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## LONDON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1821.

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In February will be published, in 4to, with Maps, Charts,

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A VOYAGE for the Plates, &c.

Particle PASS HOUSE OF THE ACT OF THE PACIFIC, performed by his Majexty's ships Hech and Griper, under 18th Majexty's hisps Hech and of the interesting and important Geographical Discoveries, the National Majexty of the Majexty of t

## MONDAY, JANUARY 15.

### FRENCH PAPERS.

YESTERDAY morning, before mass, the bureau of the Chamber of Depaties was introduced to the King by the Minister of the Interior, when M. Ravez, the Pedicat, had the honour of presenting to his Majesty the projet of law on the provisional six-twelfths adopted by the Chamber on the previous day.

six-twelfths adopted by the Chauses.

The following is an extract of a letter from Trieste, dated the 28th ult.:— M. Fouche, the Duke of Oranto, died here to-day in the Hotel de Cavanna. His funeral will take place on the day after to-morrow. The service will be performed in the Cathedral of the City.— (Journal des Debats).

de Cavanna. His fumeral will take place on the day after to-morrow. The service will be performed in the Cathedral of the City."—(Journal des Debats.)

Persons worthy of credit who arrive from Naples regard the deliverance of the King as a decisive blow. This Monarch is singularly beloved by the military and all classes of the people. A simple summons from him will be sufficient to make the arms fall from the hands of the troops of the line as well as though Gluard.—(Journaldes Debats.)

The Journal of the Proc Sicilies announced, on the Clst ult. that Count Ludolf, the Neapolitan Ambassador, had presented, on the 22d of November, to the King of England, the letter by which the King of Naples announces his provisional acceptance of the Spanish Constitution. The King of England is said to have inquired after all the Royal Family, and to have renewed the assurances of his constant friendship which them.

The Emperor Alexander arrived at Vienna, at noon, on the 30th ult. The departure of their Imperial Majesties for Laybach is fixed for the 2d or sid of January.

The Congress of Laybach will be more numerous than that of Troppan.

Count Nesselvode, Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Emperor of Russia, General Pozzo di Borgo, his Ambassador at the Court of France, and two of his Majesty's Aides-de-Camp, have arrived at Vienna to follow their Master to Laybach. The King of Prussia must have set out for that city. This is a Journey of 300 leagues. On this account it is supposed that his Majesty would not remove to such a distance from his States, if there was nothing else to be considered at the new Congress but the affairs of Naples. It is again said that a considerable portion of the Prussian troops are to be placed on a war footing.—(Journal des Debats.)

FRENCH FUNDS, JAN. 10.—Five per Cents. 86f. 10c.: Bank Stock, 1447f. 50c.

The Parliament and opts the recommendation of its Committee, and

It is confidently stated that the Duke of Gallo

It is confidently stated that the Duke of Gallo had written from Florence very alarming things respecting the maintenance of the Spanish Constitution. These letters are carefully concealed. The following is a brief abstract of the debate on the motion to impeach the late Ministers. M. DROGOETTI.—It suspect, as the author of the criminal message of the 7th inst., the oligarchical faction which has covered Sicily with carrage and evin. But what have we to fear from the low evin. But what have we to fear from the low faction which has covered wist, the oligarchical faction which has covered Sielly with carnage and rwin. But what have we to fear from the low universe of the earth, when we have with us the Mover of the universe? Has he not said to Justice, who had fled to "Javen," Go, return to the earth, among men, and average the outrages which thou hast received for so many ages? Not a little while, and all the altars of this little globe will smoke with incense to that avenging divinity."

M. INCARMATI.—It is impossible to perceive, in this case, any other criminal but Zurlo, the late Minister of the Interior. As for the rest, I propose that a representation should be made to the Prince Regent, expressing a regret that they have been dismissed from office.

smissed from otnee. M. Bonni declared for impeaching the six Mini-

-M. Bonn's declared for impeaching the six Ministers. He was not harsh in his dispositions, but such was his affection for the Spanish Constitution that he could not see it violated with impanity. M. Saronana.—You look for the guilty; shy, then, these speeches? I can prove that this fatul message was digitated by foreign Ministers admitted into the King's Council.—(Disapprobation in the Chamber.)

