevails upon the Continent against English manufactures. That prejudice is gaining ground so fast, we rejoice even in this single effort to counteract it.

The rumour of an adjustment of differences between the King of Naples and America, mentioned in the Paris papers, appears to be premature. Private letters of the 5th inst. from Naples state, that the American squadron was still lying in the bay. Mr. Pinckney had, within a few days previously, evinced great anxiety to bring his negotiation to a conclusion; but there was no appearance of any disposition to yield to his demands.

It is also stated, under the head of Naples, that the interference of England alone has delayed the settlement of the American claims, and that her jealousy is the principal obstacle to the cession of Lampedusa. The objection absorbs the public attention in France. The activity and strength of the Ultra Royalists are confessed in the apprehensions of the government. Of these apprehensions, a circular from the Minister of Police to the Prefects, furnishes a striking proof. It professes to have for its motive, merely to secure the perfect freedom of election, but it takes care to enforce the duty of restraining and defeating the intrigues of party men, and all seditious strictures upon the royal authority.

An article of the 13th inst. from Madrid, mentions as a report, that one of the most distinguished Generals in the late war in Catalonia had been ordered out of the kingdom.—Castanos is the General alluded to; but an article of the 12th, from the same city, contradicts the report, and says that he continues Governor of that Province, and that the Duke of Infantado, who was also reported to be in disgrace, remains at the head of the Council of Castile.

The French Funds are nearly stationary. The 5 per cent. consols were, on Tuesday, 57 1-10th fr. Bank actions, 110 1-2.

A Spanish brig, arrived at Porto Rico from the coast of Africa, brings information that several British ships of war had appeared on the coast, and had captured 25 sail of Spanish vessels, belonging principally to the Havannah. They are said to have been captured at the very moment they were taking in their cargoes of slaves. The brig which brought the intelligence seems to have escaped with difficulty, as she had been fired upon by a British sloop of war.

We understand that Commissioners have been sent down to Portsmouth to meet Lord Exmouth's fleet, to promote three Commodores to be Post Captains, 14 Lieutenants to be Commanders, and 40 Midshipmen to be Lieutenants; this is a liberal reward for services rendered to the country. We only hope that no private favour or influence will be allowed to interfere with the claims of the meritorious officer, whose only patron is his character; and that the persons who have been selected, have been chosen only for their standings and merit. The names of those whose promotion is contemplated have not reached us.

THE ARMY.

It is said to be in agitation to make an important change in the military system of the West India Islands. Many reasons have been advanced to point out the inexpediency of keeping on those islands so many black troops; the native regts. are therefore, according to the report, to be removed to other situations, where their services may be equally valuable, without the hazard resulting from their employment in the midst of a large negro population. It is stated that one regt. is destined to Gibraltar, and another to Corfu; and that Government have already taken up between four and five thousand tons of shipping for their transport, which are to rendezvous at Barbadoes. These vessels are engaged at 15s.

former half year, makes a deduction from the whole year's rent of 17 1/2 per cent.

We are very sorry to state, that in the gale of Sunday evening last, a large brig was seen to go down near Ireland's Eye, about four o'clock, and every soul on board perished.—Several boats were ready to go to their aid, but the fury of the tempest made it impossible for them to render any assistance.

About the same hour the *Lune*, a large West Indiaman, belonging to Lancaster, had been driven on shore near Holyhead.

On Monday evening an unfortunate affray took place at a public house in Dublin, when one of the party received a blow which killed him on the spot; the person who was the cause of his death surrendered himself.

Last Sunday a sloop from Cork for Dublin, with flour, paper, &c. went on shore at Tramore. She had several passengers, all of whom, with the crew, were saved, and expectations are entertained of getting off the vessel, when discharged of her cargo.

A few days ago, arrived at Belfast, his Grace the Duke of Leinster and suite, from Scotland; also, the Marchioness of Lansdowne, and Sir Charles Osborne and Son.

Sir William and Lady M'Mahon have arrived in Dublin from England.

The Earls of Clanricarde and Longford, Lord Caulfield, Lord Hawarden, Sir E. Leslie, Sir W. Cox, and General Wetherall, sailed from Dublin last week for Holyhead.

On Thursday last the Marchioness Dowager of Lansdowne, and Miss Louisa and Miss Maria Giffards, embarked at Donaghadee for Portpatrick, on board the Hillsborough packet, and had a pleasant passage of three hours and a half.

Lady Emily James has left London for the Marquis of Londonderry's seat in Ireland.

The *Gideon*, Capt. Coffin, from this port with passengers, for New York, arrived safe on the 23d. August last.

The Court of Madrid has at length acceded to the request of the Spanish ladies, and has given them permission to appear for the future without hoops, which it is observed, "were extremely unfavourable to an elegant form, and were rather an embarrassment than an ornament."

EXPORTS.—Nancy, Greenock, 1760 brls. oats, Thomas Harte—Auspicious, London, 43 tierces and 25 brls. pork, R. & T. Westropp—128 brls. pork, 450 firkins, 250 cwt. butter, Harvey Fisher & Co.—139 brls. pork, 210 firkins, 100 cwt. butter, E. Ryan & Sons—29 tierces beef, J. N. Russell—300 firkins, 172 cwt. butter, William White—100 firkins, 57 cwt. butter, J. & J. M'Namara—130 firkins, 76 cwt. butter, J. & W. Hill—20 brls. pork, 100 firkins, 57 cwt. butter, J. & S. Phelps—300 firkins, 172 cwt. butter, 12 bales, 32 cwt. bacon, Mark, Fisher, & Co.

