TESINBURGH REVIEW CO cluded. 46 So much for the faulte of the Catholics, it this ill-managed bulinels of the vers :- faults, bowever, for which there is at least this apology, that they were committed in agitation of fpirits, and on the sudden instigation of fears and pussions, excited he defiguing and intemperate men, among the igno. rent and the irritable of an oppreffed and ill-educated population. If there were corresponding faults on the fide of the Provestants, they will fearedy admit of an excuse to plantible.

Their first facit, we think, was, in not taking measures long ago to prevent the resistance and dia. frofions by which they have now been obstructed .-The true policy would have been, to have applied to the Pors, foon after the first proposition in 1799, and to have obtained his fanction to the projected arrangement; a function which would never have been refused to the joint application of the British Covernment and the Catholic prelacy of Ireland ;and which would have effectually prevented any murmurs, similar to what have since been raised by a mixture of bigotry and dilaffection.

But in the naxy place, we must say, that we and it very difficult to discover either the wisdom of making this vero the condition of granting the praver of the Catholic petitions, -or the juffice of d-laying to reflore their rights to one fet of men. because another has resuled to make a reasonable condession. The Catholic petitions are presented in the name of the Catholic LASTY ; and they pray only for the removal of those civil disabilities, by which they are obstructed in their worldly career of Chanourable ambition or emolument. The varo, on Take other hand, relates only to the accussiastics ; "and goes to well a fort of negative petronage in goverament, as to the offices of Bishops,-Are there any grounde, then, here, for a fair compensation? Or, is k equitable to refuse justice to the latty, becanfe the clergy will not hear reason?-When the Adelfion was about making a pecuniary provision for the canar themselves, there was a fair opportitnity for making fuch a flipulation in return; but, when the only point is, whether it be realonable that delerving Catholics should be excluded from being "made Generale, Judger, or Commissioners, in it a fatisfalkory udfwer to lay, that it is not much more unressonable than for the Catholic bishops to refuse the King's vero on their nomination ?

So much for the abstract juffice, and reasonable. nels, of the condition.- Let us look now, for a moment, to its policy. We mult have this vero. it feems, on the nomination of the Catholic bishops because the billhops have great influence in society, -and the Pope being now in the power of Bonaparte, may open, through them, a fecret and most perilous channel of intrigue in the very heart of the attempting to obtain this varo as the means of avriting it. But we cannot perfunde ourfelves, that it is a likely way to get it, to postpone the Catholic emancipation till it be conceded ; and are quite fatiefied. That we incur a far greater danger by leaving the Lish Catholics both without a varo and without emancipation, than if they were merely without the we shall ever perfuade the priesshood to allow us this YATO on the appointment of their bishops, by merely continuing to exclude the laity from places of power tem is not very speedily to produce this efficit, is it | try ! danger from Irifh difeffection and intrigue, carried on either through bishops or through laymon, if we those by whom it has been uniformly and zeatouste continue to treat their whole population with conturnely and rigour, than if we had gained their affection by a fystem of liberality and indulgence?-We have not the varo now ; and unless we proclaim an active and exterminating perfecution against the a certain tincture of Jacobinism. Yet, who were the whole fect, we must still submit to let them have great supporters of this cause, but the zealots of rovbishops over whose nomination we have no controut, and through whom the Pope may inflil into the nation the poilon which he has fucked from the heart | which Fox and Pitt were, throughout all theirlives of Bonaparte. The question then is, whether this most cordinily united; and in which Burke, and poison is more likely to produce the most malignant Windham, and Grenville, continued equally keal effects upon a nation irritated and disappointed by the depression of its most aspiring minds and exast. ners of one or the other of these illustrious States. perated by the ill fuccels of the legal efforts it has fo | men? Is there one name, in fhort, that has been long made for its liberation, or upon a nation which we had generously pacified and wifely conciliated where every heart was full of joy for its deliverance and of gratitude to its deliverers, and which had at. there one, am night its credit able opponents, who has ready obtained, from the confiding generofity of its not, at fome time or other, borne tellimony to its brethren, all that could be boalffully promifed by the importance, and to the general equity of its founds. doubtful and humiliating aid of a foreign avenger?

This is is our choice-as to prefent and probable danger; and, even as to the question of the vare itself, we cannot help thinking, that it would be granted with infinitely lele reluctuace to a govern. ment which had given fuch a fignal pledge of its con. distruct by its suspicions, and justified the apprehenfion of hostilicies through the soxiety of its own ex. cellive precaution.

In what we have now flated, we are far from being five scheme of conciliation-embracing many points | testantworthip alternately with the Catholica. connected with their religion, as well as many that belong to a different chapter ; nor would we infinuate ter, p. 13; where the Reverend Passon mays, that whole the least censure on the wildow of the attempt that

Catholics person in their present errors, A randia illus, tan was ninde to forward this great scheme, by intruducing the yarres at the fame time that the civil dif. | core, at a control military ARCHE NORTHE REST abilities of the Catholics were to be finally redtefied of Ireland, ' Fair Representation of the State of Ireland,'

and done away. The attempt, we have already have snoken of the subject now before us; but we ther, an eminent Catholic divine." He adde, align has obviously failed, and when obstacles, that care, the liberty of full inting. not be speedily overcome, have put it out of our power to accomplish these two objects together, we most important, merely because it cannot now be carried with its most definable accompaniments.-Let us do what it is in our power to do, although we cannot do all that we would with-and above all, let us not neglect or postpone the doing of that which is urgent and indispensable, because we are not yet permitted to do all that would be convenient and agreeable. Let us medicate the wound which agonizes, and bind up that which is bleeding to death. There will be time enough, hereafter, to spread our balm over the spots that are still trritable and tender

We have now gone over the greater part of what

we proposed to say upon this momentous question, King William. and willingly cut thort what full preffer upon our ettention. We cannot conclude, however, without taking some notice of the time that has been lately adopted among the enemies to this caufe, of reprefenting it neun infignificant, und so a party quelion -a fubj-et which really is not worth confidering for itfelf, and which has derived its whole importance from having been taken up by fectious and difap. pointed men, in order to difturb the peace of his Majesty's Government ! There is a basenels in the utter and inexculable fallehood of fuch a statement. that not only dishonours the cause sit is meant to Terve, but, in some meafure, degrades the detector who is bound to expose it. Was it an infignificant caule, then, for which Pitt refigned his power is the criffs of his country's fate, and for which Burke declared, that he would willingly lay down his life? -Was it an infignificant cause which deprived the King of a powerful Ministry, when there was fearer. ly an opposition in existence; and introduced their fucceifors to office under the heavy burden of a pledge, till then auknown, and unimagined, in the con. Stitution ?- which impelled Bishops to tellify in In vour of a rival Church, and against the sentiments of the Sovereign : and droves even those who were pledged to oppose the measure, to acknowledge the inflice of its principles? But there is other proof of its importance. It is a question couching the hannur, and the comfort, and the attachment, of three millions of our fellow fubjects-touching the rights and the pretentions of merethan a half of our army and nary. Upon this fubject, Su J. Hippef. ley has collected some valuable information. Of farty fix thips of the line successively stationed at Plymouth, the Catholics in the crews exceeded the kingdom. We do not mean absolutely to deny the Protestants in the proportion of three to two-and. danger, [though we'think it of no very formidable at one time, dut of 470 patients in the Naval holni. magnitude) nor to call in qualtion the propriety of tal, 360 were Catholic. In the army, again, he flated, that it was now univerfally admitted, that the Catholic recruits greatly exceeded the Protestants, Of 3000 new levies, that marched lately to the Ille of Wight, only 160 were Protestants - and of the 4000 who fought at Monte Video, 3000 at leaft were Catholice. Yet thefe are the men, about whom, we are told, it is idle to take any interest: former. It does not appear at all probable, that | thele are the men, whom a Reverend Divine Trince made a Biffin) has exhorted us a to drive from our armies and councils,' - he men, whom a Learned Doctor (since made a Privy Conneillor) is pleased and dignity; and if this rigid and exasperating sys- to qualify as necessarily & traitore' to their coun-

tion, it is only necessary to turn to the names of patroniled. By a party-question, in the feele of this acculation, is meant a question that would only be stirred by those who are hossile to the monarchy -by dangerous Whigs, in thort, or perious having alty-the idols of the antijicobins-Mr. Pitt and Mr. Burke? Could that be a party-question on ous and fready, when they ferred under the banloved in our times, or will be revered hereaften, by any fect or school of politicians, which is not ranked amongst the supporters of this great cause? -or, is

It was our intention to have closed this article by the citation of some of the most remarkable passages in which almost all the diftinguished men of this age

. The way in which these brave men are treated with regard to the exercise of their religion, even in aplic of the fidence and affection, than to one which had invited their which have been passed for their protection, above, more strongly perhaps than any thing else, the strong tenden cy to oppression, which is generated and matured into habit even by what remains of the Cathonic code. It is stated in Sir J. Hipposley, in the speech before us, and abundantly confirmed by the documents annexed, that the Catholic Sol-Infensible to the necessity of providing for the prof. diety are most commonly marched indirecommately to the Established Church, without being at all permitted to attend perity of the two nations by a large and comprehens their own, though sometimes only obliged to attend the Pro-