M. Poinco.—The discussion assumes a character to be regretted. What have the respectable Ministers of the High Allies to do with our debates? Those offensive suppositions are contradicted by the magnanimous sentiments expressed in the autograph letters of the Sovereigns. As citizens and as men, the Ex-Ministers appear to me to be liable to me sessensibilities.

need, the Laxangers appears on responsibility.

Colonel Prre.—I am a soldier and not a lawyer. If I have impeached the Ministers, it is because I thought them guilty. They are guilty—such is my

opinion.

M. Montet.—The Ministers are fallen: they are covered with public contempt. Let us leave them in their present insignificance—this is punishment.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Jan. 13.

BANKRUPTCY SUPERSEDED.

J., C., and F. Butler, Dunnington, York, butter and

naconfactors.

J. Judd, Derby, innkeeper, to surrender Jan. 24, 8, inne, 26, at four, and Feb. 24, at eleven, at Doncaster Mtorneys, Mr. Lever, Gray's Inn; and Mr. Fisher, Don-

and Gollett, Chancery-lane, Loudon; and Mr. Chubb, Exeter.
T. M. Thatcher, Hungerford Wharf, Hungerford-street, Strand, coal-merchant, Jan. 16, 27, and Feb. 24, at ten, at Guidhall. Attorney, Mr. Carpenter, Furnival's Inn, Holborn.

Mothers, M. H. S. H. S.

28, at ten, at Guildhall. Attorneys, Clare and Dickinson, Frederick-splace, Old Jews.

8. Shingles, Basinghall-street, Echer, Jan. 20, 27, sand S. Shingles, Basinghall-street, Echer, Jan. 20, 27, sand S. Shingles, Basinghall-street, Jan. 20, 27, sand S. Shingles, Basinghall-street, Jan. 20, 27, sand S. Shingles, Basinghall-street, Jan. 20, 28, sand Lians, Red Lion-square; and Mr. Messiter, Frome, Somerstshire.

9. Carter, Fetter-lane, Invers. keeper, Jan. 20, 28, and Church-yard.

J. White, Southampton-row, Rassell-square, deep, Jan. 20, Feb. 3, and 24, at eleven, at Guildhall. Attorney, Mr. Parton, Bow Church-yard.

J. White, Southampton-row, Rassell-square, Gyr, Jan. 20, Feb. 3, and 24, at eleven, at Guildhall. Attorney, Mr. Parton, Bow Church-WIDENNS.

Feb. 3, W. Coles, Mincing-lane, broker, at twelre, at Guildhall—Feb. 10, A. Kruse, Union-court, Broad-street, merchant, at twelve, at Guildhall—Feb. 10, at Langley and W. Belch, High-street, Southwark, engravers, at a cleven, at Guildhall—Feb. 10, at Cavendish-square, merchant, at eleven, at Guildhall—Feb. 8, H., G., and W. Lang. Actington, Langles, J. Shandles, J. Sh

Police Changes.—A considerable alteration is about to be made in some of the Police establishments in the metropolis. The office in Shadwell, we understand, is to be abolished, there being very little business transacted there. In several Sessions there was only one commitment to Newgafe from that office. This has arisen from the exertions of the Thames Police establishment, whose office is but a short distance from the Shadwell office. The business of that district will be transferred to the Thames Police. Instead of the Shadwell office, a Police-office is to be established for the accommodation of the northern and north-west extremities of the metropolis, as well as to relieve the immense business, parochial, &c. than is transacted at Marborough-street. The new office will, it is said, be on the north side of Maryle-bonne. Its district will include Paddington, the population of which has considerably increased of late years, particularly since the completion of the Grand Junction Canal. The population of the Edgware-road, the New-road, Bayswater, &c. have lately very much increased. It will also be much nearer for the parochial and legal business of Hampstead, Kentishtown, Camden-town, &c. POLICE CHANGES .- A considerable alteration is

LIVERPOOL MEETING.

On Wednesday last, the Meeting of the Inhabit-ants of Liverpool, originally cailed by the Mayor, but which was broken up by a political maneaure, was held at the Tennis Conrt, in that place, for the pur-pose of considering the propriety of presenting a dutiful and Loyal Address to his Majesty, expres-sive of the feelings and sentiments of the inhabit-ants of that Borough, upon the exigencies of the

sive of the feelings and sentiments of the inhabitants of that Borough, upon the exigencies of the times.

