

LONDON, THURSDAY, May 7.

YESTERDAY morning early, a dispatch was received at the East-India House, which brings the intelligence, that a very fierce engagement had taken place in the Rohilla country in India, between the East-India Company's forces, and the Rohilla Chiefs; in consequence of the latter having trespassed on the Nabob's territories, which the Company are bound by treaty to defend.

The following account of this event has been published under the authority of the Company.

EAST INDIA HOUSE.

A dispatch was on Wednesday received over land from Bombay, dated 6th of January last, from which the following are correct extracts:

"We also forward a copy of a Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, dated 7th November last, and have the honour to acquaint your Hon. Court, that by the paper of the 29th November, General Abercrombie was in possession of Rampore, and Golsam Mahomed, the head Rohilla Chief, was in the General's camp, negotiating for terms respecting the final settlement of the country, but that nothing decisive had been concluded.

"His Majesty's ship Centurion arrived here on the 20th ult. to refit, having received very considerable damage in a very gallant action, in company with the Diomedé, against two French frigates, an armed ship and a brig, off the file of France, in October last.

"P. S. The Governor has this moment received the following intelligence from the Resident at Poona:

"I have just received a letter from the army, dated 30th November, 1794, containing the following paragraphs:

"The boy (i.e. the son of) Mahomed Ali, the successor of Fyzoolah Khan, who was supposed to have been murdered by his brother Golsam Mahomed, is arrived from Rampore with his mother; and reports from headquarters declare every thing to be settled; that the great delay arose from the difficulty of procuring proper rolls, but that this day all matters depending on us were settled, and the terms to be granted to the Rohillas sent into the Valley, and no doubt entertained of their being joyfully accepted."

"A cessation of arms is expected to-morrow. The official Star, of the 13th of December, received by this date (p. 10) has it, that this youth is to ascend the Mafrah; that the country is to be divided equally between him and the Vizier; and that Golsam Mahomed is to have an asylum in the Company's provinces.

From the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary.

Friday, Nov. 7, 1794.

We have now an opportunity of giving the following particulars of the action with the Rohillas, on the 26th ultimo, which has been obligingly communicated to us in an extract of a letter from Camp.

The whole line was ordered to be under arms this morning at half before day light. The General and his Staff moved to the right, and the enemy's line was in front; they saw the enemy forming in full force, and after waiting some time to judge of the probable disposition they would take, rode back to camp to direct the arrangement for action. Our army moved forward in due line; the artillery followed in the intervals of the corps; the cavalry on the right flank; the charge of the enemy was most daring and gallant, and it is utterly impossible that it could have been foisted; both lines met and intermingled. The bayonet prevailed, and our army pursued the enemy across the Deo Jura Nallah. The enemy consisted of a moderate compation, of 25,000 men, about 4000 of them were cavalry, who directed their whole force against the centre, and did dreadful execution. The number of the enemy slain was very great. Our loss in European officers was very trifling. Major Bolton was shot, after having cut down several of the assailants; his battalion behaved with a degree of steadiness that would have done honour to the best disciplined corps in the world.

"The charge on the part of the enemy was peculiarly singular; they formed in line infinitely beyond the extent of ours, in deep wedges, supported of fifty deep.

"When the signal of our advancing, (which was two guns from the centre of the line) was given, we moved in good order slowly forward, at that time about 1200 yards from the enemy. They moved towards us. When both lines had come within about 500 yards, Golsam's people scattered individually, approaching in that extraordinary manner, and appeared to despise our bayonets; they appeared to despise our musquetry; and upon every discharge of artillery they moved forward, intently firing, and advancing to the charge. Their arms were spears, matchlocks, and swords; which latter they employed with destructive effect; and their attack, as by universal consent, was called, by the Highland Charge. Najeeb Khan was killed in the action; Oomer Khan wounded. Both these men had decisive influence in Golsam's councils. Another brother of Golsam's is come in this evening, but he had quitted his brother yesterday. There never was a more judicious war than this, or, at least, there never was greater provocation given.

Golsam Mahomed, who he affected obedience to the Nabob, proceeded without the authority of the Rampore districts. He was told that when he retired within the limits of his father's jaghire, his glory would be heard with attention; and he was given until this evening to comply with that condition. Instead of which, he advanced boldly within musket shot of our pickets, and fired upon a party of cavalry stationed in advance with the pickets. This intelligence determined the action, which commenced on Golsam's part, by opening his artillery at half past nine. Our signal guns were fired at 35 minutes after that hour; and the action, at the different stages of it, un-

til the enemy were beaten from the field in every direction, lashed till near eleven o'clock; and, with the time taken to pursue in order of battle, our army did not reach this place till four or five o'clock. When we arrived on the banks of Deo Jura Nallah, Golsam left the greater part, if not the whole of his guns and camp baggage. The enemy's retreat was so complete, that we could not discover a single footman when we got to the Nallah. At this time the Vizier's command from Benaresly joined.

