

# Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No 1157.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1811.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

LONDON.

THURSDAY, JULY 4.

The dispatches received yesterday from Lord Wellington are dated Albuera, on the 12th ult. and state in substance, that South, having collected reinforcements from all quarters, was again advancing in considerable force, for the purpose of relieving Badajoz; Lord Wellington, not deeming it expedient to engage the enemy in the vicinity of that fortress, (both because the level ground would be favourable for the French cavalry, and because the garrison might co-operate with the French army), had advanced to Albuera, and taken a position there, in which he had determined to give battle to the French. Under these circumstances it had been found necessary to raise the siege of Badajoz, but a corps has been left to blockade it.—Lord Wellington advanced posts had been pushed on beyond Albuera; but were withdrawn to that place on the appearance of the French cavalry in force at Los Santos. It appears that the force with which the Allied Army was likely to be engaged did not consist of South's army alone; for instead of two separate and simultaneous attacks upon the southern army, under Lord Wellington, by South, and on the northern army left under Sir B. Spencer, on the Coa and Agueda, by Marmont, the French Commanders appear to have resolved on joining their forces in the vicinity of Badajoz, with a view to one grand desperate attack upon Lord Wellington. At the time when the dispatch received yesterday was sent off it was understood at the British headquarters, that Marmont was on Albuera on the 10th of June, and continued to move upon Merida, where probably he calculates on passing the Guadiana, and effecting his proposed junction with South. Albuera is about 100 miles due north of Merida. Lord Wellington to counteract the enemy's plan, had ordered General Spencer to join him by expeditious marches, leaving only a few Battalions under General Pack, to guard the Coa and Agueda. It is said, in some accounts, that before General Spencer broke up for this purpose, he destroyed the remaining fortifications of Albuera, where great exertions had been previously made to repair the damages done by the French General, Brierre, prior to his retreat. It is added, that a general determination has been formed to leave North Portugal to its fate, and to concentrate the whole means of defence in the South, where the enemy, indeed, appears to have resolved to concentrate all his means of attack. It was ascertained that General Drouot, called in the French papers the Comte D'Elon, had joined South at Llerena, from the northward, with about 5,000 men; a further reinforcement of 3,000 was on its march from Madrid with the same object. It is calculated that with these and other reinforcements, drawn for the occasion, from every place where a disposable soldier could be found, South and Marmont together would bring into the field from 60 to 70,000 men; a number surpassing the force of the Allied Army, even after the junction of Gen. Spencer. It is therefore supposed, that Lord Wellington will, either by a prompt and decisive blow upon South's rear, to derange and defeat the enemy's plan prior to their intended junction, or again resume that defensive course which he pursued in the commencement of the campaign, with so much ability and success. In this view, a strong position in front of Elvas is spoken of, as being likely to be selected to await the enemy's attack; and some go so far as to say that it is likely the Allied Army will again occupy the impregnable lines of Torres Vedras. All these opinions are of course merely conjectural.

Notwithstanding the confident reports to the contrary, it is now understood that Lord Paget does not go with the cavalry to Portugal, as second in command to Lord Wellington.

JERUSALEM, June 28.—Sailed from this island on Tuesday morning last, under convoy of his Majesty's ship *Alcmene*, Capt. E. L. Graham, the transports having on board the 1st Battalion of the 26th Regiment, and the 77th Regiment, with a fair wind for Lisbon. The *Alcmene* carries the transports safe into the Tagus, and then proceeds up the Mediterranean. The 26th and 77th are true battalions, and in a high state of discipline; the former commanded by Col. Maxwell, the latter by Lieut.-Colonel Bromhead. They are relieved at this island by the 13th and 75th Regiments, who arrived here on Friday evening with the *Alcmene*; and so great were the exertions to forward these reinforcements to join our brave heroes in the Peninsula, that they were all disembarked on the following morning (Saturday), the transports all cleared, and day-light embarked; and the next morning, at day-light (Sunday), the 26th were embarked, and would have sailed immediately had the wind permitted. The transports from Guernsey, having on board the 32d Regiment, joined the *Alcmene* in the offing at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, and they all made sail down Channel together, with a fine easterly wind.

