SATURDAY, AUGUST 3.

This day, a most numerous and highly respectable Meeting of the Catholics of this County took place in the Chapel, the Court-house being occupied by the Judges of Assize. About twelveo'clock, Mr. O'Connell, of Kilgory, was called to the Chair. 👡

Mr. O'Gorman rose and addressed the meeting at great length. He congratulated the meeting on being so numerous, respectable, and firm—that this was the crisis of the Catholic cause. The question was, whether an intolerant and implacable Administration should, under pretence of enforcing a bad law, interdict the right of petitioning altogether. He undertook to prove, that the manifesto of the Privy Council was not only impolitic and uncalled for, but contrary to the spirit of the very law they professed to enforce. He then commented with great force and severity upon the mean, evasive, and uncandid conduct of the Privy Council, in selecting detached resolutions of the General Meeting, and suppressing those which would explain and illustrate the whole; they selected a section of the Act of Parliament, and studiously suppressed the preceding and subsequent sections, which would clearly shew the nature, spirit, and tendency of the law, and the constitutional and moderate conduct of the Catholic hody. He said the Proclamation was au attempt to impose on and ensure the Magistracy of the country in fact into a violation of the Comtitution and the Bill of Rights; he termed it a treacherous artifice to entrap an bonest well-meaning Magistracy into an attack on the rights and liberties of their fellow-subjects. He lamented the delusion of so amiable and excellent a man as the Lord Chancellor, and ascribed his unconstitutional sanction to this Proclamation, this garbled statement of their resolutions and the haw, this ingenious artifice, to the unhappy state of Ignorance in which every Englishman is with respect to the situation of the people of Ireland .-The moment a Lord Leiutenant or Lord Chancellor sets his foot in Ireland, he is environed by a set of men, a junta, whose interest is to deceive and misrepresent, to calumniate and attack the Irish people Mence the lamentable infatuation of that amiable and excellent character. He hoped it would not be considered presumptuous in him (Ar. O'Gorman) to Elffer with Lord Manuers and Mr. Attorney-General, in the construction of the Convention Act, more particularly as, from the intolerance of their politics, ther must be considered, not as impartial, unbiassed judges, but as partizans, and men blindly devoted to their own passions. Mr. O'Gorman took the Statute, and observed at great length on it: he said he would boldly hold, that delegation for a lawful purpose, such as petitioning for a redress of grievances, was not within the Act; for how could four millions of people be assembled together to petition? No. Mr. Polo would not like that assemblage. The Catholics could not petition without having some organ of their sentiments, and the Catholic Committee was that legal, constitutional, and loyal organ. What had the Government to apprehend from the Catholic Peerage and Baronetcy, from the Mercantile and Landed Interest? In truth it was only a pretext to interdict the right of petitioning itself. He then ended an able and argumentative speech, by congratulating the assembled multitude on their firmness, constancy and unanimity, and by paying an highly finished and well merited compliment to the Protestants of this county for the uniform liberality, zeal and activity evinced by them lu promoting the repeal of the penal laws.--

Mr. O'Gorman then moved the Resolutions annexed, which were seconded by Mr. Woulfe, of Tiermachine, in a neat and eloquent speech, which we regret our limits preclude us from giving a report

When the resolutions were about to be put, Mr. O'Gorman rose and said, as he saw his learned friend. Counsellor O'Connell, at the meeting, he would feel happy that his construction of the Act was sanctioned by the opinion of so able a lawyer as his learnal friend was.

This brought up Mr. O'Connell, who, in a most eloquent and luminous speech, sustained all the opinions of Mr. O'Gorman. We much regret that it is not in our power to give this incomparable exhibition of talents and spirit.

Before the Resolutions passed, Mr. James O'Brien, of Castle-Fergus, a Protestant gentleman of this county, addressed the Meeting in a short but eloquent and comprehensive speech. He highly complimented both Mr. O'Gorman and Mr. O'Connell, and said, whatever may have been his doubts before he came to the Meeting, of the illegality of the Proclamation, none remained now in his mind, after the clear, able, and luminous statement of Mr. O'Gorman. He expressed his intention of at all times supporting the Catholics in the prosecution of their just claims, and concluded a manly and interesting speech amidst peals of applause.

The Resolutions were then put, and carried unanimously, as follows:

Resolved-That the free and unfettered liberty of presenting Petitions to the King, and to both Houses of Parliament, for the Redress of Grievances, is as well the undoubted birth-right, as the most invaluable privilege, of the subjects of this Realm, sunctioned by the first principles of the Constitution, and se-

cared by the Bill of Rights. Resolved-That Petitions for the repeal of all the Laws that affect and degrade the Catholics of Ireland, in presented to both Houses of Parliament, at an early

period in the next Sessions. Resolved-That for the purpose of preparing and causing such Petitions to be presented in the manner most conducive to their success, the four following Gentlemen, namely-James O'Gorman, of Engis.

City of Publin, and Francis Macmahon, of Cahirmas | as far as the Law and the Constitution will admit; | Commissioners; and also as to their subsequent and also the six following Gentlemen, namely-Wm. Butler, of Bunnahow, Mat. Canny, of Castle Fergus. Stephen Woulfe, of Tiermaclane, Pat. Mahon, of Newpark, Connel O'Connell, of Cappahard, and Mich. O'Loghlin, of Port, Esqrs. be requested to attend the General Committee of the Catholics of Ireland.

Resolved-That the General Committee of the Catholics of Ireland do deserve our cordial thanks for their zeal and activity in the Catholic Cause. Resolved-That our most cordial thanks are due and are hereby given to the Earl of Fingal, and the other Members of the General Committee, who attended the meeting in Dublin on the 31st day of July

last, for the dignified and constitutional spirit and determination displayed by them on that occasion. Resolved-That our cordial thanks are due, and hereby returned to the Protestants of this County. and to the Protestant Gentlemen who have attended this meeting, for their uniform zeal and activity in promoting the Repeal of the Penal Laws.

Before the Meeting dispersed, Mr. John Macnamara, of Doolen, begged to put a question to the Gentlemen with his been appointed to attend in Dublin, namely, to ascertain whether they would or or not accept the honourable office assigned to them. On which Mr. Butler, of Bunahow, stepped forward, and said-" For my own part, there is no personal risk that I am not willing to incur—there is no sacrifice, either of liberty or property that I am not willing to make for the common cause." Mr. Mahon also said, "I subscribe to the opinion and declaration of my friend, Mr. Butler-I am willing to meet all hazards in defence of our rights." All

the other Gentlemen made similar declarations. The Meeting, which was conducted with the greatest order and decorum, was then dissolved.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER IS EXTRACTED FROM THE DUBLIN EVENING POST.

To the Right Hon. Thomas Lord Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, &c. &c. &c.

my noad, Dromard, 1st, August 1811. Having received a copy of the Proclamation issued rom the Castle, by the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Conneil, on the 30th of last month, requiring me, with every other Magistrate in the Kingdom, to arrest and disperse any and every person, either meeting, voting, or procuring a meeting of Persons to form a Committee to prepare Petitions to the Parliament of the Empire, on behalf of the Catholics of ireland, (for that is the evident object of the Proclamation to all intents and purposes,) and to hold

them to bail to stand trial for said offence. I have the honour, and I feel it my duty to state your Lordship, that my interpretation of the Conrention Act, on which the Proclamation is grounded, will not suffer me to conclude that those Persons, that I am directed to arrest and disperse, are guilty of any violation of those faws, to which they are amenable—and that my own ideas on this subject have been confirmed by several communications with some eminent Lawyers; and that, under this impression, I cannot obstruct or terminate the Proredings of the Catholics of Ireland, where I know those Proceedings to be confined to the arrangements: of their Petitious, under such regulations as they are constitutionally entitled to adopt, and as they have heretofore been pérmitted to use, by those successive Administrations who have governed this countrysome of them indeed very hostile to what I must ever consider the just and natural rights of that

Did my sense of duty as a Magistrate only go to a passive disobedience of the Proclamation, I should not have troubled your Lordship with this communication; but I feel myself bound both by my oath of office, and those obligations imposed on meas a good Citizen, to extend my efforts to the protection of the injured-and therefore, while I hold the Commision of the Peace, 1 will receive the informations of any Person who shall complain on oath of receiving any violation from any Megistrate or Peace Officer cting under this Proclamation, while such Person has been concerned only in forwarding his Petition o Parliament. This determination, formed on the pest view I could take of the subject, I must make public in those counties of which I am a Magistrate, the Counties of Tipperary, Kilkenny, and the Queen's County], having first apprised your Lord-

Your Lordship will allow me to remind you, that ou heretofore misconceived the line of conduct, that a Magistrate should, in some instances, pursue, nd that you had the candour, so highly honorable to your Lordship, to retrace your steps by the reppointment of Mr. Nicholson to the Commission of the Peace for the county of Tipperary. Your Lordhip possibly may recollect that I did myself the honor of waiting on you to express my dissent from the principle on which that Gentleman was superseded. Was the mischlef that is likely to result from those duties now attempted by the Proclamation to would have recourse to some similar mode of shew-

ing my reluctance to yield obedience to it. But when I reflect on all the danger that may proceed from a neutral conduct in the persent intance, and, that by forbearing to act according to the best view I can take with a pure conscience on this subject, that I may be made instrumental in irritating the physical force of the Country, the great | advance from these other brothers, who were latmajority of the People of Ireland, who are only terly entirely unconnected with the transaction.laudably seeking a restitution of those just and natural rights that they would deservedly incur the contempt of the present moment, and posterity, if | Charles Coles, as the Commissioners had released they ever ceased to solicit until they obtained: I them from all responsibility by their letter of the 9th feel I could not discharge the duty I owe my God, of February. my country, and my children, if I did not declare, that my conception of my duty in the present in-Den O'Council, of Kilgory, Nicholas Mahon, of the buts my humble efforts to sustain the Catholic Body his re-appointment to the office of Broker to the

and I know well that they do not wish to advance | transactions relative to the Danish Prizes when or obtain support farther than that.—I have the shewed their acquiescence as to his sole mon honor to be, my Lord

Your Lordship's most obedient servant, GEORGE LIDWILL

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Lord Chancellor was occupied during the lay in hearing appeals from the Rolls Court, not of any importance or interest, except to the parties concerned. It is supposed that his Lordship will accordingly. sit until the 24th of August. There are 250 bankrupt petitions to be heard.

