

dict, the Spa-
being totally
with the loss
d, one General
nmediately dis-
nent.
ament will meet
and for the pur-
ctions. This is
odily strength is
apprehension of
much reason to
ed, and must be
ive heat of the
ion that Parlia-
members in Lon-
the members in
cumstance.
t seal of Ireland,
hon, Esq. one of
the room of D.
me resolutions of
colonies, which
British govern-
situation. They
ation of England,
ther country, but
failure of the me-
ked for, that Eng-
attempt to re-
in Vansittart, and
ailed on Wednes-
st's ship St. Pio-
red men on board,
by contrary winds,
ed from Lisbon on
enant Colonel Nah-
hon, of the 3d foot
war arrived in Love
scattered that sev-
which contained her
cable dresses, had
counting in value to
A person who had
ing the locks about
ended on suspicion,
ainst him—none of
ared in opening the
into a respectable
of gunpowder, which
eal talents, be made
asonable terms, than
e Member for Gal-
bani of Miss Faville,
nption, to whose na-
of fifty thousand
erstand, to take place
Plymouth, on Friday
age of seven days. A
same place, having
board, chiefly German
Corunna, that an ac-
rd Wellington and the
taken 2000 prisoners,
to entitle it to any
a was employed at Cor-
prisoners from Ferrol;
d there that the enemy
The Surveillance, Pri-
ates, were left cruising
trial of which on the
each of an English port
board, as we mentioned,
be Cape of Good Hope,
ch we obtained through-
ed exactly, that three
sily for the Mauritius,
having sailed with that
near. The fleet from
previously to the sail-
d and interesting nature
ime in the leading op-
n prints, concerning the
son to the office of Pay-
vacant by the death of
the House of Commons
an useless sinecure, and
disregarding the recom-
resolved to fill up the
end of their own for that
of a military nature, the
be kept up, to exercise
which he had reserved
one of his own friends in-
ers.
orate men, natives of the
from time to time distan-
from army, we must add
his flattering spoken of
Lieut. Labam, of the
h several other wounded
e officer who rescued the
Pof's, and the only one
by this means he got so
e, and lost his left arm by
late he is in a fair way of
particulars of a shocking
ent on the Black Rock
vent the owners of horses
ays, who are incapable of
ago, a boy being entrusted
get him shot, mounted
animal made off, and the
hold him, he ran furiously
d horse, coming towards
were sitting. It is pain-
equence thereof, one lady
that she languished only
he poor boy had his arm
y, though severely cut and
aped with her life, owing
et which she fortunately
seanight, the Royal West-

However offer you our resignations, which we now re-
quest of you to accept, without expressing our most
sincere and grateful acknowledgments for your unre-
mitting attention to the discipline and honour of the
corps, when that attention was absolutely necessary,
and for your polite and friendly conduct to us at all
times. We also beg leave to assure you of our readiness
upon any future emergency, to assemble again, and to
volunteer our services as we heretofore have done, to
act under your command in any part of this kingdom,
where our services may be required against foreign or
domestic foes.
Signed by the respective members of the Cavalry
Corps.
To Geo. Lidwell, Esq. Captain of the Thurles Infantry.
Sir,
As the Permanent Sergeant, by order of the Bri-
gade-Major of this district, has called on us to deliver
up our arms without any cause on our parts, we think
we cannot continue our services longer as a corps af-
ter being deprived of our arms, which we were at all
times ready to use under your command, in defence
of our King and country; we therefore request you
will be pleased to accept of our resignations, as mem-
bers composing the Thurles Infantry. We also beg
leave to return you our most grateful thanks for your
unremitting and polite attention at all times to the
corps.
Signed by the respective members of the Infantry
Corps.
MR. LIDWELL'S ANSWER.
Dromard, Sept. 2, 1811.