> † Videthe Concto Arun Synhoum CANTUARERNEEN, July 1807, Doctor B. & Sunke, since one ted Bishop of Cher ter, p. 18; where the Reverend Passon save, that whole the

fuccefs, if judicious means had been emplyed, very of sufficience. One or two, however, which have of no account. His Roman Catholic brethren res fair and encouraging :- but now, when the artempt | not been brought not general notice, we shall take | himself had but one religion, the religion of Cast

Of Lo & , or of Adam Smith, it is unnecessary to mertion more than the names; but it may not do very feriously deprecate the policy or feeling that The fo univertaily known, that Judge Blackstone, in would level us to abandon that which is by far the the ath book of his Commentaries, tiles these, we and the circle flance of the Pope shall have be-. the time to remove those rigorous edicts against the again call on the magiffrate to renew them.' The foment those parts that are friff and tumid, and to of England; and the Pope is reduced to the condiffer of a pow Aspendiary in a foreign land; and discussion of a subject, on which I had the missortune The 6 timents of the colchrated Dr. Johnson,

> nan of all his cotomporaries, are well recorded by 37 . Bolad. Speaking of the dangers to the effa-Siffment, from any inda gence flows to the Catholice, and the ever famous cry of Popery ! he ob. promote peace among fellow-fubjects, and change forved, that a those who can cry Papery ! in the p elent times, would have cried, fire! fire! in the time of the Deliver. And, on another occasion, Builling, as Mr. Beforell fays, cinto a fit of generous indignation, he faid, the Irish are in a most uppart al flote; the minority prevails over the Catholice.' From Mr. Burke, we had candour, and conciliation, as to make a fenfible impression on the whole of his noble auditory; and marked feveral long periods for quotation; but we refleren curfelyes to one fortpaffage; and chiefly for the lake of the matter of fact it contains .-Speaking of the Conflitution of Canada ofter its or quell, in his letter to Sir H. Langrishe, he say, In that lystem the Canadian Catholics were far I believe, was never coupled with them before-the from being deprived of the advantages or diffine- name of the Right Honourable Dr. Pitrick Duitions of any kind, which they enjoyed under the genan! This learned person, who has lately minformer moverchy; and when we gave them apo. Thined, that, to admit Romaniffs into Parhamett, pular representation, by the choice of the Crown, would be to call TRALTORS to the fovereignty ! neither the one nor the other was limited by a | and described the Catholics, in general, as persons confideration of religion. It is true, that fome I taught by their religion to renounce and difeber people here (and among them one eminent divine) the legulature of their country; and thus ro attr predicted that, by this ltep, we flould lofe our superstition with treason, and tonanctify dominions in America. He forefold, that the REBELLION'; this very zealous and charitable per-Pope would fend his indulgences thither-that the i fon, in a printed letter addressed by him to Mr. Catholics would fail in with France-would de- Grattan in 1798, when his employers were can clare is deprodence - as d draw, or force, our other | raffing in all quarters for the Union, is pleased to colonfes into the fame defign, - The independence | give it as his opinion - "That were we one people happened, inte d. according to his prediction, with the British nation, the preponderance of the but in directly the reverte order 1-ull our Protest. Protestant body in the whole empire would belo ant Colonies octolica - ALL JOINED THE MAKEVES | great, that all rivalihips and jealoufice between Pra. TO FRANCE : - and it fo happened, that Popifs | tellants and Romanifes would chase non aven; Canada acas the only place which preferred its F. | AND IT WOULD NOT BE HECKSSART TO CUEB delity - THE ONLY PLACE IN WHICH FRANCE | ROMANISTS BY ANT LAWS WHATEVER" GOT NO FOITING. - Such were the fruits of he only full and complete toleration which this we have thought it worth while to bring the incom-Country has yet extended to Catholics. Let any lillencies of luch a writer into notice, if the pallage candid person say, what would have been the con- now cited did not prove how very openly and clearly quence, if all perform of that perfushion had been the arowed agents of government held out the pro-Hobled and Sisconnected from the Government of mile of Emancipation to the Catholics, when their sid Canada, even as they now are in Ireland? From was supposed to be snecessary to render them and the I'm recorded apinions of Mr. Pitt or Mr. Fox, it is | English Protestants one people. That great needless to quote any thing; but there is another event has now been accomplished for ten whole t. Aimony, upon which also death has now set his years; and our readers have already seen, in thereal, the import of which may not be for generally ! known. Mr Windham, în a letter to Sir J. Hip- nan, how ferupulously his promifes have been kept, pility in 1808, expresses himfelf with his afual man. mets and candour, in the following words-a The foot argument is, that in this, as in other cases, ou mult chute between oppolice dangers; and that the danger to be apporthended from leaving the Co. tholics of Ireland in their present state, is greater than any that can be supposed to arise, in whatever length f time, out of the encrease of their privileges .-The condition of Ireland in, for the greater part of ite population, that of a fort of a femi-barbarifm, which not only keeps that country in a diffreffed flate, deprived, for the greater part, of those advantages which nature feems to have intended for , but renders i, in the present circumstances of ne world, a fource of continued and imminent daner to us. This depressed and distordered state cems to have been altogether produced by the tylem of laws and government adopted originally, peraps necessarily, but fince continued unnecessarily. With respect to the Catholica, without converting them, the only operation of thefe laws has been, to brutalize and barbarife them; rendering them at the ame time our enemies. Of thele laws, the greater part have, during the prefent reign, been repealed; nd, upon the fame principle, as also with a view to convey to the Catholics the real and practical benefit of what has arready been done for them, it would be right, in my opinion, to repeal the remainder. The danger of fuch a repeal, even at any period the most distant, I cannot persuade myself it Theatre but himself; at the close of every speech be any at all. If the Church of England is ever to be overturned, or undermined, it will not be by the Catholice, but by fects of a far different defeription, or by perform of no religion whatever." p. 86, 87.

The late Protestant bishop of Elphio, an Irish bi-

thop, speaks thus of the Catholics around him-

make them good Protestante; I, therefore, with

intention, I put into their hands the works of Go-

tians -and that, without justice to the Catholic there could be no focurity for the Proteffaut eta. bliffment."—The opinions of Dr. Pally see form. not ly well known; and, we have no doubt, will ultimately produce much eff &. Thole of biften the actions of the Commentaries, one there, we truth prophetical expection as I fa time shall ever Watson, perhaps, are equally notorious; but we * arrive, when all fears of a presender have vanished, cannot refill the temptation of copying the follow ing advertisement to his charge to his clergy, deii, come feeble and de speakle, not only in England, vered in 1805, but not given to the world ull 1808 but in every kingdom in Europe, then will be "-Anumerous and respectable part of the claysof my Diocele requelled me, at the time it was deli-Cachelien; at least, till their civil principles shall reced, to publish the charge now submitted to the world. I excufed mylelf from complying time here as ticipated by the Learned Judge, is now with their request, because I confidered the Ca. come. There is no longer a pretender to the throne | tholic question to have been then settled, at least for a time; and I was unwilling to revive the yet we tack of the danger of emancipating Catholics, to differ from a majority in each House of Palia. with more rangermife than they did in the days of ment. I have fill that misfortune ; but looking upon the fituation of the empire to be abundanis more hazardous now than it was three years to. be molt sealous high-church and high-monarchy I have thought it a duty to declare publicly my wh probation of a mensure, calculated. I believe, where all other measures, to support the independence of the country, to secure the stability of the throne, to among fellow Christains; AND IN NO PROBABLE DEGREE DANGEROUS to the Conflitution, either is Church or State." Another testimony, more box nourable and more unequivocal, has full more to cently been borne from the fame regerable Bench ... The Right Reverend Dr. Bethurft, Lord Billed the majority. There is no inflance, even in the of Norwich, in the last debate upon this great ques ton perfecutions, of such severity as that which I tion, delivered a speech in support of the motion for the Protellants of I claud have exercifed against going into a Committee, so full of found reasoning

> our limits did not now impole upon us the necifity of drawing to a conclusion. To thesenames we shall add an other, which, we

from which we would gladly make a large extract. If

This is enough for Dr. Duigenan; nor fhould cent lenguage and the recent honours of Dr. Duigeby himself and by his conflictments."

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM ROSCOMMOR DATED 17TH MARCH 1811.

" Yesterday was committed to the Jail of this own, the Rev. Charles McDermott, Parish Prieft of Rilenvoy for upwards of thirty years. He has this day been liberated by John Irwin, Elq. a Protestant Gentleman, on giving ball for 2,500l. to appear at next Affizes. The furcties are, Jeffef French, George Plunket, and Henry Corr. Efgra.

a The cause of this venerable Clergymau's arrest (a man 70 years of age) was, that he had married a pealant's daughter to a neighbouring young man; against her inclination; the had been fix months married, and fraving diffagreed with her hufband he left her. We are informed that the has been advifel to this proceeding z to us it appears extraordinary. that a man 70 years old, could force a sturdy pealant girl to be married contrary to her wish-his trial will develope the mystery."-Donnin Evaning HERALD.

A Tar, who had just received his prize-mioney, lately engaged a fmall provincial Theatre entitely to himself; he took his feat in the centre of the pit, furnished himself with an inordinate quantity of beer punch; and tobacco, &c. and requested the performances to commence, se no one should enter the that pleafed him he prefented the Actor with a glass. and when the chitain dropped, he transferred his ftores to the frage, and invited the whole of the Dram Per. to partake.