COURT OF CHANCERY, LINCOLN'S INN. JULY 31

COURT OF KING'S BENCH, GUILDHALL, JULY 31

SMITH, ST. BARRE, AND CO. P. COLES.

This was an action brought by the Plaintiffs, who are ship-brokers in London, against George and Charles Coles, who were also brokers, to recover a sum of money received by them for the sale of Danish prizes, under the following circumstan-

At the time when the Danish prizes were seized n the ports of this country, it was thought proper by Government to appoint Commissioners to superntend the sale of them when condemned. These Commissioners found it prudent to employ brokers to lispose of the property, and account to them for the proceeds. They accordingly, on the 1st December 1807, entered into an agreement with certain brokers for that purpose; and amongst these were the Plaintiffs, Messrs. Smith, Martin, St. Barbe, and Co. Messes. Campbell and Co. and Messrs. Kymer and Mactaggart, and Messrs. T. Coles and Co. This agreement was signed by all of these gentlemen, and they thereby rendered themelves jointly and severally responsible to those Comnissioners for the value of the property they should to dispose of. In addition to that, they afterwards had a meeting, at which they passed a resolution. which they engaged to render themselves responsible to each other for their respective firms, and to make good any default that might arise during the continuance of the said contract. Whenever a ressel was condemned, the Commissioners handed the sentence of condemnation to the Plaintiffs, Mesers, Smith, Martin, St. Barbe, and Co. who acted as the chief agents, and, according to convenience or agreement, sent the necessary documents to one or other of the houses, who were to act with them in this business; and the house to which it was so handed, were to send an account of the proceeds, and pay the amount to the Commissioners, whenever the prizes were disposed of. In the months of August nd November, 1808, in pursuance of these agreements, the condemnations of the ressels called the Hercules and Alancion were handed by the Plaintiffs o Messrs. Thomas Coles and Co. for the purpose of their disposing of them, and, in the regular course of the business, they (the Defendants) should have accounted to the Commissioners for the proceeds. mounting to 3,348l. 17s. 2d.; but, although they had succeeded in disposing of the prizes they had never so accounted. Messrs. Smith and Co. the Plaintiffs, knowing they were answerable for all he rest of the brokers, thought themselves bound to make good that sum to the Commissioners, and they now, by this action, sought to recover the quired for the prisoner, and, to his surprise, found amount from the Defendants, whose duty it was to he was sitting close to had. He then inquired if he have paid it. The house of Thomas Coles and Co. I was a Clergyman? when he acknowledged he was had dissolved partnership, upon the death of the father of the Defendants, in July, 1808, and the same firm was afterwards carried on by William Coles, one of the former partners, along with a younger brother, of the name of Frederick, while and Brothers. The dissolution of the original copartnership appeared in The Gazette of the 6th of lugust, and was also notified to the friends of the parties by circular letters and in February, 1809, otice was given to the Commissioners that the partnership was dissolved, and an application made to them by William Coles, soliciting a continuance of the employment, which application was answerd by the Secretary to the Board, upon the 9th I that mouth, intimating their acquiescence in his request as to the re-appointment of his firm

o the employment of broker to the Commissi-In support of these circumstances, Mr. Heighton, Secretary to the Danish Commissioners; Mr. Farusson, who was a Clerk in the house of Thomas-Coles and Sons; and a Mr. Symes, a Clerk to the

Plaintiffs, were called. In defence it was argued, that the letter received he imposed on me, Such a particular and contracted nature, as the case of Mr. Nicholson, I consenting to his re-appointment, rested the responsibility upon his house alone, and excluded the new firm of Coles and Brothers, entered into by George and William Coles; and that the Plaintiffs were fully aware of the dissolution of co-partnership that had taken place; but they, deeming the Defendants more responsible than William Coles, now made this endersour to recover the amount of their The payment made by the Plaintiffs could not be said to have been upon account of George and

Mr. William Coles deposed as to his having had a conversation with Mr. Martin, one of the Plaintiffs, shance, as well as my inclination, leads me to contri- relative to the dissolution of the partnership, and

Lord Ellenborough thought that the Danish Commissioners had, by their re-appointment of William Coles to be their broker, released the two brothers George and Charles Coles, from all responsibilly in these transactions; and, therefore, as they could not sue them themselves, neither could the Plaintin rear up a debt against them as having been due up. on a former responsibility, from which the Commissioners had chosen to release them. Underthese circumstances, his Lordship directed the Jury to return a verdict for the Defendants, which they did

POLICE, LONDON

Mock Parson .- On Monday application was made at Bow-street Office, by a Cleigyman, for a warrant against a person calling himself the Res John Shepherd, for defrauding him of 1/30 under the following circumstances: - A stort time since that applicant came to London, and was living at the Northumberland Coffee-house, where the person complained against came, calling himself the Rer. John Shepherd. He told the landlord he was come from the county. In a short time after a sempty trunk was brought by a man, who the landlord knew to be a trunk-maker ;-and, on inquire, learnt that it was but just purchased. This caused a suspicion that he was a swindler, and the trunk. maker insisted upon being paid; upon which Shepherd went to the applicant, stating himself to be a Clergyman without cash, and obtained a one-pound Buck note from him. On the following morning the landlord presented him his bill, which Shepherd midhe was just going to call for, and paid the amount. This, however, proved to be with the applicant's money, as he had obtained five pounds more from him. under false pretences. He then contrived to get 10 intimate with the applicant that he took him to Ports. mouth, and introduced him as a Clergyman amone his connections; and he at length contrived to get £30, and left him. The applicant met him on Monday, in London, and asked him for his money? when he confessed he had no prospect of paying him, and said he intended to enlist for a soldier, and that the applicant should have the benuty money. On this he applied to Mr. Read, but not being able to make out a case of more than a debt, he was not able to get a warrant; but the same afternoon information was given by a Gentleman against a pretended Clergyman, whom he had got acquainted with at a Coffee-house, styling himself the Rev. Mr. Tucker, lately of Baliol and Magdalen Calleges, Onford. When the Gentleman had called on him, he appeared busily employed writing sermous; and le had gone to church to hear him preach; but he is l just ascertained that he was a most gress impec-From his description of his person, there was to doubt but he was the same man; and, this Costinman's case of fraud being much stronger, a village was issued against him, and Rivett learned u. . . . had enlisted into the 21st Light Diagon's, 1971senting himself as a young Gentleman of a Lichic respectable family, and had been living at the expence of the Serieart, to the amount of unwards of

£1. On Tuesday he was taken into custody, and, in the evening, underwent an examination before Mr. Nares. Previous to which, the Magistrate innot, and with much presumption, continued to keep his seat, till Mr. Nares ordered him to stand; when on interrogatories being put to him, he fraukly acknowledged, that he had preached, married several couples, and performed the office in several churches the two other brothers, George and Charles Coles, as a Clergyman. Mr. Nares expressed his horror at ommenced business together under the firm of Coles | the mischief his conduct would occasion, as all the parties must be married again. The above charges were then gone into, and he was committed for fur-

ther examination.

Saturday last, a lad, about fifteen years of age, was put on shore at Plymouth, from one of his Mnjesty's frigates, and sent on to Exeter, and is now in the county Bridewell. His coming on shore, it is said, is in consequence of a most extraordinary and affecting narrative, which he relates, viz. "That he was forcibly sent on hoard a tender, about six years ago, to prevent his discovering of a murder, committed in his presence by his master, a Gentleman who then lived in the neighbourhood of Liverpool, and who had two daughters, one called Mary, and the other Belsey; the latter, a young Lady, of aboutnineteen years of age, having absconded a few days, the father, as he was riding in his carriage one morning, about half a mile from home, saw her at the window of a house of ill fame, and immediately descended from his carriage, conveyed her home, took her into the stable, bound her hands and feet, and after having masked her face, put a halter round her neck and hung her; when dead, he covered her with straw under the manger, where she remained till twelve o'clock at night, when he took her to a well in an adjoining meadow, threw her in, and covered her with earth." The boy releates this acount very distinctly, with every particular of names and places, and says he is very ready to prove the same to the face of his master; he further declares,

H'ATERFORD: Printed and Published by the Proprietor, ARTHUR B IRNE, Bookseller and Stationer, Quay.

he has repeatedly mentioned the circumstance on

board the ship, and has many times written home

to his friends, but never had an answer.

Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,170.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1811.

PRICE FOUR PRICE

MURPHY'S HOTEL, MALL, WATERFORD.

DAVID MURPHY, begs leave respectfully to inform the Public, that, anxious to render his House charbie, he has completed several Improve cents in his Premises, and, in a few days, will open SUBSCRIPTION COFFRE-ROOM for the English and ish newspapers, army and navy lists &c the direction of which is left to the regulation of a selectromnotice of subscribers.

are at present untenanted-The term 101 Years, from D. Muneux carnestly solicits the countenance and support of the Public on this occasion, and pledges £12 10s. 3d.—Dated the 2d Day of August, 1811. houself, that no exertion shall be wanting on his part for their comfort and satisfaction.

SODA WATER AND PICKLING VINEGAR

TOHN CARROLL, has just received a fresh Supply of gennine SODA WATER -Wholesale Pur coasers supplied on as Chear Tenses as can be procared from any MANUFACTURER, or at any other House selling roda Water in the Kingdom. Cannott, has also received a few Tierces of hest PICKLING VINEGAR, which will be sold in any

Waterford, Christ-Church Lane, August 7, 1811.

Quantities to accommodate Purchasers.

TOBACCO.

400 Hhds. for Sale by John Allen and Son

100 Prime old.

300 Crep 1810. Which they will commence landing on Monday the 5th Instant, per the Castor, from Virginia. Angust 1, 1811.

WANTED.

ON A BOND AND MORTGAGE. THE SUR OF FROM 1 TO 3 THOUSAND POUNDS IN ORDER TO DISCHARGE INCUMBRANCES ON E

of Ground in the rere thereof; or for a Bank: or any TATES IN DIFFERENT COUNTIES : other Mercantile Concern, it being convenient to Or, a Fee Simple Estate will be Sold for the Vali Water Carriage, and excellent Water on the Premises APPLY TO A. BIRNÍC. Application to be made to him, at said House; or James's Square, Tramore.



TThe fast sailing American Brig Wnity, Benjamin Shute, Master-Burthen 250 Tons-has excelent accommodations for l'assengers, intended to sail the first of reptember next, wind and weather per ratting. For Passage, immediate application to be made to Jonathan Gatchell, or the Master on board. Waterford, 8 Mo. (August 8th) 1811.

NORWAY TIMBER AND DEALS.

TOW landing by M. P. and M. FARRELL + their TIMBER and DEALS, which, in addition to their former Stock, they will sell on favourable terms. Apply at their Yard, as above, or at their Office Quay-Lane, near the Exchange. Waterford, July 31 7 ft.

COMPOUND DISTILLERY.

CARORGE ROBINSON has now ready for Delive A ry, at his Distillery on the Adelphi, an Assort ment of the different Kinds of CORDIALS most in estimation. - The Quality will, on Trial, be found

excellent, and the Prices reasonable. These Articles cannot be had good or genuine : any other House, his being the only one in Ireland Pork 314. Od. . 368. Od licensed to keep a Still for the Preparation of them. He has on Sale PRIME OLD WHISKEY, particularly adapted to the use of House-keepers. Waterford, July 21, 1811.

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

THE ASSIZE OF BREAD.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor of said City.

FINE Middle Price of Wheat and Flour (as taken by Act. of Partiament to form the Assize), was last week 50x 3d, per barrel, besides an A lowance of Eight Statings per Quarter by Act of Parliament, on White and Ranged, for the Benefit of the Baker. und Ten Shillings on Housebold. WHITE, MANGED, HOUSEHOLD

lb. oz. dr. | lb. oz. dr. | lb. oz. dr. Penny Loaf, 0 3 3 0 5 7 0 6 5 Two Penny, 0 6 7 0 10 2 0 13 2 Four Penny, 0 13 6 1 4 4 1 10 7 Six Penns, 1 4 4 1 14 7 | 2 8 3 67 All other Sorts of Loaves are to weigh in Pro-

portion-and besides the two initial Letters of the Baker or Maker's Name, the White Bread must be marked with a W. the Ranged with an R. and the Horsehold with an H .- and the Weight must like wise be imprinted upon each Loaf, otherwise to be seized. And the several Bakers and Dealers in Aheat, Meal, and Hour, are required to make due Weekly Returns, on every Saturday, before Twelve clock, of all Wheat, Meal, and Flour bought or ld by them, according to the Act of Parliament

for Regulating the Assize of Bread, or the Penalties all be levied according to Law. Aug. 10. CORNELIUS BOLTO N. Meyer

TTO be sold by Auction, by ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, AUGUST 1. I order of the Commissi in this matter in the Colice Room

of the Royal Exchange, Dublin

on the 14th instant, at the hour of two o'clock in the

flernoon-All the said Bankrupt's Right, Title, and

fround without John's Gate, in the City of Water-

tord, with the Toweradjoining, upon which said pro-

mises upwards of £1000 has been lately expended by

Bankrupt, in erecting two Dwelling Houses, which

25th March, 1804, subject to the Yearly Rent of

For further particulars apply to Hi vax Ivir, Esq.

COUNTY AND CITY OF WATERFORD.

TWO BE LET two-thirds, or the Impropriate TITHES

of the Parishes of Mothill, Rathgormuck, and

Monalargic, Iving near Curraghmere; also, those of

likewise, several desirable LOTS of BUILDING

GROUND in the City and its Vicinity, extending from

the Mall of Waterford to John's Hill .- Particulars

may be had of, and Proposals will be received, and

liberal Encouragement given for Improvement, by

Lieutenant Colonel HARDY, or in his absence, by ABRAHAN SYMES, Esq.
Waterford, Aug. 5, 1911.

TO BE LET,

OR THE INTEREST SOLD,

JOHN'S STREET HOUSE

With an excellent GARDEN, STABLE, and COACH-

Horse adjoining.

The Property of J. Dr. LA POER PORTER, Esq.

A Lease of 49 Years can be given of the Premises.

A large Sum has been expended thereon, and the

House is in thorough Repair.

The above Concern would answer extremely well

or a Horse Barrack, as there is an Acre and a Half

County of Waterford. | WHEREAS JOHN MA

in said County, was, on the 12th day of July instant

neticed (being considered a Stranger, having lately

ome to reside on said lands of Georgestown,) imme

the runday following, was again noticed to quit said

House otherwise his Family would be out to Death

-AND whereas on Monday night, the 22d inst. his

raid House was burned to the Ground, together with

all his Furniture and Provisions :- NOW We, R. P.

SHED and H. St. GEORGE Cour, Esqra, the two next

siding Magistrates, do promise to pay the Sum of

ONE H: NDRED POUNDS to any Person or Persons

who shall, within Six Calendar Months from the date

hereof, prosecute to conviction any Person or Per-

sons concerned in said Outrages. Dated July 26,

83 For the better discovery of the Persons con-

cerned in said Outrages, Thereby offer a further Re-ward of FIFTY GUINEAS for the prosecution to Con-

viction of any Persons concerned; or to any Person

ho will give such information as will lead to a dis-

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-AUG. 10.

Butter, first Quality, - - - - 65 15. Od.

____ second - - - - - - 5 10. 0d

--- third - - - - - - 5 30. Od

Paliow (rendered) - - - about 85s. 0d.

Lard (flake) - - - - - 0s. Od. - 0s. Od

Burnt Pigs, - - - - - 09. 0d. - 00. 0d

Reel - - - - - - - - 05 Od. - 05 Od

Oatmeal, - - - - - - 15s. 6d. - 16s. 6d.

Flour, first Quality, - - s. -d. - - s. -d.

____ second, - - - - 46s. 0d, - 52s. 0d

__ third, - - - - - 30s. od - 36s od.

--- fourth, - - - - - 22s. Od. - 25s. Od. [

Wheat, ------354, 0d, - 40s, 0d.

Barley, - - - - - - - 00s. od. - 00s. od.

Oats (common) - - - - 13s. 0d. - 00s. 0d.

(potatoc) - - - 111. 0d. - 000. 0d. Malt. - - - - - - - - - 251. 3d. - 381. 0d.

oals, - - - - - 4s, 6d, - 5s, 0d,

Tallow (rough). - - - 84. 0d. - 94. 3d.1

Polatocs, - - - - - - - 6d. - to 6d.

Train Oil. - - - - - £45 10s. -

Whinkey,

00 Barrels Wheat.

00 _____Barley, }

09 ----- Oats.

Butter

∫ (quarters), - - - - 4d. - 5d.)

rjouter, - - - - - 43d. - 6d.

(goints), - - - - - - 4≰d. - êd.:

à - - - - - - - - - 7d. - M}d,

..... 24**d**. - 24**d**. - 24**d**.

Corn Returns for the Week ending on Saturday.

LONDON GAZETTE.

DOWNING-STREET, AUG. 1.