BIRTH.—At Northland, Co. Tipperary, the Lady of Sir Amyrald Dancer, Bart. of a son.—Wednesday, in Clare street, the Lady of Geo. Lloyd, Esq. of a daughter.—At Portland, the Lady of Richard Stoney, Esq. of a son.

MARRIED.—On Saturday last, at Blarney, Mr. Wm. Kemp, of Cork, to Catherine, daughter of the late William O'Flaherty, Esq.—Mr. William Spaight, revenue officer, Kiltush, to Sarah, second daughter of Tomkins O'Donnell, Esq. of Dunmore Co. Clare.

DIED yesterday morning at the Glebe House Ardanny, the Revd. Thos. Burgh, Prebendary of said parish and Rector of Killoleeman in this Diocese, His illness was very short—a fever of five days terminated this good man's career.—Mr. Burgh's character through life has been eminently distinguished by the exemplary discharge of every religious, social, and relative duty.

Fashionable Woollen Drapery, Military Ware-House, &c. &c.

131, GEORGE'S-STREET, LIMERICK.

THOMAS WALLER,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public of his having this month received a new and extensive stock of every article in the above line, which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for ready money.

On inspection his goods will be found well chosen and worth the attention of the Public as he is enabled to sell on as fair terms as any other House in Ireland Hats, Hose, Lined & Unlined Coats, Cambric, Linen, Counterpanes and M'sells Quilts, and every article in the Military line.

Goods supplied with the strictest economy and attention. September 20

A great demand they have received for Liquid Blacking—They have established an office for Ireland, where they hope, by the Quality of their Blacking, to be able to supply some of the houses in this kingdom—a single trial will convince you of its utility. Prepared by H. PEELE & CO. London by their Wholesale Agent, 33, Moode Street Retail in Limerick, at Messrs. Benniss's, Elphinstone's, George's Street—Mr. Phillips, Grocer—Mr. Seward, do—Mr. M'Sweeney, Grocer—Mr. Bolster, William Street, Grocer Stationer, George's Street—likewise may be had at Patent Boot-top Liquid, price 1s. 1d. per Bottle directions, at William Ryan's, 10, Charlotte Street, Mr. Morris, Rutland Street, Grocer.

Doonass Bleach

THE Proprietor of this Establishment to inform his Friends and the Public of the very great improvement made this Mill Stream with an extensive Day House, he means to continue Bleaching all on the same plan of that in the North of Ireland. Money advanced to Weavers as a good Mill Wright and Shepherds Water.

A FALSE and malicious statement of a having been industriously propagated, it is deemed necessary to state the facts precisely as they are, to remove any invidious impression from the public respecting it.—I was called on in the street by Mr. HENRY WATSON, who told me he had a message from Mr. HENRY RUSSELL, and desired to be his friend on the occasion.—Having an opportunity with the families of Mr. Watson and Mr. Russell, feelings of kindness and amity towards them, I acquiesced with Mr. Watson's request, in the hope, that through my endeavours the business might be adjusted without coming to extremity, and that in my power to lead to a perfect reconciliation between the Gentlemen.—Accordingly, a meeting was arranged between Mr. PURDON, (as the friend of Mr. Russell), and me, we both agreed upon the facts of the case, and had fallen from Mr. Russell and Mr. Watson's altercation between them, namely, that Mr. Russell had told Mr. Watson in the street, and told him, that he behaved in a scandalous manner to him—the desired Mr. Russell to go about his business, and not wish for any conversation with him—that Mr. Russell mentioned, "if you had said half what you say, I would call you out in five minutes."—Mr. Watson replied, "You are a blackguard to say such a manner, before a crowd of people."—The only facts of the case discussed between Mr. Purdon and the only difference of opinion between us, was receiving that the word "Blackguard" was an expression made use of by Mr. Watson to Mr. Russell, warranted by any thing which had occurred previous to my opinion being, that Mr. Russell accosting Mr. Watson in the street, before a crowd of people, in an angry altercation between Alderman Watson, and having taken place only a few minutes previous to Mr. Russell being then in a violent degree of irritation, itself sufficient to create irritation in Mr. Watson, every subsequent part of the transaction sprung from that therefore, I considered Mr. Russell, hypothetically, to be unfortunately the aggressor with respect to the transaction, and as Mr. Purdon, was tenacious of his opinion, and that I was equally so, with respect to mine, I mentioned, that as Mr. Purdon and I had agreed as to the facts of the case, and that the only difference between us was a difference of opinion of who ought to make an apology, I lay the facts before Captain BENJAMIN RUSSELL, as much honor, courage and integrity, as any man of the earth, & that if he decided that Mr. Watson should instantly make an apology; and that Mr. Russell was in fault, for him to make an apology, but that proposal not being acceded to, and all attempts to conciliate proving fruitless, I was under the necessity of appointing with Mr. Purdon to meet at eight o'clock on Wednesday morning at Meelick, and on our way we were informed by Mr. Purdon, that a Magistrate was to be appointed, and we accordingly turned about and proceeded to O'Brien's Bridge, whither the other Gentlemen were also appointed. The morning being so very wet, that it would be impossible to load or keep our pistols dry—we remained a short time in expectation that the day might clear, and during that short period, it occurred to Mr. Purdon, who was in professional attire, that as