

12.—A circular letter from the War Office, dated 15th March, has been addressed to the commanding regiments, in which they are directed to revert to the custom heretofore of trusting to the Colonel or commanding officer of a regiment, a warrant empowering the commanding officer to send any of the officers belonging to it, on duty, for the investigation and punishment of small offences, and cognizable by a Regimental Court-Martial, composed of officers of the rank of Major, which accompanies the preceding order. The following recommendations under the authority of the Commander in Chief has commanded me to state, that there is no point in the present order. His Royal Highness is more decided in his opinion, that the officers are earnest and zealous in their duty and competent to their respective duties, and frequent recurrence to punishment is unnecessary. The Commander in Chief is confident, the officers are universally actuated by a spirit of justice, and with those sentiments or kindness towards their men, which they on so many occasions have proved themselves to deserve. His Royal Highness has reason to apprehend, that sufficient attention has not been paid to the prevention of crimes. The timely interference of personal intercourse and acquaintance (which are sure to be repaid by the soldier's affection and attachment), and above all, his officers, are the only efficacious means of preventing offences; and the Commander in Chief, in declaring, that the maintenance of discipline, without severity of punishment and encouragement of an ardent spirit in a corps, without licentiousness, by which his Royal Highness will be enabled, in forming his opinion of talents, to select the officers to whom the command of regiments and corps of the army

is a copy of a general order of his Majesty the Commander in Chief, ordered to be printed by the House of Commons, May, 28, 1812:—

"Horse Guards, 5th July 1811.
In consequence of the operation of the act, for the mutual interchange of the British and French troops, His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, directs, that the commanding officers of the British troops, shall be particularly attentive, that no soldier of the Roman Catholic religion, shall be punished for not attending the divine service of the Church of England: and that every soldier shall be at liberty to attend the worship of his own religion, according to the forms prescribed by the laws of his Majesty, which do not interfere with his military duty. —
His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT, Adj. Gen.

FRENCH PAPERS.

MAY 13.—Yesterday his excellency the Duke of Angoulême passed through this city, with his way to Custrin. The Duke Ecluno of the 9th corps.
MAY 6.—Yesterday his Majesty held a Council of War, in the afternoon, and Italian troops entered this town, and proceeded towards Dresden.
MAY 23.—The emperors of France and Austria arrived in this city.
MAY 24.—Almost all the superior officers who were in Berlin, have left that city for their respective destinations.
MAY 17.—According to accounts, of a very serious state of affairs in Wallachia, the troubles in Servia uncertain consistency, and the people open to the actual state of things.

THE CATHOLICS OF IRELAND.

The argument upon the demurrer in the case of the Catholic Delegates v. the Chief Justice, which was expected to have come on in the Court of Common Pleas on Tuesday, has been deferred until Friday (this day).

Thursday next is the day fixed for the Aggregate Meeting of the Catholics of Ireland, in Dublin.

To his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex.

May it please your Royal Highness.
The Catholics of Ireland beg leave to approach your Royal Highness with the warmest and most respectful assurances of their gratitude for your able and enlightened advocacy of their religious and political principles. Abused as they have been by the possessors of that very power, to the existence of which they have for centuries contributed their blood and their treasure it is a source of great and gratifying consolation to reflect that the son of their King is the first to plead the cause of that people, and to vindicate their character. Novel indeed is the spectacle, which presents to the world the son of the British monarch, standing up in the great council of the nation, to vindicate the rights of humanity and protect the privileges of conscience — "Leave," says your Royal Highness, "all religions to themselves, unless they tend to disturb the public tranquillity—no society has a right to dominate over the opinions of men." The enlightened protestants of the empire re-echo this sentiment of equal freedom. They see that it is no longer a question between the Catholic and Protestant. The blood which the former has shed in defence of a Protestant throne, has blotted out those miserable recollections of bigotry, which the monopolists of our country still struggle to collect and to perpetuate. The victories to which our Catholic countrymen have so eminently contributed, have closed the book of controversy, and will, we trust, open to us the temple of the constitution. The Catholics of Ireland appeal, from ages of mutual intolerance to the present epoch of mutual affection and confidence. — The Protestant of the present day no longer expresses his surprise, that the Catholic should refuse to reverence that era of English history, which gave liberty to Englishmen and the penal code of Ireland. The enlightened Irish Protestant of the present day agrees with your Royal Highness in thinking, that the memorable Revolution of 1683 went to establish a faction in Ireland, who oppressed the great body of her people. With your Royal Highness they are convinced of our loyalty and truth, by the sacrifices we have made. Your Royal Highness will be therefore pleased to accept the thanks of the Irish Catholics; they are the offspring of a generous enthusiasm; they were the humble offering which Ireland presented to her fairest hope, and that hope, which once so flattered her with promises of freedom. They were presented to him, when he stood at the door of the constitution, supported by the beloved and admired companions of his youth, whose wisdom and whose truth, commanded the esteem and love of their fellow subjects. They were presented to that personage, for whom Ireland would have laid down her life, in all the prodigality of a generous confidence, and whom even recent events will not obliterate from her recollection, when she hears your Royal Highness re-echoing those sentiments that distinguished her Prince and professing those principles which truly constitute the character of a patriot King. Presented by

- The Earl of KENMARE.
- SIR FRANCIS GOULD, Bart.
- JOHN IGNATIUS BURKE.
- MYLES MAC DONELL.
- EDWARD HAY, Secretary.