"The following list of officers killed and wounded has been taken from private letters, which we believe to be correct.

KILLED. Colonel Barrington; Major Thomas Bolton, commanding the 18th native battalion; Capt. Norman McLeod, commanding the 20th ditto; Capt. John Mawbey, of the 4th European battalion; Lieut. J. M. Birch, ditto; Lieut. John Plumer, of the 18th native battalion; Lieut. Wm. Reade, of ditto; Lieut. Joseph Richardson, of ditto; Lieut. A. Cummings, of the 18th native battalion; Capt. John Mordaunt, of artillery; Lieut. E. Baker, of ditto; and Lieut. James Telfer, of ditto.

WOUNDED. Lieut. Wm. Reade, of the 18th native battalion; Capt. Edward, of the 18th native battalion; Lieut. Odell, of the 18th ditto, 10th am; Lieut. Macleod, of ditto; Brigade Major Edm. Wells, of ditto; Thomas, of the 18th native battalion; Lieut. Adams, of the 18th ditto; Lieut. Jolly, of the 18th native battalion; Lieut. Robertson, ditto; Lieut. Robert Murray, of the Cavalry; and Lieut. J. P. Pigot, of ditto.

Yesterday Major Hellow arrived at the Secretary of State's office, with letters from Major-General Dundas, Commander of the British Cavalry, on the continent, which are now at Diopholi, a large town belonging to the Elector of Hanover, about 30 miles N. W. of Minden, and the same distance S. of Bremen. They have of late, experienced no molestation from the enemy, and are in good health and spirits.—No hostile preparations appear to be going forward on either side.

The infirmary at St. Vincent's, supposed to have been at the instance of some French emissaries, who excited the Caribs, a wild independent tribe, to attack the Europeans. The estates that have mostly suffered, are those of Dr. Fairbairn, Mr. Gilchrist, Sir Wm. Young, and Mr. Greenhead. The infirmary is mounted to about 500 men; and they were completely defeated by about 200 Europeans, under the command of Captain Skinner, of the Zebra fleet of war.

The Britannia merchant-ship is arrived at Liverpool, which failed from Martinico, on the 1st of April, and brings an account that a schooner arrived at Martinico that morning, which brought advice of the fleet from England being off Barbadoes, and that the Planters were in high spirits on hearing of its arrival.

The late supercession of Lord Hood in the command of the Mediterranean fleet, which he was about to re-assume, and was actually some days at St. Helen's waiting for a fair wind, has become generally the topic of conversation and has given rise to many reports. We can venture to assert, that the following is in substance the fact:

It was supposed that the squadron waited only for a fair wind to put to sea; when on Thursday or Friday last, Lord Spencer received a letter from Lord Hood, stating, that he did not think the ships under his command were a sufficient reinforcement for the Mediterranean station; and it was intimated, that his Lordship would not choose to go out with so small a force. We cannot say whether the report in general circulation of the Toulon fleet having received a reinforcement of 6 ships of the line, (which is extremely doubtful, and now disbelieved), had any influence on Lord Hood's mind, to induce him to send this letter; but certain it is, that the Board of Admiralty immediately determined on superseding Lord Hood in his command, and an Admiralty messenger took the order down to Portsmouth late on Saturday night.

In consequence of this supersession, Admiral Hotham is to be appointed to the command in the Mediterranean; and the squadron ordered for that station is intended to sail to-day, if the wind is fair, under the care of Admiral Mordaunt. The Gibraltar, of 84 guns, Captain Pakenham, is the ship appointed in the room of the Victory, Lord Hood's ship.

Yesterday Captain Molloy entered on his defence.—He stated, that from agitation and ill health, he was incapable of reading an Address he had prepared.—Mr. Fielding, his Counsel, was accordingly permitted to read it; in the course of which he seemed much affected. The intention of it was to show, that from the damage the ship had received, he was unable to exert himself more than he had done, either on the 29th of May or the 1st of June; and that he, in fact, did all that was possible in the state of the ship on those days.