PORTSMOUTH, July 3.—Arrived the *Holly* schooner, from Halifax, with dispatches from Admiral Sawyer, which include Captain Bingham's account of his mission with the President, American frigate. It has not reached England before, having been transmitted to Admiral Sawyer at Bermuda, whence it last comes, after 41 days passage.—The *Pyramus* frigate, belonging to Sir Joseph Yorke's squadron, is gone down to St. Helena's.

FRIDAY, JULY 5.

No additional intelligence respecting the movements of the Armies of Lord Wellington and South has reached us to-day.

The French accounts of the successful operations of General Suchet against Tarragona, which we gave a few days ago, are but too well founded. Let-

ters are in town from that place, dated the 22d of May, stating that the enemy had penetrated in great force to the very walls, and had cut off the supply of water. The enemy had resorted to the inhuman practice of compelling their unfortunate Spanish prisoners to work in the trenches, which had paralyzed the efforts of the besieged to demolish them. A British 74, which was entirely employed in the Bay, has done wonders in annoying the besiegers.

The Francis Freeling and the Princess Amelia packets have arrived at Falmouth, from Jamaica, in five and six weeks passage. They bring us intelligence of importance. The Lord Hobart from the West Indies, was hourly expected at Falmouth having been seen in the Bay.

SATURDAY, JULY 6.

REPORT OF AN ACTION WITH THE FRENCH ADVANCED GUARD.

A Mail from Cadix arrived this morning, with letters and papers dated on the 14th ult.—The packet that brought the Mail spoke on the 20th ult. off Seilly, his Majesty's sloop *Talbot*, Capt. in Jones, informed the Packet, that a letter had been received at Oporto from Erera, dated on the 16th, containing the important intelligence of our advanced guard having had a gallant and successful affair on the preceding day near Albuera, with the enemy, who lost 2000 men in killed, wounded, and prisoners. The general engagement was expected next day.

Such is the intelligence communicated to the Packet by the *Talbot*. Government have not received any accounts confirming it.

Victor has raised the siege of Cadix to reinforce South, who has drawn troops from all quarters to try the fate of another tremendous conflict.

The Intelligence by the Cadiz Mail speaks of a gallant action in Baza, in which the French were worsted with loss. It also informs us of the efforts made by South to replace the losses he sustained at Albuera, and to place himself in a condition to fight another battle. And let us hope and add, to experience another defeat.

Sir Joseph Yorke sailed yesterday for the coast of America, with the squadron under his command, consisting of three sail of the line, a frigate, and a sloop.

The 2d and 9th Dragoons sailed from Plymouth on Thursday. Each man took a spare horse to remount such of our Cavalry in Portugal as may be in want of horses.

The drafts from the second Battalion of the 32d and 40th Regiments sailed from Core last Saturday evening.

The 59th Regiment of Foot sailed the next day.

GLOBE OFFICE, Three Clocks.

An Officer, we understand Major Armstrong, is arrived with dispatches from Lord Wellington. It is said they bring a confirmation of the report of the defeat of the enemy's rear, and that his Lordship has since fallen back to Elvas. Should their contents transpire, we will give the substance in a second edition.

The siege of Cadix is not raised, as reported by the *Talbot*.

STATESMAN OFFICE, THREE O'CLOCK.

HOSE GUARDS, JULY 6.

Letters from Cadix, up to the 27th ult. have been received at the Horse Guards, from which we extract the following bulletin:

On the 14th of June the advanced guards were engaged; the French were repulsed, and lost 2000.

On the 15th, 16th, and 17th, there were general actions, which ended in the TOTAL DEFEAT of the FRENCH ARMY.—Siege of Cadix raised.

SIERGE OF BADAJOZ.

List of killed, wounded, and missing, between the 30th of May and the 11th of June.