THE ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN—To have deserved the approbation of so respectable and valuable a body of his Majesty's subjects, must ever afford me the highest glory and the warmest satisfaction.
The continuance of their confidence will be my dearest study to preserve.
For my part I can only say, that born in a free country, the sentiments of a British subject, the love of true liberty, which consists in the distribution of equal rights and a fair participation in the blessings of our constitution, prompted me to claim for my fellow subjects, what I considered as their due, and which to my feelings must increase in proportion of the numbers with whom I may share such happiness.
The loyal, respectful, firm and constitutional manner in which the Catholics laid their representations at the foot of the throne, as well as before the two Houses of Parliament, called forth my admiration and demanded

The Cavan light infantry regiment of militia, quartered in Dublin, we understand, have got the route for Cashel.

The Leitrim militia have marched from Sheerness, on their route to Bristol, where they are to be quartered.

On the first day of this Term Michael Dobbyn, Esq. of Waterford, was admitted and sworn a Counsellor at Law.

The citizens of Cork are to erect a monument to the memory of the late much lamented Dr. Callanan.

This morning, at nine o'clock, the remains of the much lamented Major Stoddart, of the 6th Dragoons, who died on Wednesday evening last, were removed from his lodgings in Thomas-street, for interment in the Officers' Vault in St. Mouchin's Grave-yard. The procession was solemn and affecting. Detachments from the Regiments in Garrison, amounting to 200 men, marched in front with arms reversed, attended by the Galway Band, playing the dead march in Saul, with drums and kettle drums muffled.

The Rev. Mr. Duddell, the Clergyman of the parish, The attending Physicians, and Staff Surgeons. Two of the Officers of the 6th Dragoons in full uniform, supporting the Chief Mourner.

THE BODY,
Supported by eight Majors as Pall Bearers, The Major's Charger clothed in black, All the Recruiting Officers on duty in Limerick, with crape on their arms and swords—two and two, The Recruiting Staff, All the other Officers in town, two and two, And the procession closed with the General and his Staff.

BIRTH,

In Caher, the lady of G. Baker, Esq. of a daughter. At Killeens, county Tipperary, the lady of E. Shaw, Jun. Esq. of a daughter.

MARRIED,

In London, Joseph H. Bennett, Esq. of Ballymorris, county Cork, to Theodosia, daughter of the late John Smith, Esq. of Lancaster.

DIED,

Yesterday evening at Richmond Place, Newtown Pery, after a lingering illness which he bore with pious fortitude, Chas. D. Hoare, Esq. of this city, an eminent Attorney.
On Sunday evening the 7th inst. at five o'clock, Mrs. Bolton, wife of Doctor Bolton, of Youghal, & daughter of Sir Edward Hoare, Bart. In her was centered every quality that could render the female amiable.
On Saturday last, at Ramsey, Isle of Man, Sir John Macartney, Bart. — And on the 19th ult. at same place, Mrs. Harris, lately of Bandon, county Cork, sister to Sir John Macartney, Bart.
On the 31st ult. at Reynella, county Westmeath, Arthur Molesworth Reynell, Esq. aged 23.
Monday last, at his house in College-green, Dublin, Thomas Todderick, Esq.
On Saturday last, at Killecornan, county Clare, Mrs. Theresa Davoren, wife of James Davoren, Esq.
In Pembroke-street, Fitzwilliam-square, Dublin, of a consumption, Miss Casey.
Wednesday last, in Durtow, aged 21 years, Margaret, youngest daughter of Mr. James Purcell.

LIMERICK EXPORTS.—The Elizabeth, for Greenock, 1362 bbls oats, Thos. Hunt.—Ann, for Liverpool, 1790 bbls oats, James Anglin.—Harmony, for Liverpool, 1139 bbls oats, 25 cwt. quills, 3 tierces runnets, 6 blocks marble, Jas. & A. F. O'Neill.—Isabella, for Liverpool, 1212 bbls oats, Wm. White.—Thistle, for Liverpool, 1400 bbls oats, Jas. & A. F. O'Neill

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

	lbs.	oz.	drs.
Twelve-penny.....	2	13	5
Six-penny.....	1	6	0
Four penny.....	0	15	3

LIMERICK MARKET.

Prices of Corn, &c. June 12, 1812.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat per stone.....	3	11	10	4
Oats.....	2	0	10	2
Barley.....	1	10	10	11
Potatoes.....	0	9	10	4

PRICE OF BUTTER—June 12.

Fulbouds.—1st quality 11s.—2d 11s.—3d 10s.—4th 9s.
Coarse.—1st quality 11s.—2d 10s.—3d 10s.—4th 9s.