

EXPECTED LAST LOTTERY.

EVERY Person in this County is most respectfully informed, that should the Change in Public Measures take place, it is most probable this will be the last STATE LOTTERY, and the ONLY OPPORTUNITY of gaining an INDEPENDENT FORTUNE by the risk of a small Sum of Money.

In one Day, 15th of February.

TO BE LET, FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS, FROM THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, THE FARM AND LANDS... THE FARM AND LANDS... THE FARM AND LANDS...

ELECTION.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, AND FREEHOLDERS, OF THE COUNTY OF WATERFORD, GENTLEMEN.

As an Elector of a Representative for our County is expected shortly to take place, allow me in offering myself to your Consideration as a Candidate for that high Honour.

ROBERT SHAPLAND CAREW, Junr. Castleboro, January 1, 1811.

ROYAL ENGINEERS' OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Office of the 25th day of January next, at the Office of the Surveyor-General, in the City of Dublin, will be held for the purpose of receiving Proposals for the Ordnance Department at Waterford, in the 31st December, 1811, according to the Specifications which will be furnished to each Person who may apply.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES—JAN. 19.

Table with market prices for various goods like Butter, Flour, and other commodities. Columns include item names and prices.

Waterford—Printed and Published by the Proprietor, ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookseller, Quay.

THE REGENCY BILL.

A extract of a Bill to provide for the Administration of the Royal Authority, and for the care of his Majesty's Royal Person, during the continuance of his Majesty's illness; and for the Resumption of the Exercise of the Royal Authority, by his Majesty.

1. The Prince of Wales, in the name of his Majesty, is to exercise the Royal Authority belonging to the Crown.

2. Appointments to remain, unless and until the Regent shall declare his pleasure to the contrary.

3. Upon declaration of his Majesty's pleasure to assume the personal exercise of his Royal Authority, the powers of this Act to cease; and no Act done under its authority, to be valid.

4. Acts, orders, appointments, &c. made by the Regent are to remain, unless or till countermanded by his Majesty.

5. No Act of the Regent to be valid, unless done in the name of his Majesty, and according to the provisions of this Act.

6. And be it further enacted, That the said Regent, before he shall set or enter upon his said Office of Regent, shall take the following oath of office:—

7. The Regent to be deemed a Person holding an office in trust; and to take the oath, and subscribe the declaration in, and conform to, the Statutes relating to persons holding places of trust.

8. The oath and declaration to be made before the Privy Council, and Certificate of taking the same to be registered.

9. This Clause relates to the Regent granting Peacages, or Immunities, or Honorary Offices, or appointing to Titles in Abeyance.

10. Refrains the Regent from granting offices in reversion, or for a longer period than during pleasure; except those which by law are granted for life, or during good behaviour, and except pensions to Chancellors, Judges, &c.

SPANISH PAPERS.

By the favour of a foreign Legation, we have received the subsequent interesting Documents. The first is a dispatch taken from the bearer by a British Officer, having the double the French endorsement of their security in the neighbourhood of the capital.

INTERCEPTED LETTER FROM THE GOVERNOR OF MADRID.

I shall instantly receive your letter, advising me of your arrival at Tarazon. In consequence of the approach to this neighbourhood of the enemy, the King commands, Señor Colonel, that you should remain where you are, instead of conforming to the triple order, forwarded to-day, directing you to proceed to Guadalajara.

It is not a spy that has been taken, but an Aid de Camp of Mallean's, with dispatches; he was taken by the Portuguese near Almeida, dressed as a peasant. To save his life he has made some important communications, and is now in confinement at Cartago.

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PARLIAMENT

HOUSE OF COMMONS—MONDAY, JAN. 14.

DEFALTERS

On the list of the Defaulter being called over, a number of names were received and admitted for absent members.

STATE OF THE NATION

The House having referred into a Committee on the State of the Nation, and the Resolution of the Lords for appointing Commissioners to open the Parliament, being shortly read.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, the purpose of the Resolution was to be necessary for the House to be acquainted with, and it was his duty to state the substance of the Letters Patent.

Mr. Sheridan could not have expected, after the Right Hon. Gentleman had intimated on delaying the motion which he had submitted to the House.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, that the Right Hon. Gentleman who had just spoken, was not entitled to any delay.

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HOUSE OF LORDS—TUESDAY, JAN. 15.

Lord Clive's annual Members from the House of Commons brought up a Message requesting a Conference with their Lordships on the subject matter of the late Conference.

