

Russan Khan, Havildar, of the 4th Volunteer Battalion, and Marwan Sing, Sepoy in the Light Infantry Battalion, are promoted to the rank of Jemidars; and Roop Narain Sing, of the Light Infantry Battalion, is promoted to the rank of Havildar, for their distinguished and conspicuous gallantry. These appointments to be considered as having taken place during the action, and they will also be liable to the confirmation of Government.

The exertions and assistance that were afforded by Mr. Craufurd, resident, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Deans, and Mr. Hardy, shall be brought to the attention of the Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor.

(Signed) RICHARD BUTLER,
Deputy Adj.-Gen.

(A true copy.)

THO. OTHO. TRAVERS,
Ast. Sec. to Govt. Milt. Dept.

Return of Killed and Wounded.

Killed, 23. Wounded, 76.—Total, 99.

THE following Address has been presented to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent; which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously:

To His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT.

The humble and dutiful Address of the Protestant Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, Freemen, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the County and City of Kilkenny.

May it please your Royal Highness,

IT appears to be the intention of Parliament this Session, to take the Petition of the Roman Catholics into consideration, and we cheerfully confide in its wisdom.

Yet, when a great alteration in these laws and principles which have been long esteemed the basis of our Constitution, as formed at the Revolution, and secured by the Union, is to become the subject of its deliberations, we are desirous humbly to lay before your Royal Highness those opinions, which anxious observation and local experience enable us to suggest.

Attached as we are to the Roman Catholics, by most of those ties which connect men together in social life, and anxious as we must be to soothe their feelings, and retain their affection, we have yet a more sacred duty to perform, in guarding the source of our common blessings, and handing down unimpaired to our posterity, the Constitution from which they flow.

With these feelings we cannot but express the most lively regret at many parts of the conduct recently pursued by the Roman Catholic body; in our opinion, most injuriously to their own objects.

We regret the inflammatory and threatening language, the intemperate resolutions, and the intolerance to all who differ from their views, to which they have resorted for the support of their cause.

We hear much of their indignation at those laws which still remain in force against them; but nothing of their grateful recollection of those which

have been passed in their favour during the present reign, though these are numerous and extensive.

Nor can we conceal from ourselves, warned by such indications, if none other existed, the danger of admitting into power, men animated by those dispositions, without provisions adequate to assuage, regulate and controul such a spirit.

Yet, while we remember and regret all this, we trust our minds are free from every feeling of animosity or rivalry, and would earnestly concur in any system of measures which might promise to unite the security of the Constitution with Roman Catholic conciliation; for the latter we would exert our utmost endeavours, but for the former, we should consider no sacrifice as too great.

To preserve our establishment in Church and State, and to preclude foreign influence on the Civil and Religious Government of these Realms, are objects which we trust will never be relinquished; while the power to defend them exists. Were these principles admitted by our Roman Catholic fellow subjects, and adherence to them secured and accompanied by wise and efficient regulation, from concession thus qualified, we should entertain no apprehensions; on these grounds we should hope they would be the commencement of union among our fellow citizens, and increased strength against our enemies; while on any other basis we are convinced they would be the first step towards our ruin, which, that your Royal Highness may long live to avert, by your Royal wisdom and your firmness, and to uphold these sacred principles which have placed your illustrious family upon the Throne of this free and happy empire, is our earnest wish and prayer.

Ralph Gore, Chairman.

[Transmitted by His Grace the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and presented by Viscount Sidmouth.]

Admiralty-Office, February 13, 1813.

ADmiral Lord Keith has transmitted to John Wilson Croker, Esq. a letter from Captain Christian, of His Majesty's ship Iris, stating, that on the 2d instant the Iris and Reindeer sloop captured the American schooner letter of marque Cashier, of three hundred tons, carrying six twelve-pounder guns, and forty men, one of whom was killed, and several wounded, during the chase.

Admiralty-Office, February 13, 1813.

ADmiral Sir Richard Bickerton, in a letter of the 10th instant to John Wilson Croker, Esq., reports the capture, by His Majesty's sloop Derwent, on the 7th, off the Lizard, of the Edouard French privateer, pierced for sixteen guns, eight mounted, and forty-nine men on board; out of St. Maloes the preceding evening, and had not made any capture.

Admiralty-Office, February 13, 1813.

VICE-ADMIRAL THORNBROUGH has transmitted to John Wilson Croker, Esq. a letter from Captain Upton, of His Majesty's ship Sybille, giving an account of his having, on the 5th instant,