KILLED.

Major M'Geachy, 11th Regiment (17th Portuguese), 5th Foot, 2d Battalion.

Lieut. Edmond Hawker, Royal British Artillery.

Lieut. Hunt, Royal Engineers.

Lieut. Westropp, 57th Regiment.

Lieut. Hogg, 85th do.

WOUNDED.

Capt. Hutton, Royal Engineers, severely.

Capt. Smellie, 51st Regiment.

Lieut. Foster, Royal Engineers, severely.

Lieutenant Westmacott, Royal Staff corps, ditto.

Lieutenant Deardley, 51st Foot, ditto.

Lieutenant Gammet, 85th do, slightly.

Lieutenant Grant, ditto.

Lieutenant Hicks, 51st Regiment, ditto.

Lieutenant Morton, 85th Regiment, ditto.

Lieutenant Duffel, Chasseurs Britanniques, severely.

ENIGM LION, 5th Regiment, 1st batt.

Captain Dixon, 85th Regiment.

Total loss from 3d May to 5th June:

3 lieutenants, 23 rank and file killed; 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 major, 1 lieutenant, 3 sergeants, 4 sergeants, 1 drummer, 111 rank and file wounded—4 rank and file missing.

TOTAL BRITISH LOSS FROM THE 6th to the 11th June:

—3 lieutenants, 1 sergeant, 48 rank and file killed, 2 captains, 9 lieutenants, 9 sergeants, 127 rank and file wounded—1 captain, 1 ensign, 6 rank and file missing.

TOTAL PORTUGUESE—1 major, 2 lieutenants, 2 sergeants, 25 rank and file killed; 2 captains, 2 lieutenants, 1 ensign, 4 sergeants, 76 rank and file wounded; 1 captain missing.

Waterford Chronicle.

THURSDAY, JULY 11.

Four English Mails have arrived since our last publication—None due.

The last intelligence from the PENINSULA has

removed the doubts which were suspended over the rumours previously in circulation, whilst it has set forth new reports, and awakened still deeper anxiety. The London Gazette contains an extract of a dispatch from Lord Wellington, dated QUINCEMIN, GRANADA, June 13, in which his Lordship details the two unsuccessful attempts which were made to carry Fort St. Christoval by storm, which are already known to the public, together with various other occurrences, the most material of which will be found under the London Heads. These attempts were attended with a serious loss on the side of the Allies, as will be seen in another part of our paper. These occurrences, and the march of the enemy's forces to certain points of concentration, rendered it necessary to convert the siege into a blockade, which was continued at the date of his Lordship's dispatches. The Gazette, which is of considerable length, and which arrived at two late an hour to appear to-day, shall be given on Saturday. Towards the close of it, Lord Wellington expresses his intention of proceeding to Albuera.

The other articles of news, relative to the Peninsula, are so fully given under their respective London heads, that it is wholly unnecessary to repeat them in this place. Dreadful are the notes of preparation which they sound! But we feel it incumbent upon us to say, that none of the accounts, either of partial or general actions, as yet rest upon authorities entitling them to implicit belief. Every prostration indicates one terrible, perhaps decisive, conflict, and probabilities strongly lead to the conviction, that it did take place soon after the middle of last month. Till new accounts arrive, we shall be silent. We shall neither alarm the public by gloomy forebodings, nor exalt its hopes by triumphant promises.

It is stated, in accounts from Cadix, that five French ships of the line, and a frigate were cruising in the adjacent sea, and that Admiral KEATING, with four ships of the line, was on the point of sailing in quest of them.

Lord STANHOPE'S Bill, relative to Bank Notes, has been ordered for a third reading. Never before, perhaps, did the Senate deliberate on a subject of more vital magnitude, or one more likely to influence the future destinies of the Nation. The discussion shall be resumed on Saturday, accompanied with some striking statements and views from another source of information.

DISTRESSED MANUFACTURERS.