Major Dringfield, of the Marines, was called to give evidence of Capt. Molloy's conduct on the 29th of May, which he considered as worthy of commendation, and R.R. a British Commander.—Lieut. Charles Mordaunt was next examined, and gave his testimony in favour of Capt. Molloy's conduct. He was very closely cross-examined by Sir Roger Curtis; and the Court seemed to sit fast with some of his answers, as to give him a caution to be more attentive.—The Court adjourned.

The whole fleet of transports, consisting of about 115 sail, with the British troops from the Wefer, are at length arrived, after a tedious passage of sixteen days. Thirty-five sail of the transports are gone to Newcastle, where the troops on board of them are to be landed. Of the rest, one division is to disembark at Harwich, a second at Portsmouth, and a third division is destined for the river. The 63d regiment landed on Wednesday at Yarmouth, and marched into the barracks.

A letter from Barcelona states, that an embargo has been laid on the Dutch shipping in all the Spanish ports. The Royal Edict for this purpose states, that it is not to seize, but merely to detain them as a protection for the Spanish property in Holland.

According to a letter from P'Orion, inserted in a French paper of the 29th of April, a large convoy from America had entered the ports of Brittany. It is said to consist of 140 ships,

conveyed by a division of the fleet of the Republic, composed of the *Poigneux*, of 74 guns, three frigates mounting 36-pounders, two corvettes of 26 guns, two cutters of 16 guns, and a floop of 12.

Dublin, May 7. This morning the Coroner's Inquest was held on Mr. Jackson. Two Surgeons opened the body, and deplored he died in consequence of having taken some acrid substance, but they could not tell what. His bowels and chest were greatly inflamed. In his pocket was a handkerchief, one of his pamphlets, and a prayer, written by himself, praying to God to deliver him from his enemies, who were great and violent. In a little box, left in the goal, was only a miniature of his wife, and a letter from one of his Counsel. He was brought up in irons, but very light and nearly made for him. It appears he took the poison early that morning, as he requested his Counsel to protract the time of the Court as much as possible. The business, altogether, is so dark, that scarcely three people have the same sentiments.

MARRIED. Rev. Wm. Carter, rector of Afton in Surrey, to Miss Roberts, relict of Small, youngest daughter of Alex. Small, esq. of Clifton-hall, Bucks.

DIED. Sir Charles Booth, bart. of Harlebury-hall, Kent.—The Rev. William Booth, many years vicar, and one of the prebends of Winchester cathedral.—At Pewley, Wilt. Mr. Robert Hooper, an eminent farmer of that place.—At Clifton, the Countess of Rofs, lady to the Earl of Rofs, of the kingdom of Ireland.—Herbert Perrot Pakington, bart. of Wellwood, in Worcestershire.

PREFERRED. The Rev. Robert Greville, LL. B. of St. John's Church, Oxford, to the rectory of Bonhill, near Maloch, in the County of Dorset, to the rectory of Rowbourn, in Somersetshire.

North Hants Volunteer Cavalry.

THE next General Meeting of this Corps will be at Basingstoke on Wednesday next, the 11th inst., precisely at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

C. S. LEFFERE, Captain.
Basingstoke, Friday May 8, 1795.

Basingstoke Canal Navigation.

THE next General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the said Navigation, will be held (pursuant to the direction of the act passed for making the said Canal) at the Crown Inn, Basingstoke, on Monday the 14th day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES BEST, Clerk to the Company.
Basingstoke, May 8th, 1795.

CASTLE-STREET, WINDSOR.

JOSEPH SHARMAN, LINEN-DRAPER, HARRINGTON, and HORTON, return the grateful thanks to the Inhabitants of Windsor, and its Neighbourhood, for the great encouragement he has received from them in the above branches. He takes liberty of informing them, being so much considered for in his shop, he intends to decline the fish-drawery business, and dispose of it, which is considerable, as soon as possible, at reduced prices.—He at the same time humbly solicits a continuance of their favour, and in return he declines the fish-drawery, and will endeavour to merit by a constant supply of the best articles, on the lowest terms.

MR. FROWD respectfully informs the public that the sale of Mr. RICHARDS'S Effects, at RAMSLADE, near Westfield, which was to have been on Wednesday the 14th inst., is postponed to Friday the 16th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
Windsor, May 8, 1795.

HENLEY-UPON-THAMES.

W. M. SOUNDRY respectfully informs his friends, that the ANNUAL AGENTS will be at the White Hart Inn, on Thursday the 8th inst., at one o'clock, when he shall exhibit himself as happy with your company.

He continues to sell House-keepers' and Smiths' Coal, and metal, at the reduced prices of 10s. per ton, Coal Ashes, and Wootton Rag, Grindstones, &c. on the most reasonable terms.