It is a curious fact, that Sir Joseph Yarke forgot that he was charged with dispatches from Admiral By far the greatest part of the population of my Berkeley to the Admiralty; and that he did not Diocess are Roman Citholics. I know I cannot deliver them till Saturday morning !!

to make good Citholics of them; and, with this Warseronn - Printed and Published by the Proprietor; ARTHUR BIR NIE, Booke her, Quay.

RAMSEY'S Waterford Chronicle.

PAICE FOUR-PENCE]

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1811.

[NUMBER 11,120

"AUCTION OF TOBACCO AND KELP.

M. ROBINSON will sell by Auction, at his Stores, on Wydraway, the Lith instant, at one o' Clock,
45 Tons Prime GALWAY KELP, 10 Hhds. Choice VIRGINIA TOBACCO. As the Above Aricles will be sold without reserve, they will be well worth the Attention of Country dealers Approved Bills on Dubling Cork, or Waterford, at 61

Days, will be taken in payment, or an allowance of 1 per Cent, given for Cash.

> BUILDING GROUND. TO BE LET BY AUCTION.

AT THE EXCHANGE IN THE CITY OF WATERYORD, ON BATURDAY, THE ISTH DAY OF APRIL INST. FOR FORTY YEARS,

From the 15th Day of March last. THIRTLEN Loss of the Lands of BALLYMACADU-I.AN, between the Road to Tramore and St. Catherioris Pill, Part of the Estate of the LEPER. HOUSE of St. STERREN, in the City of Waterford, One Year's Rent of cach

Lot to be paid as a fine, CORNEILUS BOLTON, Manter, Waterford, April 10, 1811.

* The Feinis of the Auction, with the Map of the Ground, to be seen at the Mayor's Office, every Day from Openutil There o'Ocleck. 67 The above Auction is adjourned to the 18th of April

FRIENDLY BROTHERS.

THE MEMBERS of the PRINCIPAL KNOT of FRIENDLY BROTHERS OF SAINT PATRICK are desired to meet the President at the Commercial Borris area, on Wednesday next, the 17th Instant, at 10 o'Clock in order to settle the Business of the Day, and afterwards to Dibe together as notal - Dated this Little Daviet April, 1811 Signed, by Order of the President,

SER N. S. P. K. F. B. C. W It is particularly requested, that such members as intend der og, will leave their Namevat the Fan of the Commencial Buttoines, on or before that Day, that Dinner may be pro-

JUST ARRIVED,

AND ON SALE AT

WM. ROBINSON' STORES, ADELPHI, 150 Hbds, Prime New York FLAXSEFD, 100 Hlids Prime Superior Cork WHISKEY, 15 Casks BRANDY, RUM and GIN,

60 Hhds, and Tierces FERMOY PORTER and

Wneiford, April 5, 1811.

H A Y. TO BE SOLD,

A BOVE Twenty Tons of chairs, well-saved UPLAND A HAY .- Application to be made at Ringville, County

TO BE LET,

PROM THE IST DAY OF MAY HEXT,

For one Life and twenty-one Years in Reversion,

FIGHE HOUSE and DEMESNE of Jabuatown, contain-📕 ing 25A OR- 20P, Statute Measure, within 5 Miles. Parlour, Drawing Room, four Bed Chambers, a Kitchen Pantry, Cellat, and Scollery; the Out Och es, which are Extensive, and lately Built, content of a Stable for aix Horses, | Butter, | - - - - - - - - - - 28d. - 3/4 Coach House, Barn, Dairy, Potatoe House, Fowl House, &c. with choicest Apple frees, in full Bearing, and an Extensis Kitchen Garden and Flower Garden, on the Land, have beer lately laid down in Prime Heart, being highly manufed will I one and Dune -As for Prospect and Situation, it is up necessary to Comment - The Terret will have the beneau of Voting for the Borough of Dungaiva. Johnstown be no within that Borough; and, if he is inclined to Sport, there

Proposals, in Writing only, will be received by Michael Barron, of Johnstown, Esq. (Th[& S)

K. B. D.

RICHARD FARRELL recommends a period of the in-dementioned Scheme of the New Lovery, which will be found to contain bixty Capital Prizes all to be drawn o

	3(.1	FALE.				
4	Priza of £2	000,	RTO	250,000		
7.1	-	7:100	-	21,000		
34	~	i00	-	15,000		
61)	-	Ðο	-	3 000		
1,099	~	55	_	25.000		
1,000	-	90	_	20,000		
2,000	-	16	-	32,00 0		
4,120	Tickets					
	RICHARD FARRELL					

Begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public that a Freat Variety of TICKETS and SHARES, in the above Lotery, afe now on Sale at his FORTUNATE OFFICE QUAY, WATERFORE.

ATTREORD BRIDGE, The PROPRIETORS of the WATERFORD BRIDGE are requested to Beet at the fixchange, or Monday, the 22d of April next at the Hour of one o'clock, in order to get the TOLLS o the Bridge, for we exect, to commence at the lat of May text, when all who makes to offer his the some are request

KILLEA TO BLIEF OR SOLD.

COLONEL SI, 1 15 R wall Let or Sell, the HOUSE and LANDS of 1 15 A, from the 25th Day of March Inst. consider. HOUSE, walled-in GARDEN, also 19 Acres of Ground, which he will set with the House or separate,... The House, &c. is in perfect. Repair, fit for the Reception of any Family -The Situation and Beauty of the Place is well known .- Application to be made to Colo-

nel St. Leger, who will show the Premites,

TO BE SET DIRECTLY.

Killer, Mac 5 15, 1911

FOR A SHORT TERM OF YEARS. THE HOUSE, OFFICES, GARDEN, and LAND the County of Waterford, containing seven Acres, Little bette Paper, - Apply to Major Typo, at said House of Prospect February , 121811

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD

THE ASSIZE OF BREAD By Order of bis Workip the Mayor of faid City.

THE Middle Price of Wheat and Flour (as taken by Act a of Parliament to form the Assizel, was last Week 44x, 9d. per Barrel, besides an Allowance of F. gly Shills per Quarter, by Act of Parliament, on White and Rang for the Benefit of the Baker, and Ten Shillings on its archo

	WHITE			RANGED				44 (2 2 C 44 4)			
	11.	OF.	dr	16.	oz.	dr	i	11.	0.2	Аt.	
Penny Losf.	0	3	6	0 1	5	į,	1	0	7	3	
Penny Losf. Two-Penny.	O	7	4	0	Ħ	2	1	O	11	6	
Four-Penny	υ	15	1	i i	6	6	1	1	12	7	
Four-Penny Sex-Penny	1	6	6	2	2	2	1	2	12	.5	
CT All other											

- and besides the two coursel Letters of the Baker or Make, Name, the White Bread most be marked with a W the Ranged with an R and the Household with an H . and the Weight mist likewise be imprinted upon each Loaf other wise to be served. And the several Bakers and Deslers in Wheat, Meal, and Flour, are nequired to make Ann Week! Wheat, Meal, and Flour bought or sold by them, a could as Penaltics will be levied according to Law.

CORNELIUS BOLTON Mason

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-APRIL 13 Butrer, first Quality, - - - - - £0 00s 0d --- second - - - - - - 0 ('s, Qd --- third----- 0 0 0d Tellow (rendered) - - - - - about 90s, 64 ____(casks rendered) = = 60s, 0d = 70s 00 Burnt Pigs, - - - - - 49s, Od. - 15s Jul. Mess Pork, - - - - - 35s Od, - 9 + 0.0 Beef. - - - - - - 284 0t - 105 04 Oatmesl, - - - - - - 16s, Cd - 16s, 5d Flour, first Quality, - - - 1 - - - - - d. --- record, - - - - 191 0d - 52 C! --- third, - - - - - 363, 0d - 405 0d. ___ fourth, - - - - 230, 04 - 50s, 04. Wheat, --- - - 35 04, -40x 04 Barley, --- - 185, 01, - 215, 04, Oats, (common) - - - - 114 9d - 605 6d --- (potator) - - - - 123, 94, - 005 0d Mate - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 35-, 0d - 38- 0d. Co-la, ----- 4: 64, - 5x 0d

stor (rough) - - - - 81 Od - 9x, 3d Beet, (quarters) - - - - 1 d. - 6 d. (horats) - - - - 5 d. - 641 Whister, ----- Br. 20, to 45 of per Gall Itain Oil, --- - - - 001, to 171, per Ton

Corn Returns for the week ending on Saturday. 1 174 1144 201 --- Barrey

BATURDAY - MARCH 21, 1811. Trial in the Crown Court, before Mr. Solic or General

OMAGH ASSIZES.