At twelve o'clock the doors of this spacious building were thrown open, and the Hail was soon filled with the inhabitants. On the motion of Edward Pearson, Esq. one of the Council of the Borough of Liverpool, Thomas Booth, Esq. was called to the Chair, which he filled with great dignity and propriety. The Worthy Chairman said, they all knew what had so recently happened at the public Meeting field at the Town-Hail. Those proceedings left the Gentlemen who had signed the Requisition to the Mayor to call the Meeting only this alternative, either to yield to clamour, and suffer the constitutional purpose for which they had assembled to be defeated, or meet again in order to afford the inhabitants of this great commercial town a fair opportunity of vindicating their rights and privileges, and of declaring to the King and to his people their sentiments on public affairs. They had chosen the latter course, and though the Meeting was not sanctioned by the presence of the Chief Magistrate, he hoped their proceedings would not, on that account, be distinguished the less for liberality and good order.

WILLIAM RATHONE, Esq. then rose and moved the first Resolution, in an elegant and argumentative speech, which Resolution was seconded by Ottiwell Wood, Esq. who 'spoke at considerable length, and depicted with great force and accuracy the complicated evils brought upon the country by the mal-Administration of his Majesty's evil councilors. These Gentlemen were followed by Juseph Langton, Esq. Mr. John Smith, Colonel Williams, Thomas Fletcher, Esq. J. B. Yates, Esq. W. W. Currie, Esq. Hardman Earle, Esq. Mr. E. Smith, and Mr. Edward Rushton, by whom the other Resolutions were all moved or seconded, and which were all carried either unanimously, or by overwhelming majorities.

lutions were all moved or seconded, and which were all carried either unanimously, or by overwhelming majorities.

An able and elaborate Address, founded on these Resolutions, was then moved by Charles Lawrence, Esq. seconded by Hugh Jones, Esq.

When the Address came to be proposed, Doctor Crompton rose to move an amendment, in which the question of Parliamentary Reform was urged as the only remedy for all the exist to which the Government had exposed the country. This amendment being seconded, Mr. Edward Rushton presented himself, and after declaring his devotion to the cause of Parliamentary Reform to its fullest extent, contended that the amended Address, not-with the control of Parliamentary Reform to its fullest extent, contended that the amended Address, not-withstanding it dwelt so forcibly on the necessity of a Reform in the Commons House of Parliament, omitted many of the other topics to which the Resolutions referred, and was on that account not suitable to the business of the day. Colonel Williams spoke to the same effect, and a pretty general cry arose of withdraw the amendment. Dr. Crompton however persevered, and the Chairman pit the question on the amendment, when there were held up for it about 50 hands. The original Address was then put and varried by a majority of about sixty to one.

Thanks were then voted to the Chairman, and

Thanks were then voted to the Chairman, and the Meeting, which was extremely orderly, dispersed.

#### LANARK COUNTY MEETING.

The most numerous County Meeting that has been yet held in Scotland took place on Thursday, at Hamilton. The Noblemen, Gentlemen, Free-holders, and Commissioners of Supply of the County of Lanark, were convened, and Lord Belhaven took the chair. The Address was moved by Sir Charles Lockart, and seconded by Mr. Monteith of Carstairs, in the usual stile. Mr. Hope Vere proposed an amendment, to omit the whole of the Address, except the general expressions of loyalty, and to substitute the following words:

"That while we humlly offer to your Majesty these assurances of our determined loyalty to your secred pers in and to the Constitution as exhabilished it the Revolution in 1988, it would be want of duty not to express to your Majesty streams and the Constitution as exhabilished it Revolution in 1988, it would be want of duty not to express to your Majesty and to the Constitution as exhabilished it the provide expension of the control of th

Lord Beliaves declared the state of the vote

would have given his vote for the amendment.—
(Chiers.)

The Parfaite Union, French ship, from Calais, has brought over five cases of French furniture,... The cases are addressed to the King.

HANTS MEETING, Jan. 12.

A Meeting of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Hants, was held at Winchester, for the purpose of considering the expediency of presenting Petitions to both Houses of Parliament, on the subject of the late impolitic and disgraceful proceedings against the Queen; praying them to take such steps as to them may appear wisest and most effectual to remove every obstacle to a final and satisfactory arrangement, as well as to prevent the renewal of any measure what ever against her Majesty. The Requisition, in pursuance of which the High-Sheriif of the county convened this Meeting, was signed by several persons of rank.