His Roya! Highwas the Prince Regent, has been

pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Ma-

esty, to appoint Robert Browning, Esq. Lieutenant-

General of His Majesty's forces, to be Governor

and Commander in Chief of the British settlements

Averaging

(quarters), - - - - 4d. - 5 d.

(cnsks,rendered) - 64s. Od. - 65s. Od.

covery of the Perpetrators.

R. P. O'SHEE.

H ST G COLE

JOHN BARRON.

per Bar

diately to quit the possession of his House; and, or

Waterford, Agent to the Commission.

This day, in pursuance of the pleasure of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, the following Flag-Officers of His Majesty's fleet were promoted, Interest of in and to all that and those that piece of

Vice-Admirals of the Blue-Henry D'Faterre Darby, Edward Bowater, George Palmer, Wm. O'Bryen Drury, and Wm. Essington, esqrs. to be sice-admirals of the white

Rear-Admirals of the Red-Francis Pender, Wm Albany Otway, and George Lumsdaine, esqrs. Sir Samuel Hood, Bart. K. B. Henry Hicholls, Herbert Sawyer, and Davidge Gould, ergrs. Sir Richard Goodwin Keats, K. B. to be vice-admirals of the

Rear-Admirals of the White-Robert Watson, esq. Right Hon. Alan Hyde Lord Gardner, Manley Dixon, George Losack, Wm. Mitchell, George Hart, and Thomas Berrie, esqrs. to be rear-admirals

Rear-Admirals of the Blue-John Laugharne, Wm. Hargood, George Gregory, John Ferrrier, Richard Incledon Bury, and Robert Moorsom, esqrs. Sir Charles Hamilton, Bart, and the Hon, Henry Curzon, to be rear-admirals of the white.

And the undermentioned Captains were also appointed Flag-Officers of His Majesty's fleet, viz. Alexander Fraser, Benjamin Hallowell, and George John-stone Hope, esqrs. Right Hon. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, Wm. Taylor, James Nicoll Morris, George Burdon, Wm. Brown, Thomas Thomas Wolley, esqrs. to be rear-admirals of the liness the Duke of York :---

Capt. Wm. Bligh has also been appointed reardmiral of the blue, by a commission dated the 31st July, 1810, and placed on the list accordingly His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of the King, has been pleased to appoint Wm J. Hope, Esq. the Right Hon. Lord H. Paulet, G. Cockburne, Faq. and 6. H. Linzer, Esq. to be colonels in His Majesty's royal marine forces, in the room of D. Halfowell, Esq. G. J. Hope, Esq. the Right Hop. Lord A. Beauclerk, and J. N. Morris, Esq. appointed flagofficers of His Majesty's fleet.

LONDON.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 6. Amail from Lisbon arrived this morning, bringng letters and papers to the 22d ult. The folowing article shews that there is not any thing

All remains the same as when the last packet sailed. Not a word of news from our armies. The 28th regiment arrived here yesterday from Gibral-

from Lisbon. We understand that when this Gentleman quitted the army on the 16th ult. the troops were going into cantonments on the banks of the Tarus. Lord Wellington's head-quarters were at the Quinta of St. John, near Aronches, Marshal Beresford had gone to Cintra for the benefit of his health, having suffered much during the late active operations on the Guadiana. The army is remark. ably healthy, and the wounded are recovering fast. The greater part of the men rendered unfit for serrice have been sent home : 170 arrived on Saturday in the Brune frigate, and the remainder were to sail on the 20th ult. in transports, under conroy of the North Star, which brings home Mr. Sydenham with dispatches from the Commander is Chief. A large convoy sailed from Lisbon on the 8th, with the Manilla, which may be hourly ex- one will take place within the circle of the Royal pected. The Shannon and her convoy were off Family. Plymouth on the 1st inst. with the wind contrary. General Graham arrived at Lisbon from Cadiz, and was about to set out for the army, to succeed Sir-W. Beresford as second in command to Lord Wel-

lington. Some time ago we mentioned the appearance of hree French frigates on the coast of Brazil, suposed to have made their escape from Rochefort. The Packet from Rio Janeiro has brought intelligence, stating, that these frightes had nade several valuable captures. Admiral De l Courcy had been in pursuit of them, but had returnwith them. They are vet destined, however, we rust, to find their way to an English port. It was part of the world out of Europe.

By the Venus, arrived at Liverpool, we have re do not contain the slightest allusion to " the most important State Paper" published in a cotemporary print, and said to have been extracted from an American paper of the 24th June.

The following article is taken from the New York Mercantile Advertiser of the 29th June:- " Soiled this afternoon the frigates President, Commodore | whatever."

Rogers: the United States, Commodore Decatur; and the Argus gun-brig, from Sandy Hook. Their

Letters by the same opportunity mention that Mr. Plukney and Mr. Foster arrived at New York, from Europe, when the Venus was getting under

destination is not generally known.

Sir Joseph Yorke's squadron was spoke with about the 19th ult. off Cape Ortegal, all well, by the Feix, from Monte Video, arrived at Falmouth. The Niemen frigate was then in company.

The Marchioness of Exeter, and Union, Fairfax. arrived at St. Helena, the 30th of May, and were o sail for Bengal the 24th of June.

The Walmer Castle was to sail from St. Helena. for Bencoolen, the 8th of June. General Maitland, late Governor of Ceylon, is

arrived in town, having landed on Sunday night from the Chiffonne, from the East Indies. We understand that Sir Samuel, Auchmuty has

been appointed Provisional Governor at the Presidency of Fort St. George, in the room of Thomas Oakes, Esq.

Some hundreds of German soldiers marched into Portsmouth yesterday to embark to reinforce their regiments in Portugal.

The first regiment of Foot Guards Is allowed to receive a certain proportion of volunteers of a select description, from the regiments of Militia which have not yet given their complete quotas to the line, under the Militia Volunteering Act. The following order has been issued on the occasion to Lient.-Gen. Sir Harry Burrard, who, as senior Lieutenant-Co-Byam Martin, John Lawford, Frank Sotheron, and I lonel, commands the regiment under his Royal High-

" I have the honour to acquaint you, by the Commander in Chief's command, that the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on behalf of his Majesty, to permit the Militia to volunteer for the first regiment of Foot Guards, under your command; and I have further the honour to signify,

that no man under five feet eight Inches and a half in height is to be received, and that the volunteering will commence on the 31st inst. and coutinue for His Royal Highness the Prince Regent had Inended, according to his usual custom, to celebrate the anniversary of his birth on the 12th instant, at Brighton. The entertainments were planned upon a larger scale than heretofore, in consideration of the more prominent position which his Royal Highness now holds in the State; and, besides the dinner to

be given to a very numerous party, a grand ball was, we understand, to be given, which would supersede the usual public ball at the Castle Inn, and combine, together with all the fashionable residents and visitors of that gay and brilliant watering place, a very great number of his Royal Highness's friends, and of persons of distinction generally, invited for the occasion from all parts of the Country. The magnitude of the scale on which the preparations were tached to the Portuguese army, is arrived in town | house, the extent and magnificence of which have excited so much admiration, were to be fitted up with temporary accommodations, and were alroady floored in for the dancing alone; and a tolerably good general idea may be formed of the total number of guests, when it is stated that no less than 700 were to be accommodated at dinner. All these splendid preparations, however, are countermanded, in onsequence of the recent severe and continued attacks which our beloved Sovereign has experienced; and the Prince, with that filial attention, delicacy, and tenderness which have marked his conduct since the commencement of his Royal Father's indisposion, has given notice, that it is not his intention to celebrate his birth-day by any entertainment whatoever. . We do suppose still that a private communication of the compliments usual upon such occasi-

> " Windsor Castle, Aug. 6, 1811. "There is yet no improvement in his Majesty's

H. HALFORD, W. HEBERDEN, R. WILLIS." The following paragraphs are from the Morning Papers :-

"The private accounts, we regret to say, continue to be of a very unfavourable nature. His Majesty, it is true, has had no fresh accession of disorder; but at the same time there is no abatement of the complaint, and the Royal sufferer unhappily refuses every kind of sustenance. Still, however, ed without having had the good fortune to fall in it is deemed possible that the confirmation of mental disorder may not produce a concomitant effect on personal health; and great as have been the sufat first believed that they were bound to the Mauri- | ferings of the afflicted monarch, the strength of conlus. There is not a friendly port for them in any stitution, naturally powerful, and never impaired by any species of excess, yet remaining, is said to he such as to alleviate those immediate apprehensions ceired American papers to the 30th June. They which have so deeply agitated not only every branch of an afflicted illustrious Family, but every loyal subject throughout the land."

44 His Majesty weare concerned to state, contlnued through the whole of yesterday without any ymptom of amendment, or manifesting the least disposition to receive any kind of nonrishment

The Defendants then proceeded to prove their case, and to sustain it, called on the Plaintiffs to pro duce the policy granted them by the Commercia Company-this however the Plaintiffs declined. A letter of the Plaintiffs was then read, in which they stated that they held the Commercial Policy which ! at any time they could produce.

Plaintiffs were again called upon by Defendants Counsel to produce the Policy, but they still declined to do so; a written statement of Plaintiffs was then read, in which it was stated that such Policy was granted them by the Commercial, and that same did not expire until the first day of December 1810, and that the fire happened the 28th or 29th of November preceding.