Edward M. Nenamy, George Chapman, Patrick M. Cort, and Joseph Wail, were given in charge to the Jury, and indicted for the murder of Mary Anne Cinolly, at Dungannon, on the day of

Thomas Devlie, a man under fentence of impri forment, examined by the Court .- Witness identifi. and his Clergyman, because I knew it would be imed three of the priloners, viz. Chapman, McCort. and Wail. He faid that the other prisoner, MeNe. namy, was not the man of that name who was one of the puly that committed the murder.

field, immediately adjoining to the road fide. Wit. trate, against the Prisoners. diffres. By degrees they become weaker and fain - the iffue to the Jury. er, and at last they died away and all was quiet .- | Verdia-Nos Guilty;

I then went to the place from whence the cries iffued, and found the decrafed firangled and lying dead up against the ditch. He could not discover any marks

of riolence upon her person. He often heard the murder spoken of, but never till lately gave any information about it. Witness was convicted on his own confession of stabbing a magistrate. It was his attorney that advised him to Submit. The place where the murder was committed was the next field to the town. The reason of his having concealed it was because he was a stranger in the country, and because he was straid that the friends of the Prilon-

Witness watched till the Prisoners went away-he

ers would put him to death. Question from the Court - By virtue of your oath, what induced you at length to discover the secret of this foul and horrid tranfaction ?- A. I fell into bad flate of health-the reflection of the murder deprived me of my rel at night-my mind was dif-

treffed-I could not ficep - ber form haunted me, and I thought I faw her standing before me every

Q. To whom did you fire deliver the fecret ?-A. I first told it to a fellow priloner, Corporal Ho. gan, of the King's County Militin, and afterwards, by his advice to the Priest of the Parish.

O. To whom did you discover that the prisoner M. Nenamy was not one of the persons concerned -A. When I was on my death bed in the gaot, and given up to die in two days, I told the Inspector of the gaol, the Rev. Mr. Stack, that the priloner M.Nenamy was not the man.

Cale closed for the Crown.

Several witness a were examined, for the purpole of differediting the evidence of the Protecutor.

Francis Cunningham, a confined debtor, examin d by Mr. Relletton, faid he knew Devlin, the pro fecutor-that he recollected the day when the prioner M. Nenamy was point dout to him in gaol-he rowed reverge against the prisoner, and faid he would make him fuffer.

Devlin, the Profecutor, continued on the table -The Court afked him if he had that convertation with the Witness ?- A. I don't recollect it - I don't

Witness said he was imprisoned for debt-he had never before known the Priloner-he (Delvin) told me M'Nedamy was not'the man, and all he knew

against the Poloner was bur a mere triffe. Oneffion from the Court to the Profecutor, 'Had you that conversation with the Witness !- A. I told him R Nensmy was not the man-I faid I did not wish to full the blood of any man.

Q. Dil you fay that what you had to fay of the rest was only trifling ?-A. I did not.

Thomas forder, examined by Mr. Rolleston Witnel-lives in the town of Drumglafs-the pri oner M.N. minny relides between Dungannon and Drumglafe-there is no other perfon of that name religion in that county.

Two witnelles were examined, and proved to

Gentlemen of the Jury, the cal is closed on both files, and I must say that in the course of my expeence I never recolled to extraordinary a trial. the Profecutor, now on the table, has fworn the truth, the guilt of three of the Priloners is established beyond doubt. But whether he or the Prifoners witneffes are perjured, is very difficult to decideand to determine that question, the important duty devolves on you. The Profecutor has politively fworn that this fecret remained undivulged in his transaction took place in the year 1800 -and he gives you reasons of an extraordinary nature, wearing in some degree the semblance of truth, namely, that he was reduced by fickness-that his life was despaired of-that his distracted mind was ill at ease and that he every night functed he faw the decealed farrounded by the prisoners. The phantom fo haunted his imagination that his mind was diffracted upon a revenue officer before the profecution of any till he made this disclosure-He first divalged it to trial; the Court proceeded. Corporal Hogan-the Corporal very properly advised him to tell his Priest, which he accordingly did. I did not afe him what paffed berween bim

important, that was thus imparted. I asked him, after his communication with the Prieft, what did he do ?-He replied, that in a few Witness faid that on the night laid in the indict. | days after, he gave information before Mr. Stack, ment, he was fearching for unlicensed spirits-he a Clergyman of the Eftablished Church .- Gentlewas the fervant of a Revenue officer stationed in men, if he has fworn truly, he received good advice Dungannon. He, on that night faw one M. Nena. from his Clergyman-and it is enough for us to my flanding on the road fide. The other three pri. know, that after having communicated with the as Jurora to difmile. Gent'emen, you have perserved foners were then talking to the deceased woman in a Clergyman, he lodged informations before a Magis- how a prejudice is endeasoured to be excited against

proper in him to discover a convertation, however

nels heard the decealed refuling to go any further | It is much to be regretted, that Mr. Stack, the with the Prisoners-they then forced her up the Magistrate, has lest town. He would have given field. Mr. McNenamy croffed from the road into us great affitance .- I do not think it right to have the field. Winnels then concealed himfelf, and in a the Roman Catholic Clergyman called, for the purlittle time afterwards he heard the cries of the de- pole of having him examined as to the converfation ceased. They appeared like the cries of a person in which takes place on such sacred occasions.—Leave

CORK ASSIZES.

Mr. Goold-My Lord, and Gentlemen of the

NOWELL, JUN. C. SNETH. DEFAMATION.

Jary, this is an action brought by a young gentleman of the name of Howell, against Mr. Smith, one of the land-waiters of the Port of Cork-and Gentlemen, I think it will appear to you this day ab ferious a caule, and se ferious a ground for application for redress from a Court and Jury as ever came for confideration. Gentlemen, it will not occupy much of your attention-the circumftance to forts but firiking ; no lefe than a charge which, if found. ed in truth, would fairly bave subjected my client, Mr. Howell, to a criminal profecution, and perhaps to an ignominious fate. I shall flate the facts-on the 9th of November, Mr. J. Howell applied with a bill of view to Mr. Smith, one of the land writers, in order to land out of the Henricus, Capt. Piper, from Liverpool, a bale of woollens, in which bill of view, the name of the veffel was omited, but which was filled in by J. Howell, in order to make it perfect, and for which act the faid Mr. Smith charged Howell with forgery, and that he would indict him for the same. This he repeated several times in the presenceof respectable Merchants-Wasthis conduct to observe to a young man of character and respectability in your city? Look at him-what is he but a youth-elling in the world, to whom nothing under heaven's canopy can be more valuable than character?-Was this the conduct which mould govern a Revenue Officer in the discharge of his duty ?-Does the Revenue Law authorize any man'to deftroy the fair fame of another? No-if he was guilty, the road was clear-il innocent, what right, or by what claim can any man, who has numbered years in the world, exercise a vindictive, or an intolerent disposition towards his neighbour, but particufarly towards a youth, whole conduct and manuers

were nelther danfive or illegal. After flating at some length, and with his usual nergy what in Subitance was, that the Defendant had perfevered in the use of expressions which im. ported to the Plaint H a criminal intention in the alration be had made in the bill of view, and althor te had the alternative of revoking thele exprellione, and offering an apology for them, or abiding by the confequences of that redrels to which the Plaintiff reforted, vet that be was obilinate in their applica. tion, and refuled the lightest kind of concession .--Mr. Goold entered into fome warm animadveifion upon the general deportment of Revenue Officers to the performance of their duty, which, he observed, was not now, lince fees were abolified, what It had been whill the Merchant contributed for the ferviors

Mr. Keyburne called

Knows Mr. Wm. Smyth ; remembers oth Jone ; chows J. Howell'; believes him about 20 years old; heard Smith charge Howell with forgery ; heard him fay he would indict him for it ; heard him fay t more than once; a few times; several people were orelent at the time.

Cross-examined .- Knows old Howell a heard of a seizure of a parcel; that the goods were condemn. iew came; is an importer himself; knows the nature of a bill of view; should have the name of the vellel inferted in it .- By the Court .- Why was it returned? Believes to get the infertion of the thio's name; believes it was in consequence of Howell inferting the name of the vellel that the exprellion was used, believes Howell is angry fince the time of the heart till the month of fall December, although the | felzure ; believes the action is brought by the father z merchants or importers generally fill their own bills of view; heard the bill was tendered to Mr. Smyth. without the fkip's name; but is not fare; Mr. Sonyth was fitting in his office, and had the bill in his hand. Plaintiff's cafe clofed.

After a few questions more respecting a nutice which it was argued in point of law, should be ferred

Mr. Quin .- My Lord and Gentlemen of the Ja-

ry. I am Counfel for the Defendant in this cale, and Gentlemen, when an action is introduced into a Court of Juffice, one does look, and it is a duty to look at the probable cause upon which it is both tomed; to obferve, as flated by the other fide, acid to examine the expression and the malignity of the expression, and see it it be really bottomed in mallynancy. When this case is fully stated to you, it will appear that you have only the expression to try; the malice which the Plaintiff has endeavoured to mix up with it, you will be obliged upon your oather this Gentleman ; the milconduct of revenue officers has been blazoned before you, but how far their misconduct is applicable to this case, you shall bear. Their misconduct arties from fees; fince their abolition any ad is to broll by a fiery ordeal, every expreffion. every look is interpreted against them-but. Gentlemen, hear it, and be alionished ; this very charge, to ferious in itfelf, of the misconduct of revenue offivers flace the abolition of fees endot at all apply to

fants of Portugal, that he was not confecto make war upon them, but with a powerful army of one Inindied and tenthousand men to drive the English into the fea. It is to be hoped that the example of what has occurred in this country will teach the people of this and of other nations what value they ought to place on fuch promifes and afformnces, and that there is no fecurity for life, or for any thing which renders life valuable, excepting in deci. ded relitance to the enemy.

"I have the honour to enclose returns of killed and wounded in the feveral affairs with the enemy fince they commenced their retreat.