At one o'clock the County Hall was filled by Gentlemen of consideration, and the open area in front was occupied by a very large concourse of people. As the Hall was inadequate to accommodate the whole of the persons who attended at the Meeting, it was arranged that the speakers should address their sentiments to the large assemblage without from the windows of the Grand Jury-room.

The High Sheriff previously opened the business of the Meeting, by having the Requisition read in the County Hall.

Mr. Alexander Baring, M.P., then came forward to the window of the Grand Jury-room, and

The cuga Sherin previously opened the business of the Meeting, by having the Requisition read in the County Hall.

Mr. ALEXANDER BARING, M.P., then came forward to the window of the Grand Jury-room, and in a long and able speech condemned the mode and purpose of getting up loyal Addresses, and the attempt made to prevent a County Meeting. The whole of these loyal Addresses were to prop up Ministers, and to attempt to justify their late and disgraceful measures: that, and nothing else, was the drift and tendency of the loyal Address.—(Hear.) If, then, the county of Hants was of opinion that Ministers deserved the confidence of the people—if they thought their late proceedings against her Majesty were dictated by wisdom and good policy—then, and then only, could the freeholders sign the loyal Address—then, and then only, could the propose, or one of a similar nature. With respect to the case of the Queen, he should not enter into the details. He concluded by repeating that the country was reduced to the alternative of either subscribing to the loyal Address, or to that which he now submitted as a Petition to the House of Commons. The Honourable Member, amid loud cheers, read his Petition to the House of Commons, which embodied the principal sentiments of his speech.

Sir Charlets Mill came forward, and seconded

speech.
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cheers, read his Petition to the House of Commons, which embodied the principal sentiments of his speech.

Sir Charles Mille came forward, and seconded the motion for adopting this Petition.

Sir W. C. De Carseriony, M.P. next addressed the Metting, declaring his heavity approval of the Petition. He condemned in the strongest terms the "hole-and-corner" proceeding of the loyal Addressers, who ought to have called a County Meeting before they ventured to promulgate their private opinions as being those of the County at large. He dwelt at length on the unfairness of the Queen's trial, and gave the following humorous account of the manner in which it commenced:—There were in all countries a set of persons who might be designated State fishermen; the Ministers who make use of them have always a happy knack of catching such fish with golden hooks.—(Loud laughter)—The net was thrown out in the neighbourhood of Lincoln's lim; Ministers got a bite, pulled up the net, thinking they had caught a fish; but, lo and behold, what was caught proved to be a large Leech!—(Laughter.) Not satisfied with catching the Leech, Ministers sent the net over to Germany, and while fishing there they caught an extraordinary large Hanoverian shark, of the species called Ompteda.—(Repeated laughter.) The leech and the shark were sent to pick up fish on the Italian shore, and a nice netful they succeeded in catching—(Laughter)—and with such a freight the Ministers meant to do their work in this country, but the cargo was thrown overboard.—(Hear, heur.)

Mr. Mansu, in an excellent speech, alluded to the Counter-Requisition against holding the Meeting, signed by nine Peers, and 130 Freeholders. Why did not the former come forward and crush them with their superior weight?

The Earl of Carra arvon, in an able speech, condemned the conduct of the Counter-Requisition for the present Meeting was only signed by one Peer and 70 Freeholders. Why did not the former come forward and crush them with their superior weight?

The Earl of Carra arvon, in an

signed.

Mr. Jenvoise, the other Member for the County, MI. JERVOUSE, the other Member for the County, professed himself ready to support the Petition, or any other agreed to at a County Meeting... (Cheers.) Mr. HINCKMAN spoke in favour of the Petition. Mr. BARTHE replied.
The HIGH SHERIFF then put the question on the Petition, which was carried unanimously, and amidst the loudest cheers.
Thanks were then voted to the High-Sheriff, and the Meeting dispersed at four o'clock.

At the late visit of the KING to Windsor Castle, Mr. NASH, the architect, received his MAJESTY'S commands to prepare a suite of rooms, for his re-ception, when at Windsor.