GENTLEMEN,
I had the honor to receive your letter of the 1st in-
stant, delivered to me by Messrs. Creagh and James
Bray, at your desire. I hereby accept your respective
resignations, and also that of the members of the in-
fantry corps, and will without delay inform his excel-
lency the Lord Lieutenant of my having done so, re-
signing at the same time my own command of both, in
terms expressive of those indignant feelings with which
we must have received so unmerited an insult.
I can well conceive the surprise with which a corps,
embodied as you have been for more than 13 years,
living in uninterrupted harmony, not only with your
neighbours, but with every military body quartered
within that period in Thurles, must have viewed an or-
der requiring it to commit to the keeping of others,
those arms they hitherto maintained untarnished, either
by yielding the possession of them, to the turbulent or
disaffected, or by the more heinous crime of pervert-
ing their use from the preservation of peace and or-
der, to the wanton aggression of their unoffending
countrymen.
You can with confidence refer to, and I hereby call
on every magistrate in your neighbourhood, and on
each of those officers that have been stationed in Thurles
since 1798, to state (if in their power) one solitary in-
stance of a yeoman's being charged with using his arms
in any riot or private quarrel with his Majesty's subjects
of any description, or with any disorderly conduct, un-
becoming a good and peaceable citizen. Your habits
of life, and circumstances certainly preclude that inter-
course, that could involve you in any such conduct;
but the members of the Thurles infantry, whose subor-
dinate situation might have exposed them to such a
contact, can with equal boldness challenge any investi-
gation, and fearlessly wait the result.
Such a conscientious discharge of duty on your part,
not only renders you impervious to every attack of vin-
dictive malice, but imparts a portion of your respecta-
bility even to me, and enables both to treat with con-
tempt, as for only as we are concerned, those acts of
unprincipled power that tend so much to irritate, though
we are fully sensible what prejudicial effect examples
of such a nature have on the community at large.
By what motive those men were actuated, who ad-
vised the Lord Lieutenant to require the custody of your
arms, I am at a loss to conceive. The apprehension
professed of the danger of keeping them in your own
houses, from the vicinity of your residence, must be
a mere pretext, to hide some other motive. Your
former conduct, and the tranquillity of the neighbour-
hood discountenances such a supposition, and it must
be well understood, that you will retain in your posses-
sion for your amusements, and the protection of your
property, your own arms, which are more suited to the
purposes of the disaffected, than a sword and pistol, if
there were any symptoms of disaffection in your neigh-
bourhood, which I decidedly deny. Moreover, this
motive cannot apply to the infantry, which is a distinct
corps, and the entire of its members living within the
precinct of the town of Thurles. Yet the order was ac-
tually issued in respect to that body, previous to the Brigade
Major's letter to me, in which your arms were required
to be lodged in the barrack stores.
I feel most sensibly those sentiments of kindness you
have expressed towards my conduct, while we were to-
gether. They bring strongly to my recollection that
unhappy event, that first caused a suspension of our
intercourse, and compelled me to fail in those attend-
ances, that the peace and good order of this coun-
try could so well dispense with. Your kindness on that
occasion was not the least of many obligations I owed to
you: I shall be, at all times, anxious and happy to co-
operate with you, on any occasion, that may require
my exertions. The promptitude with which you now
offer yours, is only what was to be expected from all your
former conduct, and tends strongly to prove, how diffi-
cult it is for wicked men, even by irritation and disgust,
to extinguish a proper sense of duty in worthy minds.
You judge rightly, that we may have many objects,
(out of the reach of those who would oppress us,) that
are inexpressibly dear, and that we must defend with all
our energies. Under the guidance of better men, we
will enter the conflict with more animated hope;
should we be doomed to experience even this disappoint-
ment, yet the constitution, mutilated as it has been, as-
ailed as it now is, in a very vital point, is comparatively
good, and, in her last struggle, must not be aban-
doned.
I cannot take my leave, without expressing once
more, how deeply I am impressed by a just sense of the
merit of your conduct on every trying occasion, and
the full extent of your very many kindnesses towards
me. Will, in every stage of my remaining life, consider
a Thurles Yeoman as having the strongest claims on
my best exertions in his service.