I have received the molt able and cordial affift. ance throughout these operations from Lieutenant General Bir Brent Spencer, and Marshal Sir W. Beresford, whom I had requested to cross the Ta. gue, and who has been with me fince the 11th inft.; from Major Generale Sir W. Erikine, Pictor, Cole, and Campbell, Major General Slade and Major Ge. neral the Honourable C. Colville, und the General and other Officers commanding brigades under their ordere relpectively.

I am particularly indebted to the Quarter Maffer G-veral, Colonel Murray, for the affiftance I have received from him and the Deputy Aciutani Genegal the Handurable Colonel Pakenham, and the Officers of the Adjutant and Quarter Mafter General's departments; as also to those of my personal Staff, who have given me every affiffance in their

I am forry to inform your Lordship, that Bads. Jos furtendered on the 13th inftnut.

Louzan, March 6, 1817. Major General Cole joined Major General Night. Ingale at Espinhel on the afterpoon of the rath, and Me'morement, by which the Ela was paffed and Which gave us the power of turning the ftrong poli. tion of Miranda de Corvo, induced the enemy to abandon it on that night. They destroyed at this -place a great number of carringer, and buried and otherwife defiroyed or concealed the ammunition which they had carried ; and they likewife burnt much of their baggage, and the road throughout the march from Miranda is ftrewed with the carrestlet of men und animals, und deftroyed carringes and hanginge.

We found the enemy's whole semy yesterday in wery firing polition on the Ceire, having one thorps as an advanced guard infront of Foy d'Aronce this lide of the river.

I immediately hisde arrangements to drive in the advanced guard, preparatory to the movements which it might be expedient to make to crofe the Celes this morning.

Brighdier General Pack's brigade bad been detached in the morning through the mountains to the left, as well to turn the enemy in his polition at Miranda de Corvo, as in the view to any others they might take up on this fide of the Ceirs. The light delfon, Under Mejor General Sir W. Erfkine, was ordered to poffele fome heighte immedistely shave Doy d'Amince, while Major General Picton's divilion was moved slong the great road to attack the

left of the enemy's polition and of the village. The fixth diviffon, under Major General Campbell, and the Hullers and 16th Light Dragoons, Supported the light division ; and the first division and the righ and Royal Draguous, the 3d.

These movements succeeded in forting the enemy to boundon his strong positions on this side of the Ceira, with confiderable lofe. The Colonel of the Aoth regiment was made prifoner.

The light troops of Gen. Picton's division, under Lieurs Col. Williams, and those of Major General ad in Coimbra, and to the north of the Mondego; Nightingall's brigade, were principally engaged on with all their effects; as well to prevent their fall. bight division ; and these troops behaved in the most prive the latter of any subsistence in their Brogress. gallant manner. The Horse Artillery likewise, Thele people have arrived at Colmbra in great num. under Captains Rols and Bull, diftinguished them- bers, and are employed in repairing the houses which felves itpon this occasion. The troops took much had been ravaged and laid waste by the enemy: bangage and some ammunition carriages in Foy

In the morning by the fogt; and it was dark by the march of our troops, who were very near. The time we geined poll-flion of the last polition of the Royal Guards took priloners 50 of the French, and enemb advanced guard.

In the hight the enemy destroyed the bridge on the Ceira, and retreated, leaving a Imail rear guard the banks of the Alva and the Mondego; and on on the river.

Return of the killed, wounded, and missing, of the British and Portuguese forces in the several affairs with the French army, from the 6th to the 13th of March, 1811. 8th and 5th March.

I horse killedy 9 rank and file, I horses wounded, 7 rank and files 8 horses missing. 11th March

II rank and file, killed ; 9 Anaign s, 9 serjeánts, 16 rank and file, wounded

19th March. 17 rank and file, & horses, killed ; 9 Captalna, & Lieuten

ants, S triangua, I Staff, T Serjeants, 153 rank and file, 4 horses, wounded a literjeant, 14 rank and file; missing 14 h March

1 Lieutehant, 14 rank and file, killed ; I Major, 5 Captania, 4 Lientemania, 1 Ensign, 12 Serjeania, 112 rani and file, wounded; 4 rank and file missing. 15th Match,

2 1 feutenants, 1 Serjeant, 6 rank und file, killed ; 11 et tenant, I Ensign, I Serjeunt, 39 rank and file, wounded

Rames of Officers, killed, wounded, and missing, of the army under the command of Lieutenant-General Lord Viscotint Wellington, K. B. in the several affairs with the French army, from the 11th to the 14th of March 1811

11th March. Let hat . 9hih foot - Second Lieutepaul Hopwood, wounded 3d Catadorts ... E. sign Joke Jusqu'im Ligio, arterely wounded.

19th March; Id bet. bih foot- Lientenn ! CintMe, shverely wounded. I let bat: 45th foot - I leutenant March, slightly - onnifed In bet, 59d foot- Lieuterant Cross, Parign Lifford, Ad jutant Winterbottom, wounded.

1st bat, 88th foot-I sentenant Heppenstal, slightly wounded 94th foot - Captain Bogue, severely wounded, Ist bat. 95th foot - I tentenant Beckwith, wounded. 1st Cacadores Captain Chapman, 95th foot, dirto. 11th Portuguese regiment-Capitain Waldron, 27th foot,

4th Cacadores-Frigo Jori Filicissimo, ditto. 6th ditto- Engulore P. de Caro, ditto. 14th March

1st bat, 52d foot-I leave and Thomas Gorard killed In bat, 4 fld foot- Captain Nappet, severely wounded Captain Daizell, slightly wounded ; knaign Carroll ac

st bat. 51d foot-Captain George Napler, severily wound. ed ; Captain Will am Mein, alightly wounded ; Captain William Jones, severely wounded 5th bat, 60th foot- I leutenant Wynne, slightly wounder

4th foor-Lieurehant Crabb, ditio. st hat 95th foot-Major Stewart, severely wounded (sinc dred): Lieutenant Strode wounded E Cacadores-Lieutenant Joaquim Manuel, wounded

15th March, 5th bat, 60th fool—Lieutenant Sawatzky, killed, In bet, Rith foot- Lieutenan Heppenstall ditto. lat bet 95th foot-First Lieutenant M'Cullisch, severely wounded , Second I jeutenam Kincaird, alightly wounded.

FOREIGN OFFICE, APRIL 6, 1811 A dispatch was received this morning by the Marquis Wellesley, from Chailes Stuart, Efq. His Mejelty's Minister at Liebon, of which the following is an extract :

Lisbon, March 23. The army of General Maffena continues to retreat towards the frontier, and every march is facilitated by the abandonment of wounded, the deftruction of

baggage, and whatever can encumber their move-They attempted during the 18th and torh to make a stand in the Sierra de Moits, but they were driven from that polition with the lafe of 600 prilon. ers on the 10th. On the 21st they reached Galiza. The British head quarters were at Pombeiro on the 8th, and at Algazil on the 20th. The cavalry and light troops continued in fight of the French rear. guard, and the movement of the allied army along the fkirts of the Eftrells, which flank the politions in the valley of the Mondego, promifes new impedi. ments to their retrest.

The accounts from the frontier of Spanish Bitremadura stare that the greater part of the French force which came from Andalufia have returned to that province.

Marthal Soult moved in the middle of the month owards Seville at the head of 4000 infantry, and 1500 cavalry. No confiderable force has been left in the town of Badajos.

The fiege of Campo Major continued during the igth, 20th, and 21ft. A breach having bern ef. fedled, the place capitulated on the morning of the latter day. The garrifon, in number about it militia, have remained priloners of war. The French force before the place confifted of \$000 intact y and 500 carairy.

The advanced guard of Marshal Bereaford reach. ed Portalegre on the 20th, where that officer was expected on the following day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FURTHER EXTRACTS FROM THE LISBON PAPERS.

Lishon, March 13. By letters from Coinibra, of the beginning of the prefest month, we learn that Colonel Trant had ordered the inhabitante of Miranda de Corvo, Lou zen, and their elcinities on the Alen, to be collect. ing victims to the French in their flight; as to de;

The corps of Dronet, cantoned in Leyria, only cy's most faithful Icevant; lest that city on the gin; at ten at night. They I had been prevented from moving till a late hour fet fire to fome buildings, certainly to impede the killed many men and hotles.

this account no intelligence has been received later than that we published in our Gazette of refterday.

March is. The intelligence that the French halted between Pombal and Miranda de Corvo is confirmed. Colunel Trant occupied Colmbra, and Stretched along the right bank of the Mondago: Other millin were intelligence was expected every morning.

MARCH 19. We have received nothing new from the armies which was not practicable. linee the accounts we published yesterday. The allies were chaking great marches, some of iwentyfour hours, in which they only rested three hours; lage I had sent to him ; on the 10th he discontituguele infantry accompanied the British cavelry .-All the troops marched in the different directions al-

Lisson, March af.

This day a letter was received from Figueras, garrifon wanted neither provisions nor ammunition. which flates there had been hard fighting on the 13th and 14th In Pombul, (which was deffroyed,) vernor of Elvis to defire the Governor of Badajoz bridge broken downs they strempted the pullege of every by files of deferent, as I thought to meet and were marched as prioners of war to France.

on, but his division full remains at Chamules, under the manner, communicated it to the Trench C. Major General W. Stewart.

only of an Official Dispatch from His Excellency Marsnal General Lord, Wellington, dated Head quarters, Villa Seca, the 14th of March, 1811, to his Excellency Senses D. Miguel Pereira Foriar.