The Messengers being again called in, were informed by the Lord Chancellor, that their Lordships agreed to a private Conference in the Painted Chamber.

The Deputy Usher of the Black Rod having acquainted the House that the Commons were ready in the Painted Chamber, the Lord President, the Lord Privy Seal, the Earl of Mount Edgcombe, Viscount Cathcart, the Bishop of Killis, Lord Napier, Lord Kenyon, as Managers, proceeded to the Conference.

On their return, the Lord President (Earl Camden) informed the House that the Commons had expressed their assent to the Resolutions before communicated, with the exception of an Amendment, to which they had desired their Lordships' concurrence.

The Lord Chancellor stated, that forasmuch as it was not convenient for his Majesty to be present in his royal person, and it was expedient that the Resolutions should be passed by Commissioners appointed, he should now move.

A message was sent to the Commons, to inform them that their Lordships had agreed to the proposed amendment.

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was upon Westminster Bridge, both of which were proposed by the King, though neither were recommended to mercy by the judges who tried them.

Nothing could afford a more deplorable picture, or a stronger instance of the culpable state of the Monarchy at the present moment, than such an assumption of power being necessary for any Servant of the Crown; and no worse could be shown to flow from the situation in which their proceedings had placed them, than thus to display the Fountain of Mercy that up.

It was indeed a lamentable thing to know that the Right Hon. Gentleman was compelled to take upon himself to dispose of the full prerogative of the Crown.

It was a deplorable situation for the Country to be placed in, that any Right Honourable Gentleman, or Secretary of State, should have to assume the full prerogative of the Crown, and even in the criminal jurisdiction of the Country, to interfere with the prerogative of the Monarch's diadem.

Mr. Secretary Ryder, in answer to what had been said by the Right Hon. Gentleman, begged leave to refer to the Right Hon. Gentleman, which he had referred to in his speech.

He was told that in the case of the person in Scotland, after advising with those who had managed the trial, many circumstances of a favourable nature appeared, which might ultimately recommend him to the Fountain of Mercy, he (Mr. R.) had considered it to be his duty to suspend the execution of the law, which could not by any means be called an assumption of the Royal Prerogative.

In the other case he had taken the utmost pains to ascertain, though for another purpose, whether any circumstance that would any possibility recommend to the mercy of the King, had arisen in his case; and he had learned from the Recorder, who was present at the trial, that in his opinion, and that was the opinion of the other two Judges presiding, there was not the slightest doubt of his guilt.

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territory, to carry the proclamation of the President into effect, in conjunction with General Holmes, the Governor of the Mississippi Territory, and the letter of the latter to the Secretary of State, transmitting the Convention of West Florida, the Convention takes that the people of West Florida having asserted their independence, request to be taken under the protection of the American Government, as an integral and unalienable part of the American Union; and the President of the Convention, in his argument urging the request, states, that West Florida has always been considered part of the Louisiana cession to the United States; that the latter had only deferred taking possession of it, in expectation that amicable negotiations to relinquish her claim by amicable negotiation; that France cannot complain, because she has invited the Spanish Americans to declare their independence; and that neither can it afford any just cause of complaint to Great Britain, although she be the ally of Spain, as this measure was necessary to save the country from the hands of the French, who had been expelled from Cuba, and other parts of Bonaparte, her late possessions.

While one part of the New York Papers is filled with these arguments of men and women, respecting West Florida, another considerable portion is devoted to allusions upon Mr. Canning's conduct in pronouncing by and by, which occupy several columns.

The following is the bulletin given this day at St. James's palace:—

His Majesty has had a good night, and is well respected as usual.

The following article having only appeared in a part of our impression of yesterday, we now republish it:—

The Captain of the gallant North Star, of Copenhagen, arrived on the 9th instant at Aberdeen, from Christiania, in Norway, reports that a Revolution had taken place all over Norway, in consequence of Bonaparte having demanded a certain number of Norwegian seamen to man his navy.

The following is the bulletin given this day at St. James's Palace:—

His Majesty remains as well as yesterday.

Our Plymouth Correspondent says, that letters from our army in Portugal state Lord Wellington to have received intelligence of the retreat of 22,000 men, who were on their march to join Massena.