You will have the goodness to communicate the con-
tents of this letter to the members of the infantry corps;
and believe me, gentlemen, to be, with every sentiment
of esteem and regard,
Your faithful friend and neighbour,
GEORGE LIDWELL.
To Joseph Creagh and James Bray,
Esq's, and the non-commissioned
officers and privates of the Thurles
Infantry.

That breath far sweeter than the rose,
Which o'er the sweets of Arab blow,
Or Zephyr's waft o'er Tempe's vale.
That face where ev'ry beauty shines,
That perfect shape so faultless form'd,
And nature kind to thee combin'd
A feeling heart and mind adorn'd.
F. J.
LONGFORD MEETING.
The Catholics of Longford met on Saturday last, and
after a number of appropriate resolutions, appointed
the following gentlemen to prepare the petitions to the
legislature, and to co-operate with the general com-
mittee of the Catholics of Ireland.
John Nugent, Esq. Killasona; John O'Farrell, Esq.
Corbeagh; C. O'Reilly, Esq. Ann Valle; J. Cruice, Esq.
Longford; Jas. Hughes, Esq. Dublin; J. Farrell, Esq.
Dublin; V. Dillon, Esq. Tenelick; James Roch, Esq.
Corino.
On Wednesday night last, as John Breen, farmer, was
returning home from Kilkenny, on passing Disert bridge
he unfortunately fell over, and was instantly killed.
An aged lady, who lodges at Camden Town, was
found immersed in the chit in a large water butt at the
back of the house in which she dwelt, a few mornings
since, and on being questioned as to the cause of plac-
ing herself in a situation so extraordinary, she said she
had been informed by a fortune-teller, that the world
was to be destroyed by the comet which is now in view,
and that she had got into the butt in order that she
might drop her head under water, while the tail of the
comet was passing.
There is now on board the brig Good Agreement,
Captain Randall, lying at Gainsboro', a sheep, which
has been brought up a cask; it has been voyaged at
sea, feeds upon the same food as the ship's crew, viz.
beef, mutton, pork, biscuit, &c. and, what is still more
remarkable, it will take the water like a dog, following
the boat, or will follow the captain or crew through
the town, &c. and frequently goes into the water of its
own accord.
Silver change is still extremely scarce in England
notwithstanding the recent issues from the Bank.—
Such is the inconvenience suffered at Bristol and other
large towns, that those who want change, pawn one
pound bank notes for 10 or 14 shillings, which they
redeem according to their convenience, but paying, of
course, the interest allowed by act of Parliament to the
Pawn broker.
This is a convenience however that must soon mili-
tate against itself, as demanding hourly the means of
the accommodation of pawnbrokers.
The books at Lloyd's, on Thursday, present almost a
blank, as there are not three arrivals entered, and these
are not even from foreign ports.
It is now thought that Sir James Saumarez will re-
turn from the Baltic without striking a blow, as the
communication between Russia and England is drawing
closer.
IRISH INVENTION.—We have to announce that an
hydrostatic time piece has lately been constructed by
the Rev. John Groce, and is at present in regular mo-
tion at the nursery of Charles and Luke Foley, Shank-
hill near Bray. The machinery not only embraces the
usual functions of striking the hours, half hours, &c.
but is also so adjusted as at regular period to renovate
its striking powers, or, in the ordinary phrase, to wind
up itself. For the purpose of obviating the irregulari-
ty of motion which would naturally occur from the
density or rarefaction of water, a simple machine is
annexed, whereby in all circumstances an equal momen-
tum is unerringly supported.
EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—A statement was some
time since published respecting a soldier of the First
Somerset militia who had been in a surprising state of
insensibility from the 26th of April, in the present year,
down to the 18th July. Various means had been resorted
to for the purpose of ascertaining whether the illness
was real, or only assumed, such as thrusting snuff up
his nostril, administering nitrous oxyd gas, electrical
shocks, powerful medicines, &c. &c. all of which proved
unavailing to arouse him from his unaccountable
torpor. This person, whose name is Phycas Adams,
and whose age was no more than eighteen, on the 6th
June last, was removed from the goal in which he then
was, to the parish of Bickenhall, a small village, seven
miles from Taunton. His parents residing at that place
but being unable to receive him in their own habita-
tion, Adams, was lodged in the poor-house. In this
situation he continued to lie without exhibiting the
least evidence of an improving condition. Various ex-
periments were again made to excite sensation without
effect, particularly that of thrusting pins under his
finger nails. In this hopeless condition he was visited
by Mr. Welch, surgeon, of Taunton, who suggested
the propriety of performing the operation of scalping
the patient, with a view to ascertain whether the fall,
to which the illness was attributed, might not have pro-
duced a depression of the brain. Accordingly, at the
time appointed, the incisions were made, the scalp
drawn up, and the head examined, during all which
time the young man manifested no audible symptom of
pain, or sensibility of suffering whatever, until the ap-
plication of an instrument, with which the head was
scraped in a particular part, and then he uttered only
one groan. No beneficial result appearing from this ex-
periment, and as his case seemed absolutely remediless,
application was made to his regiment for his discharge.
On Tuesday the 20th the discharge arrived. In the course
of a few days afterwards he recovered, and on Friday
the 30th he was at Mr. Palmer's, a farmer at Thurlbear,
two miles from Bickenhall, cutting spars, carrying reed
up a ladder, and assisting his father in thatching a rick.
On the next day, the 31st, he was in the barton of Mr.
Cozens, of Bickenhall, with a dicken in his hand, killing
mice; and on Sunday the 1st inst. Mr. Cozens met him
in a neighbouring copse, gathering nuts. The extraor-
inary rapidity of the young man's recovery, after ob-
taining his discharge from his regiment, having excited,
in combination with other circumstances, an opinion
that imposition had been practised, some of the neigh-
bours reported that a press-gang was coming for him.
This, it is supposed, having reached his ears he ab-
sconded, and not a syllable has been heard of him
since.
There is a curious hint given by the insertion of a
pretended letter from Schaffhausen in the German pa-
pers, but which, no doubt, was fabricated in Paris. It
states that a report was in circulation that the supreme
 junta or regency of Cadiz were disposed to send dis-
patches to Madrid and Paris, for the purpose of mak-
ing their submission. The article is of importance, in-
asmuch as it, in fact, expresses the wish of Bonaparte,
and is one of those artifices which he has had recourse
to on many occasions, as furnishing a hint to his enemy
how to proceed. The letter is followed by another
statement, stating that the desertions from the British

The above prices are what the gold and silversmiths
of London pay to the refiners.—The last rise in the
price of gold which took place April 22, 1811, was
2s. per ounce.—The last rise in the price of silver,
which took place August 2, 1811, was one penny per
ounce.
Extract of a letter from a lady at Cape Town, dated
June 8.
“ I broke off very abruptly while writing to you
yesterday, in consequence of the dreadful alarm occa-
sioned by an earthquake. My child was in bed when
we first felt the shock, which was just about noon; I
caught her instantly up, and ran into the street, follow-
ed by my servants: I found there assembled all the in-
habitants of the Cape Town; and a greater scene of
confusion and wretchedness, it is scarcely possible to
witness—people wringing their hands, screaming with
agony over the expected fate of their houses and pro-
perty. My husband was at his office at this time, writ-
ing at a heavy table—he tried, in vain to keep himself
steady—the table was quite moved about the room.—
Happily, although most of the houses suffered some
degree of injury, only one life was lost, and that was
caused by the falling of a chimney on a woman's head.
In one part of the town, the ground was cracked up-
wards of 50 feet. We felt another shock in the evening,
but by no means so severe, and another next morning
still less so.”