This Dispatch is an exact copy of his Lordat ip's Letter oblished in the Extraordinary Gazette, with the xieptiof the following interesting paragraphs, respecting the fall of and faithful ferrant,

at I am much concerned, however, to have to nform your Excellency, that the town of Badajoa forrendered on the IIIth milt, to the enemy. Though I have not vet learned all the circumfrances of this event, I can have no doubt with respect to the fact From the moment when the enemy entered Eftrems. durs, and employed his forces against that place, my attention was called and directed to the means of " Antecedent to the unfortunate battle of the

ioth February, I determined to reinforce the Spanish army, in order to oblige the enemy to raise the fiege of that place, and I fhould have carried into effect this my determination, had I been joined by the reinforcemen . which I expected to arrive in the Tagin about the end of the month of January. " The battle of the 19th February destroyed the Spanish troops, on whole aid and en operation I had depended. It was, in confequence, impossible to dern bin fuffreient nomber of troops to effect the obj & I had in views I determined, however, after the arrival of the reinforcements, though the enemy should not have retired from his position on the Ta. gue, to attack him, should the frate of the road permit. The reinforcements arrived in the beginning of Merch, but had not then lossed the army, and in the night of the 7th the enemy retired from the polition he occupied. On the 5th inft I defired Gen. Leite, the Governor of Elvas, to communicate to the Governor of Badeise, by means of figurals, or in any other manner which might best fuit, that Maffina had begun to retreat, and that he might be rifured that I would fuccour him so foon as possible : n the mean time I trufted that he would defend the place to the last extremity.

" I had in confequence made every arrangement to detach a body of troops when the enemy fhould leave the Tagus and the Z zere, and accordingly with this view, troops marched from Thomas on the oth, as they did also from other points; that part of the corps of Marshal Berestord which had taken poll on the other lide of the Tagus, and the vanguard of which had advanced to within three marches of the fortrels of Elvas.

On the morning of the 9th I received at Thomas nteiligence of the most favourable kind from Badajon, by which I was induced to believe not only that the place was not in any actual danger, but that the Tire made on the enemy was much superior and effectual to that received from him; and that, with the exception of the lofs fullained in the death of General Menneho, it had suffered very little; that there was no want of provisions or ammunition; and that it was, in fact, in fo good a condition, that it was probable it might hold out a month.

a General Imoz, a person of equal reputation with the late Governor, forceeded o the command. and the greatest confidence was reposed in him; but he furrendered to the enemy on the day following that on which he received my affurances of fuccour at the same time that I urged him to defend it to the

it It is ulcless to make any reflection on the fact, here flated. The Spanish nation has loft in the course of two months, the fortresses of Tortofa, Olivenka, and Badajos, without any fufficient cause; and at the same time Marshal Soult, with a corpe of troops which never was supposed to exceed 20,000 itten, befiles the capture of the two last places, has made priloners and destroyed above 20,000 Spanish troops. I have the honour to remain, with fentimente of esteem and consideration, your Excellen-

st Hend-quarters, Villa Seca, March 14, 1811." Here follows a feword dispatch from Lord Wellington to the Portuguele Secretary, which is also verbation the same as his Lutdship's second letter, The theatre of war ib receding from us; along published in the Gazette, down to the following pa-

ragraph, with which it concludes, thus-41 The definition of the bridge of Foy d'Aronce, over the Ceirs, the fatigues which the troops had fuffered for feveral preceding days, and the want of provisions; induced me not to continue on this day the march of the army.

is Aftel I had fent off to your excellency my former dispatch of the date of the 14th, I learned posted on the farther side of the Aira. Important Some further particulars relative to the surrender of Badajon: It appears that the enemy had, on the oth, made a breach nearly 18 feet in breadth, but

44 On the fame day the Governor of the place acknowledged the fign I and the receipt of the melnued hostilities and on the 11th surrendered the place, delivering up the garrifon priloners of war, figured them with the greatest celerity, and animated war. The number of the garrison at the time of

" In my letter of the Cibinft, I requelled the Go. Redinhas and Condeita, when the French troops to observe secreey with respect to the retreat of Manthe Mondego; a little above that place; but failed; bilt him again & Badajn; but he publified the Chare the honour to fend your Excellency a fit of

Marfial Bereeford is gone to join Lord Willing. I the firme time, that he did not to have to Ba

which direction he has moved. " I have the honour to be, with the wife and particular effeem, your Excellenty's konnig WELLINGTON " Head quarters, Louzao, March 10, 1815

PARIS PAPERS.

BULEFTIN OF PER MAJESTY T IE EMPRESS " March 24, nine in the morning .- Her Mil

ly the Emprels continues in the most farounds (Signed) " Carybert, Aut. Dubois, Pourliet, & Bosts

RULLETIN OF THE KING OF ROSE " March 24. nine in the morning. - H's Migel

" Bourdois and Augity's " Same day nine in the Poening .- His Mills the King of Rome continues to enjoy the mall perfect health." (Signed as before)

English have been able to throw them.

MARCH 31.

vefterday, with letters from the Prince of Eliling He left the head quarters in Portugal on the 15th

were hardly any fick. The foldiers were full of ar-

" Marthal the Prince of Elsling dremed it expelient to make a movement. He had pushed his right to the Zezere, and effablished his head obser " Several corps of troops in the pay of England

gal in every direction, differening the subabitants and reducing them to submillion.

of the capitulation of Badajos. " The capture of Bedajos and Oliver ca, the acon at Castillegos, and the battle of Gebora, are

killed and wounded more than one third of the Eag.

met by General Darrican, who put him completely to the rout; and purfued him to a confiderable

filled our friende in Andalulia with admiration; aud the enemy with dilmay.

SURRENDER OF BADAJOS. EXTRACT FROM A SECOND DISPATCH FROM MAR-SHAL THE DURE OF DALMATIA TO THE PRINCE

OF NEUPCHATEL, DATED BADAJOS, MARCH 12. " Monfeigneur-1 have the honour to inform your Serene Highnels, that the city of Badaios has Submitted to the arms of his Majefty the Emperor tions for carrying it by affault having been made, the Field Marshale, four Beigndiere, 15 Colonele, and drowned in attempting to ford the Ceira. 24 Lientenant Colonels, or Mejors. Exclusive of The enemy withdrew his rear-guard from that

at Badafor amounte to 9000 at leuft. excellent condition.

500 fiells, which were fired back again into the fore Arganil, those of our left across the Alva trefs. There was no want of provisions. The enemy intended to convert Badajon into mother Sara- the night of the 18th, and have continued their regoffs. The greater part of the baftions and outlets treat with the utmout rapidity ever fince; and I ima. Be appears, even from the avowal or their leaders, We effembled the army upon the Sierra de Moita that being in ignorance as to the real point of attack until the moment that the breaching battery was el- | youd Pinhancor. sublished, they were incupable of refitlance when the | The militia under Colon-Is Wilson and Trant are breach was rendered practicable. Notwithstanding, at Fornos. the Englith General, Lord Wellington, did not cease to delice him, from Lilbon, to hold out, and that he would lend him fuccours. It would appear | and their camon, and whatever would impede their from feveral letters which were intercepted, that progress. fuch was his intention. Without doubt, the Eng. Iffh General believed that he had fulfilled his engage. ments, in getting rid of the two Spanish divitims | wards the Mondego, and had been ordered to rewhich had joined his army, and particularly when he turn to their position on the Alva I conclude that the bearned that these divisions had been completely de-Arnyed & elie bat le of Gebora.

is A circumstance took place which possibly contribused to protest the finge for lome days. When French thoops had been feen on their march thro' the enemy made their laft fortie, to prevent the co. vert-way from being crowned, General Menacho, the Governor, was killed. General Imaz, his fuccoffee, without to give fome proofs of his talents, and thereby occasioned a longer refiffance.

se I have the honour to transmit to four Highness a copy of " The Journal of the Sirge." It continue an account of our lofs and expenditure during the operations. I alfo fend a copy of the Order of the Day which on this occasion I addressed to the army.

" Adjment Commentant Avy will have the burnor of delivering you my dispatches, and 25 flands of colours, taken from the enemies of the Emperor at Oliverra, at the hartle of Gebora, and at Badajoz, to be laid at his Majefty's feet. I entreat your Highnels to prefeift thefe honourable the King's Physicians upon wath, to afcertain his

frong: Of these 17.500 have been made prisoners | the Rolls, being the whole of the Members of Her tle of G-born, which Mendizabel in vain endeavours | then proceeded to examine the Ductors upon oath. to re, affemble in Portugal. Thele important refulte, abrained in a stort space of time, will produce a great effect in the fouthern provinces of Spain and

the prifimers at Badajos there are a great number who have been taken feveral times before-men, Low Lords were particularly earnest in their exami-Officers, and Generals, General Garcia is one of nation of all the attendants, and pains have been

particularly diffinguished themselves.]