CHOLSEY REVEL.

ON Thursday next, the 14th of May, will be given, by Joseph HARRIS, at the Swan, at Cholsey, TWO GOOD HATS: one to be played for at Back-ford, and the other to be wrestled for.

All to be sold by Mr. Worrell, on Friday. And Prizes to be Bowled for on Saturday.

BUSH INN, STAINES-BRIDGE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY HENRY STYLES, On the premises (by order of the owners) Monday the 18th of May 1795, and the five following days, Tuesday excepted, on which day the houses, carriages, &c. are to be sold by Mr. Aldridge.

All the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATE, LINEN, CHINA, &c. of MR. JOSEPH WHITE, At the Bush Inn, STAINES-BRIDGE, Middlesex.

On the 1st day of the Lease of the premises will be sold, the Horses and Carriages on the second, and the Wines and Spirits on the fifth day.

May be viewed two days before and mornings of sale, which will begin each day at eleven o'clock.

Catalogues may be had of the Auctioneer, at the Black Bear Inn, St. Pancras, London; Inns at Hounslow, Kingston, Chertsey, and Windsor, of the Auctioneer, at Staines, and at the Printing-office, Egham.

To Inn Keepers, Stage Masters, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY HENRY STYLES, On the premises of Mr. JOSEPH WHITE, at the Bush Inn, STAINES, in Middlesex, on Tuesday May the 19th, at twelve o'clock, by order of the Alliance.

THE entire STOCK of HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c. comprising fifty-eight capital featured well-known good pull-chaise and machine horses, four mule carts, pigs, &c. five pull-chaises, a post chaise, a wagon, two carts, a whiff, and several other articles, as they are offered for sale.

The whole of which may be viewed the day preceding the sale.

FREELANDS IN BUCKS.

TO BE SOLD, A BAKE HOUSE, with a DWELLING HOUSE, and convenient offices, belonging all brick-built and tiled, with a garden adjoining, the whole in perfect repair; situate at Chisley-Green, near Slough and Salt-Hill, in the parish of Upton, one mile from the town of Slough, and one mile from the town of Slough, for a term of which 19 years are unexpired.

Alls, A new brick built and tiled MESSAGE near, in the possession of Mr. John Puffer, the proprietor, with a three-tailed fable and ground belonging to Mrs. James and William Cooper, for a term of which 19 years are unexpired.

Chisley-Green is a pleasant fertile common, remarkable for its fine herbage: the occupiers of these premises have always turned them without any particular loss.

Apply to Mr. John Puffer, at Chisley-Green, or Mr. Stephen Round, in Windsor, Bucks.

In Order next will be published,

BY SUBSCRIPTION, PRICE 5s. PER VOLUME.

POETICAL ESSAYS,

Theological, Moral, Political, Social and Satirical; (Latin and English)

Intended for Instruction and Amusement; A

The production of an *ANNA LEE* now MUSE.

In the moments of Contemplation, Leisure, Mirth, and Fancy.

By the Rev. Wm. WAINWORTH, A. M.

(Formerly of Queen's College, Oxford)

Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Dysart, and

Rector of Bagworth, near Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire.

Subscriptions are taken in by Smith and Cowdell, Reading; Mr. Crutwell, Printer, and the booksellers in Bath, Mr. E. W. W. Mr. Poole, Taunton; and the booksellers in Oxford.

M R. FAIRBRIDGE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REGULATOR, (from London) Tones and Repairs of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Harpsichords, and every other Musical Instrument whatever. He is at Mr. Franklyn's, Stay-maker, Minter-hill, Reading.

All orders which have been received will be immediately executed, and that fine before Eric next, will be attended to before he leaves Reading.

APPRENTICE

WANTED IN THE DRAPEY and

GROCERY BUSINESS, in a good situation; one but persons of respectability need apply.—A premium will be expected.

Enquire of the Printers.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL persons having any claim or demand

on Mr. John Heppard of the Andover Inn, Weymouth, Bucks, are requested to deliver in their accounts to him on or before Thursday next the 14th inst., and all persons who have indicated to the said John Heppard are requested to discharge the same on or before the 14th inst.

High Wycombe, May 8, 1795.

WE, the undersigned Labourers in the

parish of St. John, in the county of Oxford, do return Mr. Joseph Clifton, of the said parish, and county, our sincere thanks for having the complaint against us for stealing wood, in such a manner as relieved us from suffering the punishment of one year's imprisonment in the Bridewell at Oxford.

THOMAS KNAP, JOHN THATCHER.