On Sunday morning, a child about four years old,
son of Mr. Daniel O'Brien, of Clonmel, happened to go
into his father's store, where poison had been made up
with oatmeal for rats, and eat some of the balls. In a
short time after, the child finding himself getting sick,
and inclined to vomit, he told his father that what he
had eaten had a bad taste; the father then called in
Mrs. Tabiger and Murphy, who, by their indefatigable
exertions, with repeated emetics, &c. restored him in
about nine hours, and he is now quite recovered.—
We have given publicity to the foregoing, sincerely
hoping that it may be a warning to parents as well as
to servants, how they leave poison incautiously in the
way of children.
BIRTH.—Thursday last in Westmoreland street, Dub-
lin, the lady of Gustavus Lambert, Esq. of Beaufort,
co. Meath, and daughter of Sir John Stevenson, of a
son and heir.
MARRIED.—Friday morning, at Kilmoon church,
Andrew O'Grady, Esq. M. D. North Down militia, to
the interesting and agreeable Miss Hunt, daughter of
the late John Hunt, Esq. of Ballyduff.
DIED.—At Bath, on Wednesday, the 4th inst. after a
lingering and painful illness, John Tyrrell, late of Clon-
narda, county Kildare, Esq.—At Barbadoes, in a duel,
Lieut. Henley of the royal navy—Henry Howard, Esq.
father of Gen. Howard, now in Spain.
PORT OF LINEDICK, SEPT. 20.—Arrived the Nelson,
from Bristol, sundries—Rose, from Lisbon, ballast—
Janett, from Glasgow, coals—Liberty, from Cardiff,
sundries—Britannia, from Corunna, ballast.
EXPORTS.—The Eliza, for Liverpool, 350 brls. oats,
Joseph Sargent.
WANTED,
From 800 to £1000,
ON a Mortgage of an unincumbered Landed Proper-
ty of £1000 per ann. in the County Limerick—
the interest to be Half-Yearly paid in a Bank in this
City.
Limerick, Sept. 20, 1811.
WANTED.
At the Lock-Mills,
A GOOD INTELLIGENT
MILLER AND MILL-WRIGHT.
Limerick, September, 20, 1811.
WILLIAM McKERN,
DEEPLY impressed with Gratitude for past Favours,
begs Leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public,
that he will, in the course of a few Weeks, carry on
The Printing, Bookselling, & Stationary
BUSINESS,
In the House lately occupied by Mrs. HIGGINSON,
No. 13, Charlotte's-Quay.
He will, at present, execute any Commands he may
be honored with, in the most correct and satisfactory
manner.
* * * * * Elegant Unfurnished Lodgings to be Let at said
House.
Orders for PRINTING WORK received at the
House of Mr. WILLIAM TAYLOR, Glentworth-Street.
Limerick, Sept. 20.
BOLTING & GRIST MILLS.
TO BE LET,
FROM the 29th Instant, the BOLTING and GRIST
MILLS (with new DWELLING HOUSE & OFFICES
adjoining thereto,) of Six Mile Bridge, in the County
of Clare.
The Eligibility of these Concerns, situate in an excel-
lent Corn Country, within nearly Six Miles of Limerick,
combining the great Advantage of a navigable River,
with a good Line of Road, need no comment.
The Tenant can be accommodated with a few Acres
of good Land near the Concerns.
Application to be made to Mr. JONES on the Pre-
mises, or to ROBERT BAKER, Esq. Limerick.
Six Mile Bridge, Sept. 20.
Prices of Corn, Sept. 20.
Wheat per stonc..... 1s. 10 to 2s. 2d.
Oats..... 0 10 to 0 0
Barley..... 1 1 to 0 6
Flour..... 28 0 to 30 0
PRICE OF BUTTER—SEPT. 20.
Fullbonds—1st. quality 10s.—2d 10s.—3d 9s.—4th
8s.
Coarse—1st quality 10s.—2d 10s.—3d 9s.—4th
8s.
Price of Butter in Cork, Sept. 18.
To the Merchants.—1st. Quality, 12s.—2d 11s.—