

Even in the absence of Treaty, our own honour would call on us to adopt them. He sincerely of France. The House of Commons considered that the measures were those most likely to prevent the war. The troops which had entered Portugal early armed by Spain. He hoped he might be having part of his life in directing the operations of both nations of the Peninsula against an enemy, to express his conviction that the success were more to be attributed to the perfidy of the servants of the Spanish Government. It is to be hoped that the war might be prevented, the measures now taken, aided by powerful resources, might bring his Catholic Majesty to a sense as due to his own honour and dignity, and even by the acquiescence of Landsdown concurred.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, DEC. 13.

On the former occasion was greater interest excited by the announcement that Mr. Canning would, on Monday, move an Address to his Majesty in reply to the Message sent by him to the House of Commons yesterday. The gallery of the House was opened at 10 o'clock, and before three o'clock it was crowded.

The Secretary Canning rose and said,—"Mr. Speaker, in moving the House of Commons to act on the Message of his Majesty, and to reply to it in which will be the echo of its sentiments, I feel that confident I may be as to the propriety of the which it embraces, it becomes a British Minister, mending any step approaching even to the hazard to use the language of regret. So strongly, have I felt this, that there was no question of advantage, or remote difficulty, which I would rather pass over, compromise, or adjourn, than call the House of Commons at this moment to enter upon a war. I feel that there are but two causes which be passed over, compromised, or adjourned—Faith, and National Honour. And if I did this case, as falling into both of these, I should address you with the confidence I feel that the message of his Majesty will be received and upon as his Majesty has anticipated. Among the alliances which, at different periods of history, have been formed by this country, there is none so old, so constant in continuation, so precise in faith, or so lately interwoven with the most brilliant periods of our history, as the alliance between Great Britain and Portugal—an alliance older than the present family of the British monarch, but deriving at their accession fresh vigour—vigour which has been maintained under the most difficult circumstances, when alliances with other countries have been broken or neglected—then producing a strong effect of national sympathy. By the conclusion of the Peace of Vienna, in 1815, this alliance became, as a public law in Europe. This Government, with its eyes open to all the consequences of the transaction, at the same time perfectly well aware of all its disadvantages, renewed at Vienna the existing obligation with Portugal in terms so strong, that I shall lay it before the House of Commons before I proceed to state the application I have to make of it (the Right Honourable Secretary read the third article of the Treaty), which annuls the Treaty concluded at Rio Janeiro, but without prejudice to the ancient Treaty of Alliance now renewed between the contracting parties, and acknowledged as an obligation. In the year 1806, when the Royal Family of Portugal were under the necessity of sailing for Brazil, a secret convention was made, that this country should never acknowledge any other Sovereign upon the throne of Portugal than a member of the House of Braganza. In the year 1810, when the King of Portugal again established, this secret convention was renewed, a private treaty entered into in which this article in particular was inserted. The Right Hon. Secretary went on to review the various treaties between England and Portugal, up to the treaties of Vienna, by which, in consequence of the altered state of things, the treaty of 1810 was rendered null and void, and the ancient treaties of friendship, alliance, and guarantee in their full force.—The treaties were not kept secret. Their existence was known to every Court of Europe. They were known to France—they were known to Spain—and they were, indeed, known to every nation of the civilized world. On September 3d of the present year, application was made by the Portuguese Ambassador to our Government for assistance. On Friday evening last his Majesty's Government satisfied itself of all the facts necessary to make a case for our interference; on Saturday his Majesty's Ministers came to their decision upon these facts; on Sunday they obtained his Majesty's sanction to that decision. On Monday his Majesty sent down his Message to this House, and at the moment at which I have the honour to address you, the troops are on their way to Portugal. The House rang with acclamations as the Hon. Gentleman concluded this sentence.

March to-morrow, (Wednesday), for the embarkation.

The 63d Regiment of Infantry marched this morning (Tuesday), from Windsor, for embarkation at Portsmouth.

The 4th Regiment of Foot, now at Portsmouth, is ordered to prepare for immediate embarkation at that Port.

The 1st Battalion of the 60th Rifle Corps, now at Plymouth, is ordered to prepare for immediate embarkation at that Port.