Here the Court suggested to the Plaintiffs Counsel to consider well the prudence of pressing this action further-that the three English Offices seemed to act in concert together, and that if the issue of this trial should be unfavourable to the Plaintiffs, it might so happen that they would not recover a

whilling either from the Irlsh or English Companies. In consequence of this suggestion of the Court, a consultation was held among the Plaintiffs Counsel, when sundry offers of comprise were made by Plaiotiffs, and rejected by Defeudants. Much time was | globe, and to lose itself in the atmosphere. This occupied by these private discussions between the Counsel and Agents on both sides, during which interval the Court waited with an uncommon degree of patience and temper for the result :- at length the Plaintiffs consented to give up their suit by withdrawing a Juror, to pay Defendants their costs, and to accept as in full of all demands the sum originally tendered them by the Atlas Company.

This result when made public in Court seemed to meet the approbation of the Learned Judge who presided, as it certainly did of one of the most crowded Courts which we remember to have seen during the whole of the after sittings.

LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL INTELLI-GENCE.

Circulation of the Blood.—The resources with which nature is provided for distributing the vital fluid throughout the bodies of animals, when the pletely resplendent with light; the base of it someprincipal trunks of arteries are destroyed, has been remarkably exemplified in experiments lately made by Mr. Ashly Cooper. That gentleman tied the norta descendens of dogs, very near to the heart, in a way to stop the current of blood passing, by that vessel, to all the lower parts of the frame. The animals seemed to sustain no great inconvenience by this; the wounds soon healed, the health was not impaired, the secretions proceeded as usual, and the creatures remained active and lively. When they were destroyed after some weeks, or months, for the purpose of ascertaining the changes that had happened, from the destruction of a part presumed to be so essential to life, the north was found obliterated where the ligature had been fixed, and the blood had been transmitted by the anastymosing branches.

Ruissa.-The Society of Friends to Russian Literature, opened its sittings at Petersburgh, on the 26th of March. It is composed of twenty-four members divided into four sections, each presided by one of the oldest members. The number of honorary members is at present thirty-four. The principal object of this institution is to accelerate the progress of Russian literature; to oppose and correct bad taste, even though favoured by distinguished talents; to purify the lauguage, to banish foreign expressions and idioms, and to contribute to produce these effects by the publication of meritorious works. Every fourth month a journal of the procoedings of this society will be published.

Germany.-Hertz Hamburgh, a learned Jew, has composed, by command of the Emperor Francis, arts. In 1800 he was appointed administrator of a book of morals peculiarly appropriated to the the mint, and director of the Polytechnic school. Jewish nation, and in this work the maxims of and in 1804 an Officer of the legion of honour, &c sound philosophy are supported by passages from I saw him in 1807 as president of the first class of the Old Testament.

was taken by the Romans, in the year of Rome 360; comprise numerous essays upon natural philosophy, it was repeopled, and afterwards embellished by the history, and chemistry; a copious treatise on pracemperors. M. Giorgi, an agriculturist, and owner | tical and theoretic chemistry; a dictionary of the

twelve feet deep in the earth, a number of columns, employed thirty workmen to prosecute his researches. He has lately found the most beautiful statue of Tiberius known; of heroic size, sitting; the head | the important discovery of the mode of purifying air resembles the medals perfectly; and is sublime both by the evaporation of muristic acid. Guyton is a in execution and expression: the arms, the knees, the hair, the drapery, are excellent. It is of Greek marble, and the work of a Greek artist. A fine and always dignified, easy, and energetic." bust, supposed to be of Lepidus; a Phrygian slave, a carvatides; a beautiful head of Flora; the lower part of a figure of a priestess, the drapery in the highest style : other fragments, an immense dolium. many capitals of columns, &c. were found at the

same time. It has been said that Carlo Maratti was the last Roman painter, but this fact will be now denied, as it is reserved for the Chevalier Vincenzo Cammucini to wipe away such a reproach from his natire country. He began to distinguish himself by grand sketches and copies in oil, of the works of Raphael, particularly the Descent to the Tomb of Christ. which is in the Borghese palace. But it is the picture of the Murder of Virginia, which has obtained for him the reputation of a componer, a designer, and a painter, capable of the greatest undertakings. A noble distribution, great expression and variety in the characters, the alteration of life and repose. the play of the passions, in addition to a strong mpression produced by the subject, all combined to constitute the merits of a picture, by which Cammucini has acquired the reputation of a great painter. Encouraged by the success of his work, he has commenced another, entitled " the Death of Casar," serving as a companion to the former, and as some think, will surpass it. His first work was an altar-piece, representing St. Thomas. France. On the 15th of May, at half-past

eight o'clock in the evening, a luminous meteor was seen at Paris; the sky was serene, and the atmosphere very calm. This meteor, which appeared to be at a considerable height, lasted several minutes. It balanced itself in all directions in the air, and at length exploded, without any report or detonation. Nothing more than a smoke of vapour was perceived, which afterwards formed a cloud. It was seen also at Augsburgh, at 37 minutes past eight o'clock in the evening, at which time an indistinct noise was heard, which issued from a small black cloud, thick, globe-shaped, about half the diameter of the moon, and westward of a large stormy cloud. This globe divided itself at the height of an angle of 7 degrees 40 minutes; and was instantly followed by a luminous rig-rag in a southerly direction: another zig-zag still larger succeeded to the former, and pointing vertically, then shifted rapidly to the north under an angle of 2 degrees 30 milnutes; but the light of this was paler than that of the former; it again resumed a vertical direction; and returned to the southward under an angle of 2 degrees, but very obscure. A black vapour seemed to issue from the meteor was seen at 8 hours 37 min. and was visible to the naked eve till 8 hours 51 min. with an achromatic telescope it was discernable to 8 hours 54 min. 44 seconds. The apparent height of this globe when itseparated into parts was 13 deg. 55 min. : when it had lost its form, was 7 deg. 23 min. : the black vapour which seemed to issue from it was 4 min. 36 sec. in dissipating itself. The duration of the beautiful effect of the light and the zig-zag in its most brilliant state was 13 min. 13 seconds; the splendour continued to diminish from its first ap-

pearance. On the same day, at a quarter past 8 o'clock in the evening, the same meteor phenomenon was observed at Lausanne, in the north-west region of the heavens. It was 45 degrees above the horizon. The water spout, formed apparently of a thin cloud com thing larger than the top, the whole length occupying a space of about 30 degrees. Its direction was at first vertical; but it afterwards bent itself insensibly into the figure of an S. This meteor rested perfectly stationary without any visible progressive motin: and without any perceptible noise whatever .-It disappeared after having lasted about 15 minutes. " Guyton de Morveau, says a late fugitive Tour

in France, is one of the most extraordinary men of the age, both for the prodigious extent of his acquirements, and the versatility of his powers. His history is exceedingly curious. He was, before the revolution, attorney-general in the Parliament of Dijon, and at the head of the bar in his native province. He was sent to the legislative assembly in 1789, and became, first the secretary, and then president, of that body in 1792. Here he distinguished himself as a financier, and as a most infuriate republican. In the convention, of which he was made a member, he co-operated zealously in all the views and atracities of jacobinism, and roted for the death of the king with marked asperity. He afterwards acted as a member of the committee of public safety. He was sent by the convention to the army of the Moselle, to superintend the arostatic expeditions, and at the battle of Fleurus was seen hovering over the French army in a balloou. He became subsequently a member of the council of five hundred. and was there conspicuous in the department of finauce, and of inland navigation. He presented at the same time various and very able reports, on questions connected with the physical sciences and the the Institute, and ranking among the leading che-Italy.—The ancient city of Veii, as is known, mists of that body. His works are voluminous, and

tion of fugitive poems. All these possess uncommon excellence of their kind. The world owes to him very short man, with a sharp visage, and a most piercing eye. His elecution is sometimes brilliant. The members of the Society of Agriculture and

Botany in the city of Ghent, have an annual exhibition of flowers, plants, shrubs, and trees, in the month of June. At the last, which was uncommonly line. Flora on this occasion presented every thing beautiful in point of form, brilliant as to colours, and rare in respect to species. The amateurs too ried with the gardeners, who are generally supposed to be the best in all Belgium. The chief Magistrates themselves did not disdain to send their contributions, for M. d'Hondetot, perfect of the department, and M. Pycke, Mayor of the City exhibited both plants and flowers, no less distinguished by their scarcity than by their beautiful colours. M. de Coulombier obtained the medal for a very fine plant in flower of the Plumeria Rubra, which comes originally from Jamaica, and which was consecrated by the friendship of Tournefort to Plumier, a minorate friar and learned botanist. The first Accessit was also bestowed on the same gentleman for a charming plant from New Holland, the Metrosideros Floribunda. M. Pyn received the second Accessit for his Dais Cotinifolia, a very fine tree from Cape of Good Hope.