MISTAKE.

ON Saturday the 2d of May, the Officer

of the Swan Inn, Kingfisher, wronged, liable on a gentleman's horse, of the following description: A Weymouth curb, with a saddle, single head stall, a plated buckle at the side, green and white from two reins, the sides of the curb are round and light, and the mouth piece has no rollers.

Any gentleman having the same and will find it as above will be paid its reasonable expenses, and thanked for their trouble.

Their obedient humble Servant,

Kingfisher, May 8, 1795.

RED LION INN, MAIDENHEAD.

TO BE LETT, and entered on immediately,

THE RED LION INN, MAIDENHEAD, in the county of Berks, now in full trade, and in occupation of Mrs. Mary Stubbs.

For particulars, enquire of Mr. Thomas Wethered, of the Swan, at Maidenhead; or Mr. Mellis, Payn and Ward, at Maidenhead, Berkshire.

BERKSHIRE.

TO BE LETT, on reasonable terms, and

entered on at Midsummer next, a ready furnished HOUSE, containing four rooms on a floor; the drawing-room 23 feet by 18, and 12 feet high; the dining-parlour 18 feet by 12, and 12 feet high; and three fire places; convenient Kitchen, scullery, cellar, larder, laundry, and servants' hall; double coach-house and good stabling for seven horses; also good pleasure grounds, and a good kitchen garden, with a variety of fruit trees, &c. &c. &c. and about fifteen acres of very fertile and well improved ground, properly divided, and adjoining the premises, and also four acres of arable land, to which are annexed a convenient and extensive right of common. The house commands a beautiful view of the river, and is situated near the village of Cookham, about two miles from Maidenhead-bridge.

A neat Cottage near the premises may be taken with or without the above, and at a moderate rent.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Payn and Ward, at Maidenhead.

TO BE LETT, and entered on at Midsummer

next, a ready furnished built HOUSE, consisting of a breakfast parlour, dining room, a very good drawing room, house-keeper's room, commodious kitchen, servants' hall, and other convenient offices; five bed-rooms, and a convenient scullery, and a good coach-house, and a good stabling for six horses; a garden, walled in and well planted with fruit trees, with eight acres of meadow ground adjoining to the house, which is a very fertile soil, and is situated in Woolley-Green, on Maidenhead Thicket, within six yards of the Bath Road; 9 miles from London, seven from Windsor, and three from Maidenhead.

Another lot of Meadow about five acres, joining the above, may be had if desired, and a new Cottage and a barn may be rented with the above, or not, at the tenant's option.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Payn and Ward, at Maidenhead; or Mr. Norris, Lincoln's Inn, London.

HOUSE TO LETT or SELL.

TO BE LETT or SOLD, at Nettledon, in the county of Oxford, a convenient brick-built DWELLING HOUSE, built only a few years ago, and fit for the reception of a small genteel family; consisting of two parlours, a kitchen, wash-house, and convenient offices on the first floor, and five good bed-rooms, a convenient scullery, and a good coach-house, and a good stabling for six horses; a garden, walled in and well planted with fruit trees, with eight acres of meadow ground adjoining to the house, which is a very fertile soil, and is situated in Woolley-Green, on Maidenhead Thicket, within six yards of the Bath Road; 9 miles from London, seven from Windsor, and three from Maidenhead.

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LONDON, SATURDAY, May 9.

A Report was yesterday in circulation, which encourages the belief that the Emperor of Russia is settled, and that in consequence, a squadron of 12 sail of the line and a number of frigates, with troops on board, are at this time in motion, and may be expected in a few weeks.

Decisions have been transmitted to the State, from several places in Holland, expressing their inability to comply with the French requisitions any longer.

By the last accounts from Holland we learn, that the manufactory of starch, and the distilleries of spirits are partly put a stop to in the various provinces.

Yesterday morning the King, accompanied by the Royal Highnesses, the Dukes of York and Gloucester, rode from Bucklebury House to Greenwich, where were the soldiers of the left regiment of guards debarked from the continent, whom they conducted on their march to the Horse Guards, Whitehall, to the number of 550 men. A very great concourse of people accompanied them, who congratulated their return with a warmth of acclamation which did honour to their feelings, and most kindly affected the objects of it. The harassed appearance of the men may be easily conceived, but, if any thing, the officers have literally out at the elbows. They were recruited on the parade in the park with all military honours.

Another, and a much larger party, are expected to arrive this day.

The legion of loyal emigrants, reduced to about 600 men, is arrived with our troops from the continent. It is to be quartered in the Isle of Wight. The Marquis de la Roche, who commands this legion, is come to town.