The Gazette of last night contains an extract from Lord Wellington's dispatches, dated Corroza, the 29th inst. His Lordship states, that reinforcements to the amount of 16,000 or 17,000 men had reached Madeira, in the valley of the Mondego, on the 23d inst, and as there was nothing to prevent their advance to Thomar, his Lordship presumes that they had actually formed a junction with Massena.

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A Mail from Jamaica arrived yesterday, with accounts to the 25th of November. A Message having been sent to the House of Assembly, to grant a supply for the payment of monies advanced by the King's Agents for the fulfillment of the King's engagements, the existence of the differences between the former House of Assembly and His Majesty's Government, the House resolved:—That as the message stated in the Message had not been provided for, or authorized to be expended, by the Representatives of the people, the House could not agree to discharge the same without a gross dereliction of duty.

We stopped the press yesterday to explain the scale of the American Ambassador's recall from this country.—Mr. Pinckney having communicated to the Government, that a successor of equal rank to Mr. Jackson was not to be expected, but that it was the intention of the British Government to send out Mr. Menier (since arrived at Washington) as *Charge des Affaires*, the American Government think it derogatory to the dignity of Plenipotentiary, while we presented by a Minister of equal rank in America.—The scale thus resolves itself into a matter of mere etiquette.—Among the documents accompanying the President's Message, and laid before Congress, is a letter from Mr. Smith, the American Secretary, to Mr. Pinckney, ordering him to take leave of our Government, in case no Minister Plenipotentiary should at the receipt of the letter, have been appointed by our Government to succeed Mr. Jackson.—The time, however, of Mr. Pinckney's return is left to his own discretion.

Lord Wellington's last Dispatches, we understand, contain a most pressing demand of reinforcements to a large amount.

The following is the Bulletin given this day at St. James's Palace:—

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Immediately after this Capt. Barrett discharged three of his cannonades, loaded with round and canister shot: the first was seen to carry away the mainmast of one of the privateers, and the second carried away the bowsprit of another, and it was supposed destroyed many of the men, as they were heard to cry out, and the shots were heard to strike the vessel. They then made off, and the Cumberland proceeded for the Downs. We are sorry to say, Mr. Coward, chief Mate, is wounded in the shoulder, and that one man on board the Cumberland has died of his wounds. The loss on the part of the enemy is supposed to be nearly 60. Capt. B. killed three himself, one of which he was obliged to put his foot onto to extricate his pike.

This is supposed to be the most gallant defence made by any merchant ship during the war; as her crew consisted only of 26 men, and those of the privateers, according to the prisoners' statements, of 270 men.

The following we received from our Dover Correspondent this morning:—

Passed by for London, the Fortitude, Captain Horobly, from Honduras; also the ship, True Bismarck, of Folkestone, Captain Whittingham, from Xeres, with fruit, for London; fell in with a schooner off the Start, which spoke the brig, and would accompany each other; they sailed together for four hours, in which time the crew of the schooner was less frequently to go aloft, for the purpose, no doubt, of ascertaining the guns and men of the ship, which they soon after attacked, by firing a volley of small arms into her; and in the course of the action the owner, Mr. Barry, was killed, and two seamen wounded. Notwithstanding this, and being totally unprepared for the enemy, the others being blocked up by the cables, he was beat off, supposed with great slaughter.

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Journal has said, that Lord Holland has taken a house in Pall Mall for the purpose of being near Carleton House. Lord Holland has lived in the same house every winter for some years past.

The Duke of Rutland and Lord Chatham have withdrawn their support from Ministers, as well as several others in both Houses of Parliament.

It was believed in London, that the Prince of Wales would have the regalia administered to him by the Privy Council this day, that he would immediately proceed in state to the House of Peers, where, seated in the chair of state, one step beneath the throne, he would deliver a speech to both Houses of Parliament, and give the Royal Assent to such bills as might be passed on the occasion.

The English Journals, to Thursday inclusive, have been received.—Our Mail due.