The situation of the above unfortunate class of our Fellow-Citizens has produced a considerable number of the most affecting Letters, addressed to the Editor of this Paper. If our columns admitted of their insertion, they would unfold scenes of suffering far beyond what we had previously endeavoured to describe, and also far beyond any conception which the Public can possibly form. As, however, these Letters would exclude many interesting matters of general importance, we are reluctantly compelled to decline their insertion, and to pass them over with the briefest notice.—The Address and Donation of a LADY, who is ever alive to the afflictions of her fellow-creatures, are entitled to the warmest gratitude of the unhappy objects into whose deplorable circumstances she has entered with such ardent zeal. The tribute of her benevolence is small; but it has all the merit of the purest charity, and would, we are confident, have been much more ample, had not the feelings of the heart and the command of money been at variance.—*Miss Pauperulus* writes at great length, and with much energy, on the excellent character and severe deprivations of the Manufacturers, and powerfully enforces the obligation to relieve them, by arguments drawn from Sacred Records, and especially from the principles of the Gospel, and from every consideration of social duty and prudent policy. The same Writer points out a plan which, if adopted, would be productive of the most salutary consequences. He proposes, that every Master, or Employer, of a number of men should allow them to work "over hours," (that is, after the ordinary occupation of the day is concluded, say, after six o'clock) that for this labour they should be paid at the daily rate, and that what they thus earn should be put into a fund, and distributed upon proper recommendations, and ascertained necessity and claims. Where the men may not be disposed to adopt the mode of working "over hours," *Pauperulus* proposes that they should allow one shilling each per week, or even a smaller sum, for the above purpose, and observes that, by these means, each person would contribute to the support of the distressed, without deducting materially from his own comfort and sources of living, whilst a disposition to idleness and drunkenness would thus be restrained, and a decency and respectability of character gradually acquired. This plan, the Writer mentions, has been frequently resorted to with the greatest success, and particularly by the late Mr. J. Fitzpatrick of the Mall, who adopted it himself, and induced others to follow his example. *Pauperulus* warmly recommends it to the Merchants, Traders, &c. of this City, and from his personal knowledge of its utility, assures them, that the benefits which would result from it would be almost incalculable. This is an imperfect outline of the scheme, and we cordially join with its author in recommending it to the serious consideration of the public.

The following Gentlemen have cheerfully undertaken to manage such contributions as the benevolence of the Citizens at large may induce them to bestow, for the immediate relief of the Manufacturers:

DOCTOR POOLE. RICHARD DAVIS.  
MRS. MARGARET GAGHAN. JEREMIAH RYAN,  
MESSRS. Wm. NEWPORT, ARTHUR BIRNIE.

Donations will be received by Messrs. (and at the Bank, and at the Office of this Paper. Donations as have already been received will be acknowledged under the Authority of the Committee above named, who are requested to meet at the office of this Paper this day at one o'clock.

Wm. White, Treasurer of the House of Recovery, acknowledges to have received from Cornelius Bolton, and Samuel King, Esqrs. two guineas, for an award in a Salvage Cause.

SUMMER ASSIZES.

LEINSTER CIRCUIT.

County of Wicklow, Thursday, July 5.

Wexford, at Wexford, Monday 29.

Waterford, at Waterford, Friday August 1.

City of Waterford same day.

Tipperary, at Clonmel, Wednesday 7.

Kilkenny, at Kilkenny, same day.

The Hon. Baron Sir Wm. C. Smith, Bart. Justice.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Osborne. Registers.

James Davis, Esq. Registrar.

Edward A. Waller, Esq. Registrar.

The Grand Jurors of the counties of Wicklow, Tipperary, and Kilkenny, and the City of Kilkenny, will be sworn at nine o'clock on the morning of the respective Commission Days, and the Grand Jurors of the Counties of Wexford, Waterford, and the City of Waterford, at two o'clock on the Commission Days, and the Civil and Criminal Business will be immediately proceeded on. Records, Civil Bills and Appeals must be entered before the sitting of the Court on the Commission Days. All Informations, Returns, Petitions, &c. must be returned to the Crown Office before the opening of the Commission, otherwise they will not be in time.