Yesterday Major Mackintosh, esq; received the honour of knighthood.

It is reported that an attempt has been made to the quantity of brimstone and other combustible materials has been discovered in the rope-house amongst the cables.

At 10 o'clock, we have accounts of the arrival of the fleet in the fourth, not in small quantities, but in great numbers. The representatives of the King and the Duke of York have not been to the Convention, and the Duke of York has been observed there lately, and other officers in the fleet. It was also announced, that five frigates of the line, two frigates and a corvette, had arrived from the Mediterranean.

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He then moved, for "An address to his Majesty, praying that he would order to be presented before the House, copies of such letters as passed between the Secretaries of State's Office and Earl Fitzwilliam, when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, relative to the motives and reasons for the recall of that Nobleman in the middle of a motion in the House of Commons, and when public supplies were granted with unexampled unanimity."

The Earl of Ebury was against the motion, and against going into the discussion, on the ground, that the recall was merely an exercise of his Majesty's undoubted and constitutional prerogative.

Earl Fitzwilliam appealed to the feelings of their Lordships, whether, independent of public grounds, his situation must be irksome and unpleasant in the extreme, in having his character attacked without giving him an opportunity of vindicating it; whether Lordships honour was implicated in the attack of a member of their body; to their candour and protection he submitted the whole, and threw himself at the feet of the House for redress.

The Earl of Mansfield took up the question, at some length, he defended the measure of recall as the King's constitutional right, as a part of his prerogative. He deprecated the discussion of the question, as tending to no public good, but as likely to be productive of considerable mischief.

The Earl of Galloway spoke in favour of the motion with considerable warmth.

Lord Sydney spoke against it.

The Duke of Leeds was of opinion, that in justice to all parties, an enquiry should be instituted.

The Earl of Carnarvon appeared to think the discussion unnecessary.

He then took up the subject at considerable length, and displayed much animated eloquence in support of the motion, and in defence of Earl Fitzwilliam's conduct in Ireland, of which he spoke in terms of the warmest eulogium. Speaking of the system of public corruption in this country, he quoted several passages, beginning forcefully to combat, he said, "Corruption in Ireland pervades every department of the State through all its branches and details; it stalked abroad in the open day in violation of all the laws of decency, and even of common decency—like a prostitute."

There a cry of "Order, Order," was pretty general, and

Lord Fanny rose, and offered, the impropriety of speaking in such terms of the Government and Legislature of a country, so nearly allied to this as Ireland.

Lord Fanny then apologized for his warmth on a subject which affected him so nearly, resumed, and continued his strain of argument in support of the motion, with considerable effect.

The Earl of Wilmersdale spoke at some length, and with considerable warmth, against the motion.

His speech principally consisted of a detailed defence of his own administration, and censuring the leading members of that of Lord Fitzwilliam, as ungrateful and dishonourable to the servants of the Crown in that Kingdom, and creating an unnecessary profusion of the State's funds.

After which several Peers delivered their sentiments; and the question being loudly called for, was put, and carried, by the following Majority.

For the Motion	21	Proxies	4	—
Against it	83		17	100

Majority 75.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, May 8.

Mr. Roge moved for leave to bring in a bill for the better regulation and management of the funds belonging to the Friendly Societies.

Leave granted.

SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS.

Mr. Jekyll said, that for two days he had waited in vain to see some of his Majesty's Ministers in their places; now that he was happy to see them, he would take the liberty of stating to the House, the object of which appeared to him to be of the most delicate and alarming importance, he meant the present very high price and scarcity of provisions; and he was anxious to know if the Ministers would be so good as to take notice of the subject, and if they had taken notice of it, whether they considered it as real or artificial, or if it existed at all, what measures had been adopted to remedy it.

Mr. Dundas was of opinion, that such questions ought not to be stirred in the House, and that they were necessarily attended with great inconvenience to the Government, and that he was abroad on the subject of provisions, which tended only to exaggerate the scarcity complained of; and the too frequent agitation of the question was more calculated to encrease, than to diminish the evil they seem now to deplore.

THE PRINCE'S DEBTS.

Mr. Haffy wished to know if it was the intention of Ministers that the call of the House should take place on Monday, and the bills of Mr. Pitt laid on the table; he proceeded on the ground that it was his wish and intention that it should come on, but that he only intended in that first stage of the business, simply to propose the addition to be made to his Royal Highness's establishment, which he thought was wholly unnecessary, and that he was wholly unconnected with the encumbrances which unfortunately existed.