Since our last publication, we have been favoured with the following particulars relative to the robbery committed on the stores of Messrs King and Jones, soon after the transaction took place, it was discovered, that the party, who committed the felony, crossed the bridge about four o'clock on the preceding morning, with two cars loaded with the provisions. They were traced to Carrick, by Killmacow and Piltown, at the last of which places they stopped about seven in the evening to drink, pretending that they were loaded with provisions. On this information being received here, two men were immediately dispatched in pursuit of them. When employed in searching Carrick-beg, a person for the sum of half a guinea, offered to point out the place where the beer was concealed. The sum was paid, and five barrels, out of eight, together with an empty barrel, were found in an enclosed yard at the end of the deer park beyond Carrick, where a new house is building, but without any inhabitants immediately on the spot. Throughout this part of the story, the public, and the Proprietors of the beer are greatly indebted to the Rev. Mr. Herbert and the troops quartered in Carrick, who fitted in the search with the greatest promptitude and activity. On Sunday morning, as the Rev. Edward Hunt, of Greenwell, was riding at some distance from his house he met two men whose appearance excited his suspicions, and induced him to stop them for the purpose of making the enquiries which the situation of the country seems on all occasions to demand. On being thus challenged, both instantly attempted to run away; but Mr. Hunt, who was armed, secured one of them, the other in the mean time being able to effect his escape. The name of the man taken, and who was yesterday lodged in goal, is Callaghan, of him who fled, Fitzgerald, both carmen of this City. Callaghan has, we understand, made a full confession of the whole transaction, in consequence of which another carman, named Piltown, has been taken into custody. Fitzgerald is still at liberty; but a reward will be offered for his apprehension, and it is scarcely probable, that he will long find the means of secure concealment. The successful exertions which have thus been made by the Mayor, Citizens of Waterford, and others, are matter of public approbation, while they cannot but be highly gratifying to the Gentlemen whose property was purloined. On the guilt, or innocence of the persons charged with being concerned, we pronounce no verdict; that is the province of a Jury of their Country. It may, however, be observed that, even as matters now stand, they hold out an impressive warning to those who, regardless of the laws of God and the obligations due to Society, may feel the dangerous and so frequently fatal inclination to violate both.

We have heard of another atrocious outrage in this neighbourhood, which is not more disgraceful to our unhappy country, than loud in its invitation to the Magistrate to take decisive measures for the prevention of such crimes. About six o'clock on the evening of Saturday last, four ruffians forced their way into the house of Patrick Power, of Tinballin, in this county, Esq. which they robbed of one fowling piece and about 3l. in cash, that they found in a desk which they broke open. The villains scaled the yard wall, and appeared to have a numerous gang in waiting for them. Mr. Power happened to be in this city at the time of the burglary, and had fortunately brought with him all his ready cash, except the trifling sum mentioned above. Special Commissions will be held at Clonmel on the 4th of next month and in this city on the 8th—so that all doubts on this subject are now removed. The Right Hon. Lord Norbury and the Right Hon. Standish O'Grady are appointed to preside.

While we lament the death of Major Miles, we have to express our obligations to the Writer of the affecting tribute to his memory.

WATERFORD PORT-NEWS.

ARRIVED, 18th—Hector, New York, Webster, main, staves, and cotton, Liverpool, (put under quarantine).

SAILED, 18th—Charlotte, Liverpool, Nelson, ballast; Miser, from New Orleans, Smith, tobacco, cotton, &c. for London; Newark, Heber-Bonns, Reay—and Russell, Broad, London, provisions, &c. &c.; Sandy, London, Ballast, and Good Intent, Essex, Bread, wheat, &c. &c.; Hope, Drewitt—and Escape, Needs, Portsmouth, butter, &c. &c.; Surprise, Dore—and Betsy, Stepping, Bristol, provisions, &c. &c.; Rebecca, Lisbon, Nemmo, butter, flour, &c. &c.; Success, Cadiz, Leeper, butter, fish, flour, &c. &c.

19th—Wind S. W. at 9 A. M.

BIRTH—At G. Gore Abbey, County Tipperary, the Lady of Patrick Gore, Bar. of a daughter, on the 13th instant, the Hon. Mrs. Richard Pombony, of a daughter—

DEATH—On Wednesday last, at Youghal, of an apoplectic fit, of which he dropped suddenly dead in the street, Major Miles, late of Ross Town, County Tipperary. In him were combined all those amiable qualities that could render him an ornament to society. The tender duties of husband, a firm attachment to his relatives, and the fidelity of his friendship, were the distinguished features of his character—while he passed through life unblemished by the good, and unclouded by the vice of the bad. His many private virtues were indelibly engraven on the bosom of those to whom he remained to deplore his loss. As a Military Character, his services will be long remembered by a grateful Country.—On the 31st instant, aged 107, Ann, widow of Edward Smith, Esq. of Smithpar, County Monaghan. She retained all her faculties to the last moment. On the 17th inst. Mr. Purrough, of Coolnamona, near Youghal, in consequence of a fall from the roof of his house, at Carrigrohilly, near Youghal, died at the age of 83. Mrs. Jane Home, widow of Robert Home, late Lieutenant of Cavalry, Jersey—At Tallonmore, Alich, wife of the Rev. William James—Near Castlebar, Mr. Edward May, aged 110 years.—At his house in Waterbury place, aged 63, Mr. Lewis, the celebrated Comedian—in Kilkenny, Mrs. Harriott, wife of George Harriott, Esq.—At Carrigrohilly, Joseph Peake, a celebrated Comedian, aged 79. For the last forty years of his life, it is generally supposed that he could not have drunk less than two bottles of brandy daily.