MUNSTER CIRCUIT.

County of Clare at Ennis, Monday 29th July.

Limerick, at Limerick, Saturday Aug 3.

County of Kerry, at Tralee, Tuesday, 15th.

County of Cork, Wednesday 21st.

County of Cork, at Cork, Friday 23.

Honourable Judge Mayne. Justice.

Hon. the Solicitor General.

Edward Mayne, Esq. Stephen's Green. Registers.

John Donnelly, Esq. Moleworth Street.

IRISH STOCKS JULY 9.

Bank Stock	192	Grand Canal Stock	101
24 per cent. Gov. Stock	121	Co. 6 per cent. Deb.	91 1/2
Ditto Deb.	100	Royal Canal Stock	100
5 per cent. Gov. Stock	100	Ditto 6 per cent. Deb.	91 1/2
Ditto Debentures	100	Union	91 1/2
Exchange	91 1/2		

WATERFORD PORT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

—Ankland Packet.

—Nancy, Cork, Berman, spirits.

—Sussex, Bristol, Hyde, m. goods; Hope, Poole, Hanger, slaves, &c.; Samuel Packet.

—Sibthorp, Providence, Ketter, Williams, pipe clay.

—9th—London Packet, Goods Packet; Heron, Swansea, steel, culm; Hope, Swansea, Drivett, coals; Speedwell, Swansea, Harrington, coals; Babona, Newport, Simons, coals; William and Ann, Swansea, Slacombe, culm; Auckland Packet.

10th—Belona, Oporto, Ash, ballast.

—Delight, Richardson and Fame, Pearson, Preston, oats and flour; William, Lisbon, Johnson, wheat, Guiz, Neath, Denister, ballast; Auckland Packet; Surz, Wright, and Isaac and Jane, Jefferson, Whitehaven, ballast.

—Devonshire, Swansea, Gibbon, ballast; Diana, Liverpool, White, wheat, &c.; Concord, Liverpool; Hughes, wheat and rape seed.

—Betty, Swansea, Rogers, ballast; Jane, Liverpool, Lynch, oats, wheat, &c.; Michael and Mary, Glasgow, Joseph, iron and marble blocks; Bonny Kate, Shoreham, Sawyer, butter, oats, &c.; Ellen, Whitehaven, Edmondson, ballast.

8th—Mary, Liverpool, Jones, oats; Young Charles, London, Clure, bacon, butter, &c.

9th—Sarah, Cork, Bages, empty casks; Prosperity, Liverpool, Roberts, wheat; Galloway Packet, Bristol Packet, Bristol, Gilmore, ballast; Agenoria, Swansea, James, ballast.

10th—William, Pitt, Squire, pigs, &c.; Prosperous, Jersey, Richards, pork, wheat, &c.

Mr. HEAD still continues to receive Proposals for the House and Domain of Milford, near Portlaw.

July 10th, 1811.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

MISS BOYLE respectfully informs the Parents and Guardians of her Young Ladies, that Vacation will commence at her school on the 24th instant, and end on the 31st of August.

MISS BOYLE having removed to a large commodious House in John-Street, can now accommodate a few ParLOUR Boarders.

Waterford, July 6, 1811.

Wm. PENROSE, Sons, and Co. are now landing out of the *Brig Hope*, Captain BAWSON, a Quantity of COD and SEAL OIL, which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms.

Waterford, July 10, 1811.

A CAUTION.

I DO hereby caution the Public not to employ JOHN MURPHY, Stone-cutter, until he obtains a regular Discharge from me, he not having fulfilled his Engagement.

WILLIAM CAREW.

Dunkit Lodge, July 10, 1811.

WANTS A SITUATION,

AS BUTLER, OR BUTLER AND OWN MAN, PERSON who perfectly understands his Business, and has lived in some of the first Families in this Kingdom—has no objection to travel, and his Application made at the Palace, or to the Printer of this Paper, shall be duly attended to.