He would also move for a Secret Committee to investigate the nature and amount of the debts in question.

Mr. Haffy said he was inclined to put that question, but he had been turning in his mind a proposition that would answer all the purposes of his Majesty's message, without imposing any new burden on the people, at a moment when they were oppressed in the extreme. His object was to raise a fund from the House of Commons, of a nature to facilitate a foundation for the relief of the poor, and for securing the people against the present scarcity of provisions.

Mr. Pitt thought the proposition laboured very much with material objections, but would not enforce them on a mere notice.

BANKRUPTCY. Daniel Southworth, of Ludgate-hill, bankrupt. James Cooper, of Bridge-street, Covent-garden, bankrupt. Aaron Marshall, of Bridlington, bankrupt. Michael Kavan, of the Old Change, bankrupt. Thomas Bonfield, of Bunton, bankrupt. John Smith, of William Mills, of Alldon, bankrupt. Stephen Adams, of Buckland-Dinham, bankrupt. Charles Piller, of Teasdale, bankrupt. Thomas Hill, of Surrey-street, bankrupt. James Smith, of County of Kent, bankrupt. James Smith, of County of Kent, bankrupt. James Smith, of County of Kent, bankrupt.

Deceased. John R. Richard Wain, late of Wokingham, Berks, esq; as at Guildhall, London.

PRICE OF STOMES.

Bank stock, 159 1/2	Long ann. 187 1/2	9 1/2
3 per cent. red. 65 1/2	Do. 187 1/2	9 1/2
4 per cent. 65 1/2	Do. 187 1/2	9 1/2
5 per cent. 65 1/2	Do. 187 1/2	9 1/2
6 per cent. 65 1/2	Do. 187 1/2	9 1/2
7 per cent. 65 1/2	Do. 187 1/2	9 1/2
8 per cent. 65 1/2	Do. 187 1/2	9 1/2
9 per cent. 65 1/2	Do. 187 1/2	9 1/2
10 per cent. 65 1/2	Do. 187 1/2	9 1/2

OXFORD, SATURDAY, May 9.

The Rev. Michael Marlow, D. D. President of St. John's College, was lately presented to the rectory of Handborough, in the county and diocese of Oxford.

On Thursday last, the Rev. William Bate, M. A. was elected Fellow upon Dr. Clarke's foundation, at Worcester College; and Mr. Edward Marshall was elected Scholar upon the same foundation.

On Wednesday last, Mr. William Gwynn Davies, of Jesus College, was elected Scholar of that society.

The Bishop of London has appointed the Rev. Henry Kett, B. D. Fellow of Trinity College, to be one of the Preachers at his Majesty's Chapel, Whitehall.

A few days since the following presentations were made: Edward Houlditch, M. A. Chaplain of Christ Church, to the curacy of Stratton Audley, in the county and diocese of Oxford. Thomas Moore, M. A. Chaplain of Christ Church, to the vicarage of South Stoke, in the county and diocese of Oxford. Phineas Pett, B. D. Student of Christ Church, to the rectory of Wentnort, in the county of Salop and diocese of Hereford. Thomas Bentham, M. A. Student of Christ Church, to the united rectories of Wood Norton and Swinburn, in the county of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich. Samuel Smith, M. A. Student of Christ Church, to the curacy of Daventry, in the county of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough. The Rev. Nathaniel Moore, L. L. B. the rectory of Waterborne, in the county of Dorset and diocese of Bristol. Wm. Flanagan, D. D. Fellow of Trinity College, to the living of Oedington upon Otmore, in the county and diocese of Oxford.

READING, SATURDAY, May 9.

At a meeting of the county of Suffolk, held at Lewes on Saturday last, addresses of congratulation to their Majesties, and to the Prince and Princess of Wales, on occasion of their Royal Highnesses' marriage, were unanimously agreed to. Thanks were also voted to Mr. Newbery, of High Street, for convening the meeting, and his conduct in proceeding to Newhaven, to endeavour to suppress the late riots of the Oxfordshire Militia, was highly commended and approved.

The King has granted unto Joseph Spiers, gentleman, residing in the 66th regiment of foot, now lying at Gibraltar, and to Thomas Spiers, late of Sparfishill, in this county, but now of Saltrill, in Bucks, gent. his royal licence and authority that they and their issue male respectively, should and lawfully use, in and about the arms of Gibraltar only, in compliance with the injunctions of the said will and testament of Lieutenant-General Joseph Gabbitt, late of Sparfishill aforesaid, deceased.