Two squadrons of the 12th Royal Lancers, and two squadrons of the 10th Hussars, are ordered to hold themselves in readiness for immediate embarkation.

There are two Regiments to embark forthwith from Cork for Lisbon. These Regiments are to be selected by Sir George Murray.

The whole will be under the command of Sir W. Clinton. The Guards will be commanded by Sir Henry Bouverie and Sir Thomas Arbuthnot. Major-General Blakeney will also have a command.

Sir Brook Vere will be the Quarter-Master General. The Adjutant-General will be appointed by Sir G. Murray, in Ireland.

Among the troops ordered for service are three Regts. of Cavalry from Ireland. Two Regiments, we understand, will also be detached from Gibraltar.

The principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy give notice, that they will immediately receive tenders of ships for the conveyance of the troops from Deptford and Portsmouth to Lisbon, whence they are to be discharged. To be hired at the rate of per ton for the voyage, or at per ton per calendar month for three months certain.

We have learned that General Quiroga has declared his intention of proceeding forthwith from this country to Portugal to range himself under the banners of the Prince Regent, and that several hundreds of the Spanish refugee have come to the determination of accompanying the gallant.

The 21st Portuguese Regiment of the Line has forfeited its allegiance, and gone over to the Insurgents at Braganza.—When they made their entry, the inhabitants illuminated their houses, and welcomed the Loyalist or Insurgent Army with cries of "Long live the infant Don Miguel; may the English and the Constitution perish."

The Galatea and Plumper (Ships of War) have sailed suddenly from Portsmouth, with sealed orders, to be opened off the Lizard.

Never did England embark in a War in which the feelings of the Country are so completely engaged. It must be acknowledged, that Ministers have acted with the utmost promptitude. It was not until Friday that the dispatches had arrived from the Princess Regent of Portugal. On Saturday, Ministers had resolved to send her Royal Highness succour. On Sunday, they obtained the sanction of the King, and on Monday the Message was sent down to the House. In fact, the utmost activity prevails in every department of Government, connected with the immediate embarkation of troops for Portugal.

The Princess Maria, eldest daughter of the hereditary Duke of Saxe-Weimar, is to be married to Prince Charles of Prussia.

A new loan of 15 million of florins has been negotiated for Austria with the house of Rothschild.

Viscount Melville, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Sir Herbert Taylor, Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, transacted business on Saturday with Lord Bathurst, at the Colonial Office.

The Professorship of Sculpture to the Royal Academy, vacant by the death of Mr. Flaxman, will be offered to the celebrated Chautry.

Major Rowan, the Commissioner in African affairs, is daily expected in England from his late mission.

The late Major-General George Johnstone entered the service in November, 1780, as Ensign in the 29th Regiment, and gradually attained the rank of Lieutenant, Captain, and Major, in that corps. In 1803, he was appointed Lieut.-Colonel in the New Brunswick Fencibles, and after a translation to the 93d Regiment was made Brevet-Colonel in January, 1812, and Major-General, 4th June, 1814.

The late Lieutenant-General Francis Deleval, entered the service on the 21st of August, 1776, as Second Lieutenant in the 23d Regiment of Foot, obtained a Lieutenancy on the 19th of March, 1777, in the 4th Regiment of Infantry, and was promoted on the 14th of March, 1781, to a Company in the same Corps. He was placed on the 25th of December, 1783, on half-pay, was appointed on the 30th of January, 1794, to the Independents, and was placed, on the 1st of March, 1798, again on half-pay. He was made Major by Brevet, on the 1st of March, 1794, appointed on the 1st Jan. 1798, Lieutenant-Colonel, on the 28th of April, 1808, Colonel, was raised, on the 4th of June, 1811, to the rank of Major-General, and on the 19th July, 1821, to that of Lieutenant-General.

Baron de Jomini, General of the Emperor of Russia, has arrived at Berlin from St. Petersburg, on his way to Paris.

Major-General Sir Henry Torrens, Adjutant-General of the Forces, is confined to his house, in Portland-place, by a severe attack of gout.

Mr. Best, formerly a Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, a Clergyman of the Church of England, and son of the Rev. Dr. Henry Best, Prebendary of Lincoln, has conformed to the Catholic faith in France, where he has resided for four years past.