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, LIMERICK. HOTEL, TAVERN, AND LIVERY STABLES.

WANTED for this situation, (one of the best in the Kingdom) a well-connected married Man, acquainted with the Trade of Business, and equal to put as much Property of his own into the Concern as will insure him in being well conducted, as upon enquiry it will be found a most promising, and with proper attention cannot fail of proving a most productive Establishment. No Person need apply who has not the most unquestionable correct Character.—For further particulars application to be made to Messrs. M. P. and M. PARSONS, Quay-street, Waterford, on Tuesday, January 21, 1811.

STATE LOTTERY. TO BE DRAWN IN ONE DAY, THE 15TH OF FEBRUARY.

THIS LOTTERY is on a Plan entirely new—and contains 44 CAPITALS, & 400,000 in Prizes. AND NO LESS PRIZES THAN £10. The Scheme has not with such universal Approbation, that the Sale already has far exceeded any former Lottery, and it is doubtful whether the Tickets will hold out till the Drawing, as such a speedy Purchase is necessary before the Society can be advanced of Price. Tickets are considerably cheaper than in the last Lottery.

TO BE LET, FROM THE TWENTY FIFTH MARCH NEXT, For such Term as may be agreed on.

THE FARM OF KILLEDANGAN, together with the HOUSE, OFFICES, &c. is lately in the Possession of the Widow MCGEE, who has a small quantity of Ground, about 87 Acres, within one Mile of the Market Town of Dungannon. The Tenant can have the Privilege of Turf and Limestone at Ballymacnagga, within half a Mile of the Premises. Proposals to be made to WILLIAM BARON, of Carrickbarrow, Esq. who will declare the Tenant who the Value is offered. (To) January 7, 1811.

WILLIAM HAMY, RESPECTFULLY begs leave to acquaint the Nobility and Gentry, and the Public, that he has removed from No. 11, East-street, to No. 20, Dame-street, (exactly opposite to the entrance of the Strand), and has now ready for the Inspection of his numerous Friends, a New and Extensive Assortment of JEWELLERY, PLATE, and WATCHES, &c. manufactured under his immediate Inspection, which he will sell on moderate Terms as any respectable House in the Kingdom. Watches of every Description carefully repaired. The highest Price is given for DIAMONDS, PEARLS, GOLD, SILVER, &c. No. 20, Dame-street, opposite East-street. (9) January 4, 1811.

BARRACK OFFICE, Dublin, 16th January, 1811.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals will be received at the Barrack Office, for supplying certain Quantities of FIRMING and ANCHORS, for the use of His Majesty's Forces, the several Barracks and Quarters throughout Ireland, for one year, from the 15th of April next; the said Proposals to be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Firing, &c." to be sent under cover to Major General Freeman, at this Office, on or before the 15th day of February next, after which day no Proposals will be received; and the proposer is to observe, that the Fee of each description must be of the best quality, and delivered at the place contracted for, by Dublin measure 1/2 cwt. Sea Coal, four bushels to the barrel, and eight barrels to the ton. Stone Coal must be delivered by weight, and proposed for by the hundred weight. The Turf, by box, of four feet long, and two feet broad, and two and a half feet deep. The quantity of Firing and Cannon required will be specified in each contract, and must be delivered, or claimed, by the Contractors, in the Barrack-Master's Stores. One fourth of the amount of the Contract will be paid to Contractors, upon their entering into security, and further sums from time to time, (not exceeding the other two fourths) will be advanced proportionally to the quantity delivered, and vouched by the accountable receipts thereof being produced from the Barrack-Master's Office, and must be delivered, when the accounts and vouchers furnished shall be duly examined at this Office, and found correct. The written consent of two responsible persons must be enclosed with each proposal, residents if possible, in Dublin; and no Proposal will