" I have the bonour to be. &c. The following are the principal articles of the Capitulation of Badejos :

" The garrison will march out with the honour of war, drams besting, lighted matches, and two field pieces at the head of the column. " Their Excellencies the General in Chi-f, the

Duke of Dalmatia, and Marshal the Duke of Tre-Mo, being defirons on this occation to give the gartion a proof of their effects, in confideration of their gallant defeace, agree that they shall march out by substance, he breach. The troops will lay down their arms the glacis, as they march out, leave their two Report of the Physicians, of his Majefty's ultimate No mail due. irces of connon there, and be lent as prisoners of Mr to France

" It is agreed, although from the notoriety of e tolerant principles p ff ffed by the French, no Manra of Badajou shall not be called to account for the political opinions. Their teligion, being the ; At twelve o'clock his Mejelty came on the Ter. ame with that of the French, will be protected intad of being refire lived. They first not, no more take arma against the Spanish troops."

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

DOWNING-STREET, APRIL Q. Dispatches, of which the following are extractes withis morning received at Lord Liverpool's ofhadde ffe to his Lordhip by Lieutenson Gene paragraph t "nunt Wellington, dated Oliveira de l'Holpital,

Oliveira, de diffospilat, March 21, 1911.

ent. Their number amounts to 7,155, of whom | you on the 16th inflant; the firing was not over | quard of Masseus's army. C12 are officers, including alLieut-nant General, two Til dark, and it appears that great numbers were

where there are in the town 1100 lick or wounded, river in the cause of the 16th, and we croffed it on and I have feet home 220 married people or chile the 17th, and had our posts in the Sierra de Murson, who in the last fix months have been torn from collar the enemy's army being in a strong position their families, and compelled to ferre. We also on the right of the Alva. They moved part of picked up in the town 300 foldiers who had hid their arms on that night, but flill maintained their tembelves. Thus the whole of the prisoners taken position on the Alva, of which river they destroyed the bridges. We torned their left by the Sierra "We found in the fortress 170 pieces of cannon, de Santa Quiteria with the 2d, 1ft, and 5th Divimartars, and howitzers, of various calibres; 80,000 fions on the 13th, while the light division and the pon de of powder, 300,000 cartridges, and a great : 6th managurred in their front from the Sierca de confiderable train of artillery, had been already disdeal of missiles, bosides two bridge apparatules, in Murcella; these movements induced the enemy to bring up to the Sierra de Moita the troops which "In the course of the siege the garrison expended | had marched the preceding night, at the same time two hundred and thirty thousand pounds of powder, they had recired their corps to the Alva, and in the and two millions of cartridges. The foldiers picked evening their whole army was affembled on the Moi. up 8000 twenty four pound fhot, and upwards of ta, and the advanced polite of their right were near

The enemy retired from the polition of Moits of the fireets had intronchments thrown up. But | gine there are guard will be at Celerico this day. on the 19th, and our advanced posts are this day be.

We have taken great numbers of prisoners, and the enemy have continued to deftroy their carriages

As the greatest on ober of the prisoners taken on the 19th had been fent out on foreging parties tocoemy had intended to comain in it for fome days.

Soult has gone to Seville fince the fall of Badaos; and is is reported, that about three thousand Baracita to the Southward.

LONDON.

MONDAY, APRIL A. Yesterday the following Bulletin was shewn at St James's Palace :-

" Windson April 7 " His Majoffy continues to go on feroughly." CIRCULAR FROM THE GENERAL CORRESPON.

WINDSON, APRIL 6. This being the day appointed for the Queen to hold a Council, under the Regency Ad, to examine flet (for the purpole of reporting it to the Lord 44 The Turrender of the troops which defended | Prefident), the Archbishaps of Canterbury and Bidajos completes the deffruction of the late army | York, the Lind Chancellier, Earls Winchelles and of Romana, which two months ago, was 20,000 Aylaford, Lord Rilenborough, and the Malter of of war, and fent to France; the remainder have Mijelly's Council, except the Dake of Montrole, been killed or dispersed. There are also a great who was prevented from attending by a violent fit of many wounded in the hospitals of Campo Mayor the gout, met at Windsor. In a first time after, and Albuquerque. There only remains the corps they proceeded to hold a Council with Her Maof Billssteros, which is in the county of Niebla, feltr. They were offered but, her presence by and fome wrecks of regiments escaped from the bat- Barl Morton, Her Majesty's Chamberlain. They

FURTHER PARTICULARS. The examination was conducted, as we underftand, with the most scrupulous attention. They were not content with the testimony of the Physiciana, "I must remark to your Highnels, that among but also examined the pages who are in attendance gliem; he was taken at Ferrol, where he took the | fairly and honourably taken by all the Members of the Council to inform themselves of the real state of Here follows an account of the officers who have the King's mind, before and up to the moment when they though be called upon to make their folema declaration

The lum and fubflance of the unanimous report of the Phylicians was, "that his Majefty's health was better than at the period of paffing the Regency Ad, and they full entertained hopes of his ultimate recovery ; yet they did not confider him to be at present in a fit flate to resume the exercise of the re-Zal authority."

The Declaration of the Queen's Council is deswn up, as we understand, with great care, and is in "That though there is an expectation, from the

recovery, he is not now in a fiste to affirme the functions of the Executive Government." Afric 7 .- This morning the Prince Regent ar. rived here on a visit to her Majesty, and remains together with a variety of other interesting intelli-Sipulation is necoffery to this effect, that the inha- with here. His Royal Highnels has not had an in-

race, accompanied by Sir H. Halford and Doctor beltowing that attention fuch valuable and impor-Willie, and walked till one, when he retired to his tant documents deferve. So far as the conduct of to the other inhabitents of Spain, he compelled dinner. At two o'clock his Majesty returned again, the British and Portuguese is concerned, every thing accompanied by General Gaynne, and walked till is calculated to affird the highest satisfaction to the The 11th light dragoons are ordered to proceed

> for their conveyance to Portugal. The communication received this morning from our Correspondent at Plymouth has the following

Letters have been received from Lifbon, as low

TUESDAY, OPRIL . All the letters from Lufton by the three Mails which have arrived, are filled with details of the retreat of Massena, most of which are deprived of all interest by the publication of the Official Disputches. We have, however the fatisfaction of learning from some of them that a fleet of transports from England (that we presume which had been to long windound in the wellern ports) had arrived in the Ta. gue, with large reinforcements for various regiments. Seventeen hundred of the German Legion, besides a

General Caltanna arrived at Libon in an English frigate on the 5th of March, in order to take the command of the fifth Spanish army, or that of E ...

embarked.

A printed Bulletin received from Portugal, con. tains some account of the transactions North of the retreating army. General Silveira had attacked Claparede, in the neighbourhood of San Pedro de Sal, when the French were heaten, and 50 waggons, with their wounded, proceeded in the direction of Condad Rodrigo.

Colonel Trant, at Miranda de Corvo, had fun prifed an efcort, with 200 waggous of baggage be. longing to Maffene's army.

By the arrival of the Rifleman & sop of war from Oporto, which she left on the 24th ult, we fearn that accounts were received there from Colmbra, on the preceding morning, that the advanced guard of the French retreating army had made its appearance at Guarda on the 20th. They also added Cent, given for Cub. that 600 priforers were on their way to Coimbra. Colonel Trant, as foon as he had afcertained that Combra was out of all danger, pushed forward on the right bank of the Mondego; and, according to the lateft advices from him, had reached Monqualde near Vifeu, where, it is not improbable, he has formed a junction with the corps of Silve-

We yesterday announced the result of an attack upon the island of Anhalt, in which the enemy fultrined a figural defeat. The attack was made on the morning of the 27th laft, by a Danish flotilla of thirty three fail, including eightren heavy gun-boate, and carrying near 4000 men. They fuceeeded in landing the troops in three divitions, and endeavoured to ftorm the fort and batteries; but, after an obftinete conflict, they were obliged to retrest, leaving their Commander, three other Officers, and 50 Intion, men, killed on the spot; and five Captains, nine Lieutenants, and 504 rank and file, prisoners, ex. clustre of the wounded. Three pieces of stellery, 500 mufers, and 16,000 rounds of ammunition, are also taken.

A message was brought down last evening from the Regent, to the Hoofe of Commons, recommending . Supply for the relief of the Portuguese inhabi. tante who fuffered in the retreat of the French semy. Mr. Perceval added, that the fum required would be *bout 100,000).

On the motion of Mr. Whithread laft night, in the Haufe of Commons, an Address was ordered to be presented to the Regent, requesting that the declaration of the Queen's Council upon the frate of hie Mejefty's health, should be laid before the Houfe. -It is exp-Acd this day.

The Chaucellor of the Exchequer ftated last night, in the House of Commons, the Jupplus of the Confolidated Rund on the 4th of April inft. at 5,700.0001. which is 1,800,0001. above the effi. mate. The estimate was only 4,400,0001, and even hat calculation, he faid mas confidered at the time it was made as too high. Is order, however, to give a full and fair view of the case, he should have added that the deficiency of the Cultom alone in Ireland amounted to 1,000 oool.

The Commander of Aubolt is the gallant Captain Maurice, the same Officer who so galiantly defended the Dismond Rock, off Martinique. The whole force which he had to proted Anholt, and which eff-Ced this gallant defence, amounted to only 350 officers, feamen, marines, and marine artillery.

Waterford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13.