The Society of Agriculture, Arts, and Sciences, of the department of Fure, has offered a prize for the best poem on the following subject :-- The reestablishment of the pyramid of Henry IV, in the plain of Ivry, by order of Napoleon. While first consul he surveyed the field of battle, and after examining minutely the positions of the two armies, he gave orders that the trophy erected there, and which had been destroyed during the course of the evolution, should be rebuilt. It is thus that the French emperor is desirous to satiate his vain countrymen with every thing that can tend to inspire them with a fondness for military glory: but he does not seem in the least desirous to remind them of their lost rights, or mise up any altars to violated liberty

"M. Fellenherg has established "An Institute Rural Economy," at Hosseyl, in the centre of the antons: the Landamman of Switzerland has sent commissioners to inspect this establishment, and they have delivered in a report, which has in its turn been criticised by M. Scheffold, a subject of the 34. N. long 34, spoke the brig Hope, of Poele, King of Wirtemberg. In fine, agriculture is at present studied and cultivated both on the continent and in our own island with the utmost zeal and brig Mary, Scot master, from Newcastle to St.

M. Rosler, vicar to the minister of Hohentweil, follows the method of aducation adopted with such success on the continent, by Pestalozzi. Mademoiselle Guehm, one of his scholars, who is only 14 years of age, merits particular attention. After consulting the table, which serves as a basis to the inventor of this method, she points out all the unknown numbers of all the mathematical equations. which are proposed to her verbally, and demonstrates the solution according to the table, with all imaginable facility. Such a happy disposition for study is equally evident in the accomplishment of drawing, as well as in every thing that concerns the languages and logic. The following question having been dictated to her: " Isit the duty of a sholar to esteem a respectable teacher? She instantly gave the following answer, without making the least pause, or hesitation whatever. "Yes, for kindness ever merits a return." This accomplished pupil has weather was calm and serene. It was a kind of rendered herself so well acquainted with the new nethod, that she is capable of attending to the instructions of others. M. Ræsler himself, teaches this method, without any recompence whatsoever in return to several schoolmasters of the Catholic religion in his neighbourhood, and even a priest of the Jewish persuasion at Randegg. An interview has taken place on this subject, between M. Ræsler and M. Levi, the head of the Jewish communion at the above-mentioned place, on the subject of M de Pestalozzi's plan, and the result is, that M Levi has given all the facilities in his power to this new method. In addition to this, he maintains five Jewish children, at his own expence, at Hohentwiel.

NEWFOUNDLAND, JUNE 27.

On Thursday last, an elegant Farewell Dinne was given at the London Tavern, by a great num ber of the Gentlemen of this town, to the Right Rev. Dr. Patrick Lambert, on his intended departure from this Island-Thomas Stabb Esq. in the Chair. After the Cloth was removed, many loyal and Patriotic Toasts were given from the Chair.

The greatest harmony and hilarity reigned broughout the evening, and the company consisting of 63, separated at a pretty late hour, highly cratified with the entertainment. Next morning the following address was presented to Doctor Lam- ty's disorder remains the same.

RIGHT REVEREND SIR-Previous to your leaving this Country, we beg permission to express the very sincere regret felt by all ranks of the Community but more especially by us who have been honored with your intimacy, at your approaching separation.

After the loss of your predecessor, whose amiable and exemplary character had endeared him to every one here, and eventually acquired him the gracious notice of our beloved Sovereign, we had the satisfaction of finding a Successor whose acquaintance gradually alleviated the regret so deeply felt in the loss we have so recently experienced.

We are now about to witness your departure also,

of the soil, having discovered in February last, at | same science; several volumes of forensic speeches, | but the general regret that wallaccompany you, with and of discourses upon jurisprudence, and a collection beingled with the most lively hope of your speak

In a community like ours, elevated rank be stows, in a preular manner, the power of confering creat public benefits, which, when exerted for the bromotion of such an object, reflects the brighter lustre on the more exalted station.

That such has been the effect, the present state of our Society most clearly evinces, in which no dif. ference of opinion interferes with the greatduties we owe to our Country and each other.

We pray the great disposer of all things to preserve you in health and happiness, and have the honour to be, &c. [Signed by 60 of the most respectable inhabitants of St. John's.]

To the Gentlemen Inhabitants of the Harbour of St. John's, Newfoundland,

GENTLEMEN, I request you will accept my very sincere and cordial thanks for the polite and flat. tering address you have been pleased to honour me with-believe me, Gentlemen, that the manifold proofs of friendship and respect I have experienced from the individuals of this most respon table Community, during a residence of five years, have impressed my heart with such sentiments of gratitude, esteem, and respect, as no language of mine is adequate to express, and such as nothing on this side of the grave can ever obliterate from my mind-I flatter myself, Gentlemen, with the fond hope of returning again in a short time, to enjoy anew the pleasure and happiness of your agreeable society. Should, however, an all-disposing Providence be pleased to ordain otherwise, believe me, Gentlemen, the last, the best, and warmest wish of my heart will be your happiness I have the henour to be, &c.

P. LAMBERT (Signed)

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CORK. ADDEDST 7 Yesterday, the brig Edward, of this port, Edward Hynes master, arrived at Cove from Barbadoes, last from St. Thomas's : she sailed the 2d July, under convoy of the Ganymede, with about 80 sail of merchant ships, and lost them on the 5th. By her we learn, that from a prevalence of bad weather about the time she sailed, several of the ships were driven out of the roads with less of anchors and cables, and other damage. In lat. 38 52 N. long. 50, she spoke the ship Sarah Christiana, bound to London from Grenada, out 25 days; in lat. 44. from Newfoundland bound to Lisben, out seven days; in lat. 51, 48. N. long. 21, spoke the John's, out 37 days, all well, with another Briefa company-it blowing hard she could not learn for-

Friday night last, a party of fellows came to the ands of Philip Hynes, a farmer residing near Coollay, about five miles from Killenaule, in the direction of Cashel; they fired several shots, by which they killed one cow, and wounded severely two others, the property of the said Hynes.

Sunday night last a party of miscreauts came to the house of a poor man of the name of Stapleton, living near Powerstown, in the vicinity of Clonnel they brought him out of his bed, and were proceeding to inflict vengeance on him, when the women of the house gathered about him for his protection: the fellows having proceeded to confine the women within doors, Stapleton took opportunity to scamper off, and, though he was quickly pursued, hearrived without injury in this town. On the same evening, a farmer in the neighbourhood, being absent to friend's house with his family, had his place tifled of some trifling articles of property .- Adverti-

A few days since the following circumstance occurred near Ballyporeen :- A man of the name of Casey made an agreement with a neighbour named Casey also, for the grass and milk of a cow, which, not being strictly adhered to, produced a violent quarrel between them-The man who thought himself aggrieved, brought, in the night, a large armed party to the house of his opponent, burst open his door, forced him out, beat him most unmercifully, and wounded him twice in the body with a bayonet. His father and mother who had concealed themselves in the house when the attack was made, when they heard his violent shricks, ran out to his assistance, when the poor mother, overcome by her feelings, actually dropped dead, when she saw the abuse her son had received. The wounded man is recovered, and the other Casey has absconded .- HEARLD.

LONDON.

MONDAY, AUGUST 5. Windsor Castle, August 4.

"The King has had several hours sleep in the course of the night, but the symptoms of his Majes-

Windsor Castle, August 5 "There is no alteration in his Majesty's symp-

ome since vesterday. The following are extracts from the Morning

Papers : We regret to state, that the private accounts from Windsor are the reverse of satisfactory. The exterme temperance which has marked the long life of our virtuous and most excellent Sovereign, afforded for a long while the strongest hopes of restoration in the present instance; but these hopes, unhappily, have been entirely destroyed by the recent symp toms, more unfavourable and alarming than any which the Royal Sufferer has ever before exhibited. last night, state, that although the King had had berolence of disposition which recoiled from the in he awoke from it in such extreme agitation as to add adoption of every measure that could enable Gomit of no relief either bodily or mental; that he verament to sheathethe sword of justice, and to properemptorily refused every kind of sustenance yes- claim mercy, rather than death. How Dr. Power letter from Mr. Scully himself, and which it is interday, and that his pulse was risen to 93. In the co-operated in these views, has been felt and acdeliberations of the Queen's Council on Saturday, it | knowledged by the whole County. His exalted sta- | states, that his observations with respect to the Alof Dr. John Willis, and two other Gentlemen in the efficacy to his opinions and exhortations which same branch of the profession."

A paper of vesterday says, " His Majesty is alto prevent his doing himself mischief by coming

the greatest confidence. When the account of the auccesses in the Peninsula prevented him from sparout artillery

17. 22. consisting of the Denmark, Edinburgh, Venguer, Rover, and Pyramus. America thus appears to be his destination.

Materford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10.

PROCEEDINGS AT THE ASSIZES.

Having already given an account of the proceedings in the City Court, before the Hon. the Solicitor General, it now only remains to state briefly the trials which took place in the County-Court, before | lication, had not the particular case which he the Hon. Mr. Justice Osborne.