The receipt of Drury-lane Theatre, on the recent visit of the King, was £920.

Mrs. Bradshaw, (late Miss Tree,) and her husband, have landed at Dover from Calais.

There was a desperate boxing-match, near Bainhill, Liverpool, on Tuesday, for £25, between Jack Manning, a well known pupil of Reynolds, and Paul Spencer, of Dublin, a pupil of Halton. After thirty-four hard rounds, the Irishman was declared the victor.

The total importation of Cotton into the United Kingdom, up to the present period, exhibits a deficiency of about 200,000 bags, as compared with that of the same period last year.

DUBLIN, DECEMBER 15.

Lord Clonbrock died, after a few days' illness, at Sackville-street Hotel, on Wednesday.—His death is greatly regretted. He is succeeded in his title and estates by his eldest son, the Hon. Mr. D'Alton, who will attain his twenty-first year on the 10th of next January. It is extraordinary, that not one of the Progenitors of Lord Clonbrock lived to see the majority of his eldest son.

The Lord Chief Baron has left town for his son-in-law's seat, Co. Galway.

The Hon. Gonville Ffrench presided yesterday, at a Meeting of Catholics, when Mr. Shiell and Mr. O'Connell successively addressed the Chair, exulting in the approaching War between England and Spain, and calling on the Catholics of Ireland to stand united and firm in the eventful crisis. The tone assumed by both Speakers was high and triumphant.

Wednesday, Mr. Callaghan was entertained in Cork by his friends—Lord Mountcashel in the chair. Upwards of 100 sat to dinner, and the Stewards were distinguished by Orange Ribbons. Mr. Callaghan explained his political sentiments at much length on his health being given, and concluded by proposing the Constitutional Ascendancy of Protestantism, which was received with loud cheers. The Glorious, Pious, and Immortal Memory was next announced from the chair, and hailed with most enthusiastic cheering. The other speakers were Lord Mountcashel, Major Beresford, M. P., Mr. J. Cummins, Alderman Newsom, Mr. Saunders, Rev. Mr. Longfield, Rev. Mr. Beresford, Mr. Townsend, Mr. John Dillon Croker, and Mr. J. Callaghan, who, in the course of the evening, thought it necessary to say a few words on some exceptions made against his brother, the Gentleman who now contests the Representation of Cork. It was imputed to him that he had changed his principles. He was himself the eldest of his family, and it was due to the memory of his father to observe, that from the first moment that he thought fit to lead their minds to moral and religious subjects, it was his practice to impress as strongly as possible upon them, as the first of all moral obligations, that they should exercise the right of private judgment, and adopt that creed which seemed to them most consistent with truth, and most agreeable to the dictates of their consciences. His respect for the memory of his father required him to state that he had often admonished them, that if they only consulted their private interests they would remain as they were, and that their property would enable them to become leaders of the Roman Catholic party. But with regard to the course his Brother adopted, he must say no other than conscientious conviction had influenced him, and he was bound in justice to him to declare, that his principles were the very same since maturity had formed his judgment. The party separated at a late hour highly pleased with the object of their choice.

Mr. Callaghan, is to be proposed on Saturday by Michael Robert Westropp, Esq. the oldest Member of the Corporation, now living in Cork.

An Anti-Catholic Petition to Parliament is in course of signature at Clones.

A new Brewery has been opened at Oranmore, County Galway, which will be of much advantage to the labouring population of the neighbourhood.

On Wednesday evening, the Most Rev. Dr. Curtis, Roman Catholic Primate of Ireland, attended by his Suffragans, the Right Rev. Doctors M'Haile, Reilly, M'Govern, and Croly, arrived in Cavan. The appearance of these Gentlemen has infused a spirit of anxiety into the whole body of the people. It being understood that the object of their visit is connected with the recent conversions from the Roman Catholic to the Protestant Faith, the Clergy of the Established Church invited them to a public discussion, but which they declined.

ing, marched for Naas, to occupy the quarters of the 73d, who proceed to replace the 11th, at Waterford.

The 65th replace the 58th, whose head-quarters remain in Richmond Barracks, Dublin, until the arrival of former corps from Kilkenny.