Waterford, July 5, 1811.

WATERFORD.

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

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NEWFOUNDLAND OIL.

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Waterford, July 10, 1811.

AUCTION OF FURNITURE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH INST., AT THE DWELLING-HOUSE, IN WILLIAM-STREET, Lately occupied by SAMUEL PENROSE, Esq. Deceased.

A VARIETY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising a Set of large and elegant Mahogany Dining Tables, side-boards, Bedsteads and Bedding, Chairs, Carpeting, Window Curtains, Plate, China, and Sundry other Articles, more than usual in the City of Waterford, and a few Barrels of OLD WINE. The different Articles may be viewed two Days preceding the Sale, from the Hour of One o'clock, to Three in the Afternoon.

Waterford, July 6, 1811.

TO BE LET, OR A TERM OF YEARS, A HOUSE in William Street, lately occupied by KENNEDY, Esq. Apply to Mr. PEARCE, Beau-Street.

Waterford, July 22, 1811.

CAUTION.

PROVISION and Bacon Merchants are requested not to Hire Patrick Keene, a Saller, lately in our employment, without first making application to us respecting him.

WILLIAM AND JOHN HARRIS.

Waterford, July 29, 1811.

TIMBER AND DEALS.

An Assortment of American, Dram, and Arrundal, now for Sale at Richard Jacob and Sons's Yard, near the New Bridge, where a fresh Supply of LONGWOOD is daily expected; and as usual furnished with SLATES, LATHS, TILES, MILLED LEAD, &c.

Waterford, 7th Mo. 6, 1811.

TO BE SOLD, ON THE LANDS OF CAMLIN, NEAR HOSS.

TWELVE Acres, one Road, six Perches of OAK WOOD, of 43 Years Growth. Lies within a Mile and a Half of Ross, and convenient to the River Barrow.—Application to be made in Writing, (Post paid) to JAMES NEWS, Esq. St. Margaret's, Broadway; or, at Rockfield, Wexford.

April 15, 1811.

NEW BRIDGE OVER KILMACOW-PILL.

PROPOSALS will be received by Cornelius Bolton, Esq. Mayor, for Building a Bridge over the Pill of Kilmacow, on the Mail-Coach Road leading from this City to Clonmel.—The Proposals to be delivered in on, or before, the 15th of July next.

Waterford, June 22, 1811.

CAPITAL ESTABLISHMENT.

TO COACH-MAKERS, &c.

FRANCIS ABBOT, Coach-Maker, wishing to decline Business, will set, for a Term of Ninety-five Years, his Concerns in the City of Waterford; consisting of a neat new DWELLING-HOUSE, Four Storeys high, pleasantly situated, fronting the Bishop's Palace, on the Mall;—the Here thereof is a good Year and a Day, and a Coach-House, with fourteen Carriages; FURNACE; PAINTING-LOFTS and WORK SHOPS for twenty Men to take at the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS; for which Purpose it was designed and built, and is decidedly the best adapted for Convenience in any of this Part of the Kingdom, together with the Advantage of a well-established Trade. He will also dispose of his MATERIALS for said Business—consisting of seasoned TIMBER, SPOKES, FELLOWS, &c. &c. to any Person who may take the Establishment, on encouraging Terms.

N. B. The above Premises could easily be converted into Merchant's Stores, or would answer for a Variety of Purposes.

Waterford, June 1, 1811.

TO BE LET, RENEWABLE FOR EVER, ON A LEASE OF LIVES, OF LAND, of Clonmore.—Proposals, in writing, to be made to PERCY WALSH, Esq. of Belline, Carrick-on-Suir, who will forward them to the Earl of Bismarck.

June 26, 1811.

TO BE LET, until the 18th Day of December next, if not redeemed before that time, about One Hundred and Ninety Acres of the Lands of BALINACLOUGH, situated near Tramore, lately in the Possession of Michael and Joseph FINE.—Proposals will be received by Robert Backus, Butlerstown, July 6, 1811.