The case of John O'Neil, versus the assignees of James O'Neil, was mentioned generally in a former paper. The following are the particulars. James O'Neil held by lease from the Plaintiff the Messenger in this city, to take the key of the Mills, for the purpose of securing whatever property James O'Neil may have had on the premises; and the action was brought to recover one years rent from the Assignees. After a minute and able investigation, the Assignees obtained a zerdict with 6d. costs, on the ground, that they never were actually in pos-

Edmond Gorman was tried for the murder of Thomas Hickey, at Kilmudy, in the month of March last. It appeared that Hickey lost his life in one of those local and party-quarrels which are so frequent in some districts of Ireland, and which of the charge of murder, but found guilty of riot-

William Drohan was tried for feloniously demanding fire-arms from Richard Wilson, of Whitestown, Esq. Mr. Wilson identified the prisoner, and stated, that he (prisoner) and an other person, since fransported, had entered his garden, and with oaths demanded his arms, that prisoner presented a blunderbuss, and his companion a pistol, at Witness, der was not made, that Witness refused to comply with their demands, and that their threats were not carried into execution. No other evidence was adduced against the prisoner. On his behalf, the Her. Mr. Walsh, his Parish Priest, was offered to bound in securities, to keep the peace for seve prove, that he (prisoner) had surrendered his arms, wears. in consequence of the declaration of the Solicitor General at the late Special Commission, " that these who would so act should not be projecuted." This evidence was deemed inadmissible by the Court, and the Jury found the prisoner Guilty. When brought up on the subsequent day, to receive sentence, a Memorial, drawn up with the concurrent of the Solicitor General, was presented to the Judge, in which the facts Mr. Walsh would have stated were fully detailed, and verefied upon oath. It was, however, imperative on the Court to pass judgment occording to the verdict, and the prisoner was sentenced to transportation for seven years, but the Judge expressed his full conviction, that Government would interpose against the execution of the | the direction of the Judge, gave a verdict for the De-

Here, we trust, we shall be permitted to interrant the course of these brief details by submitting a few observations to our readers. When the Solicitor General was in this City, conducting the proceedings before the Special Commission, he relative to the shuation of the County. Almost immediately after that interview, Mr. Bushe embraced an opportunity of stating in open Court, the sorrow which that excellent prelate feit on account of the which he promised his influence, in opening the doty, and in combining the sacred authority of Refe ion with the efforts of the laws to restore tranavillity to the public. The pledges which Dr. Power gives come from the heart, and bear the stamp of the purestintegrity. The visit of the Solicitor General

COur accounts from Windsor, at a late hour I his performance; but it displayed, besides, that he screen hours sleep in the course of Saturday night, fliction of punishment, and which led him to the was deemed expedient to call in the additional advice | tion, but still more, his high reputation, gardan strengthened the minds of the timel, which confirmed the virtuous in their course, and which lowed the liberty of a whole suit of apartments, and struck the profligate and abandoned with a feeling of his powers of personal action are not limited; but | terror far more powerful than any that the tribunal or the scaffold could have inspired. Not satisfied against hard substances, the floors and walls and the with giving the widest possible circulation to the in articles of furniture necessary for his Majesty's use jounctions which he delivered in this City from the and comfort, are covered with cushions and stuffings Altar, he went from Chapel to Chapel, and from of so soft a composition, as to prevent their doing district to district, and inculcated the duty of subordination to the Laws of the realm, not merely as The following statement may be relied upon with a matter of civil obligation, but as an essential and indispensible principle of the Catholic Faith. He battle of Albuera arrived at Petersburgh, it was re- was every where heard with that reperation with ceived with the deepest satisfaction. The Emperor | which virtue is every where received. Some Proteswas on the parade; the newssoon spread among the | tant Magistrates, who attended these special assemtroops, and was greeted with huzzas; balls and feter blies, have represented the scene as impressive beyond were given in honour of it; Lauriston expressed what language can describe, and have spoken to us his surprise and indignation. Russia was to have of Dr. Power's conductin terms which at once manibenattacked by Bonaparte in May last; but our fested their liberality, and conferred upon him that enconium which was without the motives of flatters ing a sufficient number of troops. The Russian ar- | because it was merely the expression of merited praise the on the frontiers of Poland amounts to 240,000 | But Dr. Power did not act alone in these efforts. The men, extremely well appointed, with a very numer- same zeal pervaded every Clergyman in his Diocess, without even one exception, and the same disposi The Swallow packet, on the 24th of July, spoke I tion was manifested by similar exertions, wherever with Sir J. Yorke's squadron in lat. 44, 00, long. they were found necessary, or wherever approaching danger called for them. His instructions wer obeyed, not because they were the instructions of a Superior, but because they were congenial to the principles and feelings of those to whom they were addressed, and because they had the public good is view as their great and ultimate object. This system then, formed a powerful support to the Laws of th country-so powerful, that those only who have at tended to the subject can fully conceive its efficacy This is a cause of the tranquillity of the County Waterford which we would have connected with our observations on the subject in our last pub given tire to them been then in our contem plation, and had we not waited for the statemer of that care as one special evidence of the validity, amongst the multitude of others to which if we had room, we might call the attention of ou Iron-Mills and Lands of Pouldrew. Jukes and I readers. On the Investigation of Drohan's claim Cadman, the Assignces, obtained a warrant from Lto the forgiveness of Government, it was publicle the Commissioners of Bankruptcy, directed to their | stated, that Mr. Walsh, the Priest of his Parish, wa entitled to the gratitude of his Country. For wha

> Lawrence M'Grath was acquitted, and dis charged, on a charge of having committed a rape or Margaret Lacy.

turn to the course of our details.

John Bryan, alias Captain Wheeler, charged with being a leader in the murder committed at Ballygar ron, put in two affidavits, stating the absence of two witnesses material to his defence, that he had no been able to procure their attendance, and praying that his trial might be put off till next assizes. The often have a fatal issue. Gorman was acquitted | Court acceded to his solicitation, and he was re-

Michael Walsh, accused of having given as a toast Success to the Caravats," was acquitted and ischarged.

James Rogers and Patrick Shehan were tried for the murder of Patrick Power, near Cappoquin, in the month of July last, and acquitted and discharged. The particulars of this transaction were fully detailed to our readers in a very few days after Patrick Mullins was acquitted and discharged, or

accusation of having received stolen goods. Janes Cahil, James Fitzgerald, Michael Cun ingham, John Walsh, and James Jordan, were

Mr. Huggins received a verdict of £90 damages. on account of a new line of road from Clonmel t

A Record of some importance was tried, in which John Jones was Plaintiff, and Morgan Kenned Defendant, but in which the Rev. Mr. Ryan, Arch deacon of Lismore, was stated to be the real Plain tiff. In the year 1806, the Rev. Mr. Smyth, then Archdeacon of Lismore, set to the Defendant, for 21 years, part of the Glebe-lands of Kilrush, on of the Parishes of the Archdeaconry, at the yearle rent of P86, being an advance of £31 per annum together with a fine of \$50. The object of the acti on was, to set aside the lease, but the Jury, under fendant, with 6d costs.

These few statements close the proceedings at the Assizes for the County and City of Waterford .-Accuracy, in reporting the whole proceedings, has been our principal object. If, in any case, error has landvertently been admitted, we shall eagerly emhad an interview with the Right Rev. Dr. Power, brace the first opportunity of correcting it, on an intimation from any persons who may be concerned On this principle, we have at present to mention that, by a typographical error in our last publication, in the case of Mr. Power, Plaintiff, and Mr disturbances that prevailed, and the ardent zeal with | Sweetman, Defendant, the Verdict of the Jury was assigned to the Plaintiff, instead of the Defendant eyes of the deluded peasantry to a sense of their We have, also, to insert the following additional and material evidence in the case of Mesars. Maxand Jackson. Andrew Hetherington, clerk to the Corn-market, further deposed, that, at the period of his first being in office, several hundred barrels were sometimes sold in a day, but that, at prewas consistent with the important duty entrusted to sent, the sale was only from 3 to 7 bags.

Our report of Counsellor Scully's speech, deliveri at the late Meeting of the Catholic Committee. was copied from the Dublin Correspondent. That Journal appears to have been led into some errors. which it has readily corrected by the insertion of cumbent upon us, also, to notice. Mr. Scully dermen of Dublin, instead of being as represented, were highly respectful towards these Gentlemen, that they were entitled to the gratitude of the Catholics for their recent rejection of an Anti-Catholic Address, sent up by the Commons, and even to their confidence in going before them as a Jury. Mr Scully, also, states, that he made no allusion to Mr Poles's property, nor applied any contemptuous

language to his situation as a Gentleman. On the 6th instant, the Catholics of the County and City of Kilkenny held a Meeting, Major G Bryan in the Chair, when they unanimously avowed the right of the Subject to petition the Legislature for a redress of grievances, and expressed their unalter able determination, to co-operate with the General Committee of the Catholics of Ireland in the system of Petitioning until the abolition of every restraint Thanks were at the same time unanimously voted o Lord Fingal, the Farl of Ormond, &c. &c.

The Dublin Evening Post states a rumour, said o be current in Dublin, and to have proceeded from mittee of subscribers. the Castle, that Government had resolved to act under the Proclamation, and that several arrests would take place in the course of the evening of the for their comfort and satisfaction. 8th, or early on the following morning.