At a very large meeting of the Magistrates of this county, held at Speenhamland on Wednesday last, for the purpose of taking into consideration the necessities of the labouring poor, it was agreed to recommend to the farmers and others who employ many labourers in husbandry, to increase their pay, so as to enable them to provide sufficiently for themselves and families, in proportion to the present unavoidable high price of bread and other provisions; and the gentlemen then present unanimously agreed to adopt a rate or allowance to poor persons applying for relief, in proportion to the price of bread, and to recommend the same throughout the county, and to request the magistrates to have the same carried into effect.

It was the sense of a respectable meeting at Rufford, on Wednesday last, that the most eligible method of regulating the rate of wages, is by reference to the price of wheat; but that it is by no means an able-bodied labourer ought to have less than eight shillings per week.

Monday evening was married, at Stoken Church, Mr. Wm. Curtis, Master of the Academy, in the Vineyard, Abingdon, to Miss Mary Juggins, of Wharfedale.

Mr. Fyall laid, at his house in Wokingham, Wm. Baldwin, esq; in his 83d year.

The Abingdon and Southampton canal bills have received the royal assent.

On Thursday the division of the Dorset militia, quartered in Wycombe and its neighbourhood, consisting of near three hundred men, were entertained by a subscription of the inhabitants with a dinner and plenty of ale, in consideration of their extreme orderly and good behaviour during a winter unparalleled for severity and the dearth of provisions, not a single complaint having been brought against the magistrates against them in six months.

HAIR POWDER ACT.

Wednesday, May 6, is appointed for the commencement of the operation of the act, imposing a duty on persons wearing Hair-Powder of any sort, or composition whatever.

On Monday, May 6, this day, is, however, allowed every one to take out a certificate; which is to be filed by the Commissioners of Stamps, or persons authorized by them in every district, and charged with a stamp duty of one guinea. The Surveyors of houses and windows to give notice.

Notice of proprietors of houses and lodgings, to deliver lists of all persons who have worn hair powder, in such houses or lodgings, at any time after this day. Such notices to be in force annually delivered within fourteen days after the 5th of April, and to be renewed within the month of April next, if issued at any time preceding that—and all such certificates, whenever taken out, to expire on the 5th of April in every year.—Lists of all persons taking licences to be made out, and stuck up on the church door of each parish, for four weeks successively. Masters paying for servants, to receive a certificate to extend to the successors of such servants. Foreigners allowed twenty-one days, after their arrival in the kingdom, to take out a licence.

Any person who takes out a licence, and does not take out a certificate; but if they do not, they will become liable to the penalty for having worn it.

EXEMPTIONS.—The Royal Family, and their immediate servants.—Clergymen and 1200, a Difficulties.—Proctors, having less than 1200, a Difficulties.—Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates in the Army, Militia, Marines, Fencibles, and Volunteer Companies; (of the latter all Officers are exempted) officers in the Navy, under the rank of Captain, and all beyond that rank, and their daughters in a family; if two are paid for.

PERALTY.—Defacing life on Church doors, &c.—Wearing powder without a licence, &c.—Selling or giving a Certificate, or using it to fold, &c.—Officers appointed to receive lists and make out certificates, neglecting their duty, &c.—Occupier of house or lodgings neglecting to give notice, or omitting thereout persons liable, &c.

Justices of Peace may mitigate penalties, under 20s, to not less than half.

Hands of the AR for the Relief of Invalids.

Invalids and other persons on whom foldiers are quartered shall be allowed ten-pence a day for the furniture of each foldier, in lieu of the other rate of pay for cavalry, and of four-pence for infantry. No person shall be allowed for small beer, &c. while regularly quartered, which had heretofore been furnished gratis. An allowance of ten-pence halfpenny a day for each horse, instead of six-pence.

READING, MAY 1, 1795.

Messrs. BULLY and RING beg to inform their kind and numerous friends, that they have this day arrived from Mr. JOHN BULLY into a Share of their Business.

Messrs. BULLY, RING and BULLY hope to merit a continuance of those favours which, hitherto, they have so liberally experienced.

Market Report.

PRICES OF GRAIN, at the following MARKETS.

READING.—Wheat 53s 6d to 66s 6d per Quarter. Barley 35s 6d to 37s 6d. Beans 40s 6d to 43s 6d. New wheat 53s 6d to 55s 6d per Quarter. Barley 35s 6d to 37s 6d. Beans 40s 6d to 43s 6d. Old wheat 53s 6d to 55s 6d per Quarter. Barley 35s 6d to 37s 6d. Beans 40s 6d to 43s 6d.

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