TO BE LET, FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON, FROM THE 29TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, ABOUT THIRTY ACRES OF THE OUT-GROUNDS OF BELMONT, within a Mile of the Bridge of Waterford, with most beautiful Views of the River, and the various surrounding Improvements. There are two small COTTAGES on some of the Lots. Mr. NEWPORT will also about 17 ACRES OF THE LANDS OF GRAVEDIE; (with the Meadow thereon, had up since the 1st of Jan. last.) the Rent to commence the 29th of March next, or without the Meadow from the 29th September next, and Possession given before that day. Proposals, in Writing, will be received by WILLIAM NEWPORT, Esq. Belmont, or Bank, Waterford, who has also to let, the HOUSE, STORE, and KILN, formerly occupied by Mr. J. Dwyer, in the Possession of Mr. J. KENNY, in the Main-Street, adjoining to the Inn.

Waterford, May 28, 1811.

TO BE LET, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, OR THE INTEREST, and all the MACHINERY in JOHN THE EXTENSIVE CONCERN, situated in John-Street, in the City of Waterford, lately in the Possession of Thomas Pearson.—For Particulars see Hand Bills, which may be had at the Office of this Paper.

Application to be made to ARTHUR BIRNIE, September 8, 1810.

KILLEA TO BE LET OR SOLD.

COLONEL ST. LEGER will let or sell, the HOUSE and LANDS of KILLEA, from the 25th Day of March next, consisting of a HOUSE, walled in GARDENS, well cropped, with about 10 Acres of LAND, of which a Lease of 25 Years is yet unexpired.—(Colonel St. Leger has 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 Colonel St. Leger, who will show the Premises.

Killea, March 15, 1811.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES—JULY 6.

Butter, first Quality	5s. 0d.	per Cwt.
second	4s. 6d.	
third	4s. 1s. 0d.	
Tallow (rendered)	about 85s. 0d.	
Lard (flake)	0s. 0d. to 0s. 0d.	
(cask-rendered)	0s. 0d. to 0s. 0d.	
Burnt Pigs	0s. 0d. to 0s. 0d.	
Pork	3s. 0d. to 3s. 0d.	
Beef	0s. 0d. to 0s. 0d.	
Oatmeal	15s. 6d. to 16s. 6d.	
Flour, first Quality	—s. —d. to —s. —d.	
second	46s. 0d. to 46s. 0d.	
third	30s. 0d. to 36s. 0d.	
fourth	22s. 0d. to 25s. 0d.	
Wheat	—s. —d. to —s. —d.	
Barley	—s. —d. to —s. —d.	
Oats (common)	13s. 0d. to 00s. 0d.	
(potatoes)	14s. 0d. to 00s. 0d.	
Malt	—s. —d. to 35s. 3d.	
Card	—s. —d. to 4s. 0d.	
Tallow (rough)	8s. 0d. to 9s. 3d.	
Potatoes	—s. —d. to —s. —d.	
Beef	—s. —d. to 4d. —d.	
(quarters)	—s. —d. to 6d. —d.	
Mutton	(quarters)	—s. —d. to 7d. —d.
(quarters)	—s. —d. to 7d. —d.	
Veal	—s. —d. to 6d. —d.	
Pork	—s. —d. to 3d. —d.	
Butter	—s. —d. to 18d. —d.	
Tram Oil	—s. —d. to 45s. 10s. —d.	
Whiskey	—s. —d. to 8s. 6d. —d.	
72 Barrels Wheat	—s. —d. to 21s. 9d.	
00s —Barley	—s. —d. to 0s. 0d.	
250 —Oats	—s. —d. to 0s. 15s. 9d.	

LONDON GAZETTE.

DOWNING-STREET, JULY 6.

A dispatch, of which the following is an extract, has been received at the office of the Earl of Liverpool, addressed to his Lordship by Lord Viscount Wellington.