There are some articles which speak for themselves in a manner more explicit and impressive than would be done by either argument or illustration.-Of such articles the following authentic, but hitherte unpublished, document is a striking instance :--

	brinciples and lectings of those to whom they were	BUDGET FOR IRELAND FOR 1810.
	addressed, and because they had the public good in view as their great and ultimate object. This system,	Additional duty on Currants and Raisins
5	then, formed a powerful support to the Laws of the country—so powerful, that those only who have attended to the subject can fully conceive its efficacy. This is a cause of the tranquillity of the County of Waterford which we would have connected with our observations on the subject in our last pub-	Ditto on Tea
,	lication, had not the particular case which has	339,00
	given tire to them been then in our contemplation, and had we not waited for the statement of that care as one special evidence of their validity, amongst the multitude of others to which, if we had room, we might call the attention of our readers. On the Investigation of Drohan's claims to the forgiveness of Government, it was publicly	Window Tax encreased. 79,000 Postage of Letters ditto 14,000 Storage ditto 4,600 Stamp Duties, with which Receipt- Stamps are blended, have encreased (N. B. Advertisements are a separate article, and appear to have encreased 62400, included in this.) 90.510
	stated, that Mr. Walsh, the Priest of his Parish, was entitled to the gratitude of his Country. For what	Produce of the Budget for 1810. 220,190
	was he so entitled? Let bigotry hide its head, and brawling loyalty be silent at least for once.—We re-	Currants and Raisins have decreased 7,200 Tea decreased 27,000

99.510 Encreased produce of Distilleries...... Hops. Brown Sugar 170,353 Rum

£645,56¥

Of this decrease Brewery is €69,222 The London Journals of the 6th are still due and for the intelligence conveyed by those of the 5th we need only refer to our columns. Some ressels have arrived from Lisbon, britiging accounts down to the 16th ult. Nothing of importance had occurrto the 16th ult. Nothing of importance had occurred. The Allies were going into cantonments, Por-Serille; and Marmont was supposed to be waiting instructions from Paris. Such, at least, wer the rumours.

On Tuesday, the 6th instant, at half past ten . M. Roger M'Glaughlin, h. Gunner-driver, de erted from his post at the Ordonnee Barracks of this City, taking with him about £80, in Bank-notes, the property of Pay-Serjeant Fleming. Two large notes were Bank of Ireland Post bills, payable to and indorsed by, Arthur Fleming, Esq. Captain of Artillery, and the payment of which is stopped it the Bank. M'Glaughlin is five feet five in the high, pale complexion, lightly pitted with the mall pox, and dark brown hair; had on when he desected, a blue surfout coat, with plain yellow butons, the second button on the right breast wanting nankeen trowsers and Hessian boots, a blue and rellow spotted waistcoat, and a new round hat. with orange lining, the black leather inside wa greatly mildewed. He was seen on Thursday near he Royal Oak going in the direction of Dublin, and then had on a pair of green glass spectacles, silverounted. We have been thus particular in our decription of the above person, in order that the officers of justice may be enabled to apprehend him-

Committed to our County Gaol on Thursday last y Cornellus Bolton, Esq. Mayor, Philip Woods, Inte private soldier in the Leitrim Militia, charged upon oath with having on the eighteenth of July last, feloniously stabbed one Cormick M'Partland in the left side, with a bayonet, of which wound the said Cormick M'Partland died on the said 18th Day

SODA WATER AND PICKLING VINEGAR

JOHN CARROLL, has just received a fresh Supply of genuine SODA WATER-Wholesale, Pur thasers supplied on as Crizar Tenns as can be pro used from any Manuractuaes, or at any other House selling Soda Water in the Kingdom. Cannott has also received a few Tierces of hest PICKLING VINEGAR, which will be sold in any

Quantities to accommodate Purchasers. Waterford, Christ-Church Lane, August 7, 1811.

BIRTH -In Dubind, the Lady of John Judicit Butler, Esq. of a Son.

TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS AND ARCHITECTS

BRIDGE OVER THE SUIR AT CLONMEL, OPPOSITE THE LIME AND SALT-WORKS.

A NY Persons, willing to make Proposals for the Brection and Upholding of the above Bridge, in conformity to the Plans Approved, and Passed, by the Grand Juries of the Counties of Tipperary and Waterford, are requested to give in the same to the Secretaries of either of the Two Grand Juries, with whom the Plans may be seen; and also to name the Securities who are willing to pass Bonds, in Double the Sum required, for the Erection of the Work, and for Upholding the same in Good and Perfect Repair for the space of Five Years from its being Finished. Proposals to be given in within one Month from August 10, 1511.

> MURPHY'S HOTEL, MALL, WATERFORD.

DAVID MURPHY, begs leave respectfully to inform the Public, that, anxions to render his House eligible, he has completed several Improvements in his Premises, and, in a few days, will open a Sussentition Corres-Roos for the English and frish newspapers, army and pavy lists &c. the direction of which is left to the regulation of a select com-

D. MURRHY carnestly solicits the countemnee and support of the Public on this occasion, and pledger meelf, that no exertion shall be wanting on his part

August 10, 1911

In the matter of \ / TO be sold by Auction, by in this matter, in the Coffee Room of the Royal Exchange, Dublin, on the 14th instant, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon-All the said Bankrupt's Hight, Title, and Interest of in and to all that and those that piece of Ground without John's Gate, in the City of Water-ford, with the Tower adjoining, upon which said pre-mises upwards of #1000 has been lately expended by Bankrupt, in erecting two Dwelling Houses, which are at present untennated—The term 101 Years, from 25th March, 1804, subject to the Yearly Rent of £12 10s. Sd.—Dated the 2d Day of August, 1811: For further particulars apply to HERRY LVIE, Esq. Waterford, Agent to the Commission.

> TO BE LET. FOR A LONG TERM OF TEARS, OR THE INTEREST SOLD. FROM THE 29TH SEPTEMBER NEXT,

THE Extensive Brewery, Dwelling-House, Malt House, and Stores, situated at Newgate, in this City, in complete working order, with Casks, Uten-sils, &c. &c. fit for the immediate carrying on of the Business. For particulars, enquire of Mr., Thomas M'Grath, Carrick-on-Suir, or John M'Grath, at the Brewery, who will shew the Concerns. Waterford. August 10, 1811

> LISMORE RACES COMMENCE 26th SEPTEMBER, 1811.

типперат, 20ти зертемиев. 1811. RACING SWARP STARRES Guinem eartt P. P. to which the Steward and A50 wt. for are-three Years old, 6st. 4lb; four Years old, 7st. 7ib; five Years old, 8st. 5lb; six and aged, 8st. 12lb; three Mile

PRIDAY 27. HONTERS' Swaar Stakes-10 Guindas each P. P. to which the Duke of Devenshire adds 50 Guiness. for real Hunters that have never started for a Racine Plate, and the Property of Gentlemen absolutely residing for 12 Months in their own Houses in the County of Cork or Waterford, to qualify on bath of the owner if required, and to carry their respective weights over a Four-feet wall and a sporting double Ditch, to the satisfaction of the Stewards, or whom talegro to be the head-quarters. Soult had gone to Hounds, that the Horse has been fairly and regularly hunted last Season. To be rode by Gentlemen, car-

rying lyst;-4 Mile Heats. SATURDAY 28.

Sirger Stagge-10 Guineas P. P. half forfeit, to which the Stewards will add #50 wt. for ago-two Years old, a feather; three Years old, 73 rears old, 8st; five Years old, 8st. 8lh; six Years old, 9st; and aged 9st. 4lb i Three Mile Heats. MONDAY 30.

which the stewards add £50 for Hunters, the Propery of Freeholders of the County of Waterford; the same qualification as on Friday. To be rote by Gen-

Hentens Swrep Stares-5 Guineas P. P. to

lemen, carrying 12st; 4 Mile Heafs. TUESDAY, IST OCTOBER. £50 For any Horse carrying 9st; the Wifiner on Saturday to carry 4lb. extra; 8 Mile Heast;

WEDNESDAY, 20 GCTOBER, 1 The Laoins Pouss for the besten Horses of the Veck : weights to be fixed on Tuesday Evening. Mr. Swyra's Fox hounds will draw the coversment Lisnore, on Monday, the 30th September, at 3 o'Clock

King's PLATH ARTICIES-Three lb. allowed to Marcs and Geldings. Subscribers of 2 Gulficas or up-wards to pay) Shilling in the Pound for Plate and takes; non-Subscribers double, or double at the post. All Horses to enter four clear days (with Mr P. Wrish, Clerk of the Course) before their respective Days of running.—The Winner each day to pay One Quines to a Judge, and One Guines for Scales and Straw. To start precisely at 2 o'Clock each day; half the Plate. Any difference that may arise as to

in the morning.

Any Groom not having his Horse ready at the above hour, will be fined One Guinca, and the Horse notal lowed to start. Any Horse walking over to receive but he running, to be settled by the Stewards, whose de cision is to be final. No compromise or confederacy of any description will be allowed, and the Plate held over. Right good Ordinaries at the Long Rooms Balls and Suppors on Friday, Monday, and Wednes day nights. Excellent Stabling all round the Course, with old Hay and Oats. The Course has been considerably lengthened and no Hill at present.

P. WELSH, Litmore, Clerk of the Course.

Mr. HUNTER, Judge. WILLIAM SMYTH, RICHARD KEANE. Stewards. HENRY GUMBLETON,