The English mail of the 8th arrived from Milford more than two hours, and that of the 9th about fivehours, earlier than their regular courfe-

A large portion of the London Journals of the above date, particularly those of the 8th, is occu pied with the official dispatches of Lord Wellington, wence relative to the lase transactions in Portugelall of which will be found fully detailed in our columne, but upon which our limits prevent ne from public mind. The furrender of Badai z, concerning which Lord Wellington's statement may be construed to Plymouth, where transports are daily expected into pointed reprobation, speaks for itself in language

plat cannot be misunderspood, The London Journals of the 9th flate the arrival of the Gowler gun brig at Plymouth, with new dir. patches from Lord Wellington, but wi hout giving any thing more of them than a brief idea of chair so the 26th of March, which mentions the arrival contents. These dispatches will also be found in of feveral hundreds of French prifoners at Lifbon, our columns. They bring down the details to the of upwards of 100 miles from Sentarem.

We have, also, received, by the mail of vefferday, the Gazette, containing Captain Manrice's dispatches, detailing the proceedings of the Danish. attempt against Annolt, which was frustrated with a bravery not surpassed by any achievement during the prefent war. The perticulars are given with tolerable accuracy in the London papers, and with thefe our space obliges us for the present to reft latisfied.

In concluding our extracts from the Elinburgh Review, it was our intention to have noticed particularly that important production; but this, top, we mult postpone.

MARRIED,-In Dublin, a few days since, Mr. John Glanville, of this City, to Maria, second Daughter of James Gordon, of Ruthfurnham, Loqu-

JOST PUBLICHED,

PRICE 10. 3d. A ND Sold by ARTHUR BIRMIR, CHRONICLE OFFICE, by whom Subscriber's Names will also be received, No. 1.

FOR APRIL, 1811. AUCTION OF TOBACCO AND KELP.

OF THE MUNSTER FARMER'S MAGAZINE.

M. ROBINSON will sell by Anction, at his Stores, on Wednesday, the 17th instent, at one o'Cluck, 45 Tone Prime GALWAY KELP. 10 Hhds, Choice VIRGINIA TOBACCO. As the Above Aricles will be sold without reserve, they

vill be well worth the Attention of Country dealers Approved Bills on Dublin, Cork, or Waverford, at 61 Days, will be taken in payment, or an allowance of I per Waterford, April 13, 1811.

BUILDING GROUND.

TO BE LET BY AUCTION. IT THE SECHANGE IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD, ON BATURDAY, THE 1STH DAY OF APELL INST.

FOR FORTY YEARS, From the 25th Day of Murch last. THIRTEEN Lots of the Lands of BALLYMACADU.

I AN, between the Road to Tramore and St. Cathes ne's Pill, Part of the Estate of the LEPER-HOUSE of ST. TERREW, in the City of Waterford, One Year's Rent of each ot to be paid as a Fine, CORNEILUS BOLTON, Manter,

Waterford, April 10, 1811. . The ferms of the Auction, with the Map of the round, to be seen at the Mayor's Office, every Day from One until Three o'Oclock, (IT The above Auction is adjourned to the 18th of April

WARREN'S ORIGINAL JAPAN LI-

QUID BLACKING, DRODUCES the most exquisite Black Luttre ever bea. cheld, efforde peculiar Nourishment to Leather, la perectly free from any neurous smell, and will retain its Virues in any Climses, Sold Wholessle by R. Werren, 14, Martin's Lone, London; and Retail, by A. Birnie and J. Bull, Booksellers, Quey, Waterford ; W. Banks, Rosa; Taylor and Lord, Wexford | Dart, Ferrell, and Gordon, Clanmel; M'Doneld, Limerick ; and Keen, College-Green, Dublin, and in every Town in the Kingdom, in Stone Box les, la 1d 2s and 3s, 9d, each, CANTION-Observe, none can possibly be Genuine, unless

ROSERT WARREN issigned on the Label, and 14, St. Mertin's Lane, stamped in the Bottle

TO BE LET. HOUSE on John's Hill, consisting of Eight Apart ments; two HOUSES with four Apertments, with-GARDENS, &c. at the Rear; a Lot of GROUND, where a Stable and Chuch House was lately erected, in Bailey's New Street; & RICK of HAY to be sold by the Ton, -- For further Particulars apply to Mr. King

Kingville, April 9, 1811. TO BE LET. GARDEN belonging to ELIZABETH STRANGMAN, at

GARDEN beinging to Establish the Rear of Mary-Street,—Enquiry to be made of Jo-

DLY BROTHERS. THE MEMBERS of the PRINCIPAL KNOT of FRIENDLY BROTHERS OF SAINT PATRICK. fre desired to meer the President at the Commencial Builde INGs, on Wednesday next, the 17th Instant, at 10 o'Clock, or order to settle the Business of the Day, and afterwards to

Dide together as usual -Dated this 18th Day of April, 1811. Signed, by Order of the President, S. F. N. S. P. K. F. B. C. W It is particularly requested, that such members so intend itning, will leave their Names at the BAR of the Commences BUTLBINGS, on or before that Day, that Dioner may be pio ided accordingly.

NOVELTY.

THEATRE, WAYERFORD, FOR THREE HIGHTS ONLY. SIGNOR BELZONI. THE CELEBRATED PATAGONIAN SAMPSON.

FROM THE THEATRES, LONDON, MOST respectfully begs leave to acquaint the Nobility and Gentry, and the Public of Waterford and its remity, that he is on his way to Cork, and intends to ex. hibit on three Nights in this Town, on Easter Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, -- Signor Belgeni will commerce his Performances with several Experiments on LEGER DE MAIN, after which will play several Funes on

THE MUSICAL GLASSES,

To which will be added, his Offical Expresiments, or PHANTASMAGORIA, After which his HYDRAULIC EXPERIMENTS of FIRE and WATER MIXED TOGETHER; also, his correct Delineations of the various PASSIONS of the SOUL, in appropriate Attitudes and Figures, from the Designs of thy de Monsieur Le Brun, first Painter of the Academy at Paris The whole to conclude with FRATE of STRENGTH, by the PATAGONIAN SAMPSON; after several Attitudes and Equilibriums of Hercules, Sampson, and Gladistor, be will carry a Pyramid of SEVE N MEN at one Time. Doors to be open at Seven o'Clock, and Performance to

pegin at Half past Seven -Boxes 3s. 9d. -Pit 2s, 6d. Gallety 1s, 3d, Tickets to be had at the Chronicle, Mittor, The enemy suffered much more in the affair of subsequent to the late severe battle fought between 2 tst, on which day the enemy, continuing their Cox, Mall. - #2 Further Particulars in Hand Hulls. and Shanning Offices, - Places in the Buxesto betaken of Ar

"When Badajos had furrendered, the chest directed his operation against Campo 14,4, h

PARIS, MARCH 25.

There was no Bulletin of the Emprele this even ing, whose state becomes more fatisfactory.

ty the King of Rome has possed an excellent ulght, His health cannot be better.

MARCH 18 We learn from Boulogne that the experiment with the Congress rockets have completely fucceed d. Some of them have been thrown to the diffance of 3,950 yards which is 200 yards more than the

OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FROM THE AR-MIES OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL " General Foy arrived at Paris the day before

" The army was in the best condition. Thefe

had been defeated. Columns lind penetrated Portie

"-Adjutant Commandant Avy has alle arrived com Badajos, which he left on the 14th March. lispatched by the Duke of Delmatia with the coours taken by the Marshal during the fix weeks that he had been in Estremadure. He is also the bearer

important military events which have turned to the confusion of our enemies. Twenty thousand prilonere, coloure, and feveral hundred pieces of cannon, are " On the 5th of March fome important events took place before Cadiz. A disifion of 6000 Enga lifh, and from 7 to 8000 Spaniards, landed about the end of February at Algeziras. This column,

confifting of 14,000 men, literated to situak the Duke of Bellino in the rear, and to raife the flege of Cadiz. The plan was completely fruftrated,... The Duke of Bellung defeated the enemy, and drove them into the Iste of Leon, taking three stands of colours, four pieces of cannon, and 760 men. He " General Sebuffinni, who commanda the 4th corps, confilling of 20,000 men, luppoled that the enemy, who landed at Algeziras, was intended to

attack his right; while a divition from Murcia should murch on his left. He detached a part of his army sprainfi this divition. He did not learn what palled until the 7th. The divition of Murcia fled at the light of his therp thooters. In the mean time Bal-Inferos advanced upon Seville, with the remains of his corps, which ofcaped from the battle of Caffillegos, amounting to about 2,000 men. He was

er On the 10th March the firge of Cadik was refamed with fresh ardour. All these events have

and King. On the evening of the 10th the breach was rendered practicable, and the necessary dispoli-Duke of Trevito lummoned the Governor, who the furrender was 9000, while that of the enemy after many difficulties, ac last listened to realbn, and was only 9,600 infantry, and 2000 cavalry. The thus avoided a fresh effusion of human blood. In the course of the night the capitulation which I liave the houbite to transmit to your Excellency was fighted, and on the tith the troops of His Majetty enfuffered very foverely, and that finding the Combra lens, to prevent its reaching the knowledge of the military honours, ground of their sense on the glacis; inieligence as foun as ne teceired, it afferting, at the general and superior officers; and a numberfell

secount of the fubalters and foldiers which have fit the 10th than I was aware of, when I addressed Lord Wellington's advanced guard and the rear fretreat, had probably reached C-ferico, a distance