Quinta de Granacha, June 13, 1811.

In consequence of a report from the Chief Engineer, Lieutenant-Colonel Fletcher, that the fire from St. Christoval might occasion the loss of many lives in the operations on the left of the Guadiana, and the breach in that outwork having been apparently much improved by the fire throughout the 6th; I directed that an attempt might be made, to carry to St. Christoval by storm that night. Major-Gen. Houston, who conducted the operations of the siege on the right of the Guadiana, accordingly ordered a detachment under Major Macintosh of the 85th Regiment to make the attempt. The men advanced under a heavy fire of musquetry and hand-grenades from the outwork, and of shot and shells from the town, with the utmost intrepidity, and in the best order, to the bottom of the breach; the advanced guard being led by Ensign Dyas of the

51st Regiment, who volunteered to perform this duty; but they found that the enemy had cleared the rubbish from the bottom of the Escarp; and notwithstanding that they were provided with ladders, it was impossible to mount it. They retired with some loss.

The fire upon St. Christoval, as well as upon the place, continued on the 7th, 8th, and 9th, on which day the breach in the wall of St. Christoval appeared practicable, and I directed that a second attempt should be made on that night to obtain possession of that outwork.

Major-General Houston ordered another detachment for this service, under the command of Major M'Geachy, of the 17th Portuguese Regiment, who, with the Officers destined to command the different parties, composing the detachment, had been employed throughout the 8th and 9th in reconnoitering the breach, and the different approaches to it.

They advanced at about nine at night in the best order, though opposed by the same means and with the same determination, as had been opposed to the detachment which had made the attempt on the 6th.

Ensign Dyas again led the advance, and the storming party arrived at the foot of the breach; but they found it impossible to mount it, the enemy having again cleared the rubbish from the bottom of the Escarp. The Detachment suffered considerably, and Major M'Geachy, the commanding Officer, was unfortunately killed, and others of the Officers fell; but the troops continued to maintain their station till Major-Gen. Houston ordered them to retire.

When the reinforcements had arrived from the frontiers of Castile after the battle of Albuera, I undertook the siege of Badajoz, entertaining a belief that the means of which I had the command would reduce the place before the end of the second week in June; at which time I expected that the reinforcements for the enemy's Southern army detached from Castile would join Marshal Soul.

I was unfortunately mistaken in my estimate of those means.

We had failed in two attempts to obtain possession of Fort St. Christoval; and it was obvious to me that we could not obtain possession of that outwork, without performing a work which would have required the labour of several days to complete.

On the morning of the 10th instant, I received the inclosed intercepted dispatch from the Duke of Dalmania to the Duke of Ragusa, which pointed out clearly the enemy's design to collect in Extramadura their whole force; and I had reason to believe that Drouot's corps, which had marched from Toledo on the 28th and 29th May, and was expected at Cordova on the 5th and 6th inst. would have joined the Southern army by the 10th; and it was generally expected in the country, that the southern army would have moved by that time.

The movement of this army alone would have created a necessity for raising the siege; but on the same morning I received accounts from the frontiers of Castile, which left no doubt of the destination of the army of Portugal to the southward; and gave ground for belief that they would arrive at Merida on the 16th inst.

I therefore ordered that the siege might be raised.

I have every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the officers and troops employed at the siege of Badajoz, whose labours and exertions de-

Major-General Fitcher of the Royal Engineers, was the directing Engineer, and immediately superintended the operations on the left of the Guadiana, and Capt. Squires those on the right of that river; and these Officers and the Corps of Engineers have by their conduct on this occasion augmented their claim to my approbation.

Lieut.-Col. Frimingham commanded the artillery, having under his orders Major Dickson, attached to the Portuguese service, who, during the absence of Lieut.-Col. Framingham with the troops which were employed to cover the operations, conducted all the details of this important department.

I had every reason to be satisfied with these officers, and most particularly with Major Dickson, from whose