Captain Sargeant's company, of the 58th, arrived yesterday at Maryboro', Queen's County, there to remain until further orders.

Yesterday morning, the depot of the 1st Battalion Rifles, under Lieut.-Colonel Eccles, left George's-street Barracks, Dublin, for Drogheda.

Four Companies of the 66th Regiment, from Birr, marched in here yesterday, under the command of Major Baird. They will occupy the Castle Barrack.

The depot of the 86th Regiment, under Captain Stuart, marches hence for Roscrea, on Monday, to relieve part of the 56th Regiment.

Captain W. McLeane, and company 65th Regiment, marched from Cashel, yesterday morning, for Dublin.

The head-quarter division of the 65th Regiment, consisting of Captains Warren, Senior, Farquharson, and Hunt's companies, are to march from Kilkenny, on Monday next, for Dublin.

Captains Wilson, Thornhill, and Smyth's companies, same Regiment, under Major Hutchinson, marched on Thursday morning, and will be joined at Naas by Captain P. McLean's company from Athy, and Captain Snow's from Carlow, and arrive in Dublin on Monday next.

The 50th and 92d Regiments, now stationed at Jamaica, on being relieved by the 22d and 84th from Cork, will immediately return to England.

The 69th Regiment has moved from the Isle of Wight to Portsmouth.

The Depot of the 21st Fusiliers is ordered from Portsmouth to the Isle of Wight.

Lieutenant Thomas S. O'Halloran, of the 44th Regiment, son of Colonel Joseph O'Halloran, C. B., of the East India Company's Service, and grandson of the late Dr. O'Halloran, of this City, has arrived in town on a visit to his friends and relatives, Lieutenant Edward O'Halloran, a brother of this young Gentleman, lost his leg in an engagement with the Troops of the King of Ava.

Captain Francis Augustus Collier, C. B., is appointed Commodore and Commander-in-Chief of the British Squadron on the West Coast of Africa, in room of Commodore Charles Bullen, C. B., whose period of service has expired. Captain Collier goes out in the Sybille.

The Lord Bishop will hold an Ordination at the Cathedral to-morrow.

Alderman Gibbings is elected to fill the situation of the late Sir David Perrier, in the Court of Conscience of Cork.

An Inquest was held on Saturday last, at Drumcolloher, by John Cox, Esq. Coroner, on the body of James Noonan, whose death was caused by blows received on his head and body the Monday previous, at the fair of said place.—Verdict accordingly.

A man named Fitz-Gerald, fell down stairs in a house at Askeaton this week, and was killed on the spot.—The unhappy man was much intoxicated at the moment.

On Wednesday night last, the Store at Killaloe belonging to Mr. Bennis, was forcibly entered, the doors and locks destroyed, and the Office desk robbed of a quantity of copper money. The depredaters were disappointed in the plunder they expected on this occasion.

Alderman Mahony, of this City, has remitted 10l. for the prevention of fever and disease, to the Committee at the Mansion-House, in Dublin.

The inmates of the House of Industry, amounting this day to 436, look with confidence to a gracious public, to enable them, at the approaching grand Christian Festival, to forget their poverty, by enjoying that comfort which their former benevolence has annually afforded, in providing for them a sumptuous Breakfast and Dinner on Christmas Day, to commemorate an event which many on the books of the Establishment had once simply experienced in their own habitations. Donations, in Money or Food, will be thankfully received by Alderman Watson, Treasurer, or by the House Steward.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of two half-sovereigns from Mr. and Mrs. E. towards providing a comfortable dinner at the Mendicity and St. George's Almshouse, on Christmas Day, hoping that this timely donation may induce others to follow the example.

The Treasurer of the House of Industry has received from Alderman Mahony 10s., the donation of Mrs. E. for that Institution.

Edward Ryan, Esq. treasurer to the Schools, Superintended by the Christian Brothers, Clare-street, and Park, has received one pound in aid of their establishments, from a gentleman who wishes his name not to be mentioned.

SUPPRESSING MENDICITY.—The Treasurer to this Institution acknowledges to have received from C. D. Oliver, Esq. per Captain Drought, 1l. 10s. in aid of the Funds.