HOME CIRCUIT.

The Assizes of the County Meath closed on Saturday, the 17th inst. at Trim, and concluded the Home Circuit. A Gentleman of fortune and respecfability had informations sworn against him for a rape, by a most abandoned and profligate woman; the Grand Jury threw out the bills.

On the Civil side, several ejectments and trespasses were tried, in which there was nothing remarkable except in the present case.

Henry Ogle, Esq. Plaintiff -- Roger O'Connor. Esq. Defendant.

Mr. O'Conner had been tried before Lord Norbury at the last assizes, on an indictment for an as sault and battery on Mr. Ogle, when Mr. O'Connor was found guilty, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a small fine; Mr. Ogle, the Prosecutor, having then declared in Court, that he would bring his action for damages.

Mr. Ogleaccordingly brought his action in Trinitv Term last, in the Court of King's Bench, laying the venue in the County of Dublin, which Mr. O'Conner, by motion in Court, changed to the County Meath.

The came now came on before a Special Jury obtained by the Defendant.

Mr. Farrell, Junior Counsel for the Plaintiff, opened the plendings. The declaration, he said, charged, that the Defendant, on Monday, the 3d of November, in the 51st year of our Sovereign Lord George III, with force and arms, at Dangan, in the County Meath, made an assault on the Plaintiff, and then and there beat, broised, wounded and ill-treated him, so that his life was thereby greatly despaired of and with a certain stick which he then and there held, struck the plaintiff many grievous strokes and blows across and over his head, face, and other parts of his body, whereby the Plaintiff lost a great quantity of blood, to the damage of the Plaintiff £1500, &c.

That the Defendant pleaded double matter-1st, the general issue, Not Guilty-2dly, Specially that the Plaintiff made an assault upon the Defendant, and struck him, and pulled and dragged him, and torehis coat, and would have otherwise ill-treated him if he, the Defendant, had not then and there defended himself. The Plaintiff replied-and upon these pleas issue

Mr. Jebb stated the case for the Plaintiff; but,

as the facts appeared in evidence, it is needless to an ticipate them.

Patrick Rorke examined by Mr. Mac Nally. Q. Do you know O'Connor ?-A. Yes.

Q. The Gentleman who is ashamed of his Christian-name ?-A. Yes.

Q. Are you O'Rourke?-A. Yes. Q. Are you of the royal O'Rourkes, " whose noble feast shall ne'er be forgot, by those who were there, or those who were not?"-A. I can't say.

Q. Po you know Mr. H. Ogle ?- A. I do. Q. Were you ever in his service?—A. No. When the beating was given. I was in the service of Mr. Murphy, who sent me of a message to Mr. O'Con-

Q. Were you'nt Dangan on this occasion? -A. I

Q. Give an account of what passed in your presence?-A. Mr. Ogle came up to Mr. O'Conner : they had a conversation about a balance of rent, and a receipt : Mr. Ogle wanted a receipt in full, but Mr. O'Connor would not give it, and Mr. Ogle said he would not go without it.

Q. Did you, on this occasion, hone Mr. O'Connor give any directions to his workmen?-A. He called to his workmen, " put out that fellow.

Q. Whatfellow?-A. Mr. Ogle.

Q. Were you near them then ?- A. Very near. Q. Did Mr. O'Connor do any thing then to Mr. Ogle?-A. He seized him by the breast, and pulled him about, and knocked off his hat.

Q. What more? - A. He struck him.

Q. With what? - A. With a long stick or pole Q. How many blows did he give him? - A. The blows were so many, and laid on so fast, I cannot

Q. On what part of his person did he strike him -A. Mr. Ogle held up his arm - Here the Witness shewed the position | the blows fell on his arm, and the stick struck him on the head, over his arm, and cut him.

Q. Did be bleed much? -A. Very much.

Q. Who were present besides you? A. Two men that were working with Mr. O'Connor; one Haves and one Tracy.

Q. Did you see any woman? - A. No.

Cross-examined by Mr. D' Arcy. Q. With whom do you live? - A. With Mr L'Estrange in Dublin.

Q. With whom did you live at the time of th quarrel?-A. With Mr. Morphy. Q. What brought you to Dangan? -- A. A mes-

sage of my master's.

Q. Did you see two workmen there? -A. Yes, and one of them had hold of Mr. Ogle, while Mr. O'Conner was striking him with a stick.

Q. Did they lay hold of each other?-A. Mr O'Connor laid hold of Mr. Ogle, and flung him

Q. Don't von believe Ogle laid hold of O'Connot ! -- A. I believe he did.

Q. Did you hear O'Conner charge Ogie with striking him? -- A. Yes; when Mr. O'Conner griped Mr. Ogle by the breast, he cried on . " Witness, he has struck me."

Q. And had be not struck him? -- A. I did not see Mr. Cgle strike him.

Q. Did both hats fall off? - A. I believe they

Q. Was not O'Connor's coat forn ?- A. It was, and I'll tell you how it was torn. As Mr. Ogle was falling, after having been struck, he then grasped at Mr. O'Connor's coat, by which it was torn.

THere Mr. D' Aren put several questions, to show that the Witness was interested, by having received or expecting money, all of which were negatived. He would not say Mr. Ogle's but was struck off by O'Conner; it might have fallen off in the struggle. He admitted be had a conversation in Dublin with Mr. Ogle, and that he said he would come to him to give evidence if he was paid, but not else, I Q. Did you never say that Ogle struck O'Conne

first ? - A. Never. Q. Not when he tore his coat? -A. No : I have always said what I now say. Mr. Ogle tore Mr. O'Connot's coat by endeavouring to keep himself up from filling when he was struck.

Q. Did you see Haves at I Tracy, the masons, there, and did you speak to them? -A. Yes; I spoke to themafter Mr. Ogle had been put out by Mr. O'Connor's orders. O. Did not one of the masons observe to you,

that Mr. Oglehad struck Mr. O'Connot?--A. One of them said, " He has put himself into pretty trouble by striking O'Connor."

Mr. Mac Nally .- He thought it treason, I supnote, for any person to defend himself against the great O'Connor.

Mr. Brady examined by Mr. Bethell. Said he was an Apothecary, and knew Mr. Ogle. who, on the day of the quarrel, called upon him for medical assistance; it was in December last. The gentle, nan appeared covered with blood, running from his head down upon his clothes; in his judg ment be must have lost a great quantity of blood ; there were two cuts on his head, one very slight. the either not so; he was also bruised above the elbow and on the shoulder, and, in his opinion, the blows were given by a stick. He ordered him to take medicine, to prevent a fever, or other ill con-

Cross-examined by Mr. Meredith. He was not examined at the last Assizes. Mr. Igle had, he believed, walked from Dangan-he passed his house and called on him, on his return.

Rev. Mr. Wainright proved that Mr. Ogle came o him and swore informations against O'Connor. This was before he went to Mr. Brady. He appeared very weak. Here the case for the Plaintiff

Mr. Murphy was called to sustain the credit of PRorke .- Said O'Rorke had lived with him as a servant, and his wife as cook -he spoke highly of his integrity, and said he left his service, after the ast trial, from fear of O'Connor.

Mr. D' Arcy, as senior Counsel for the Defendant, stated his case

Dorothy Crosby examined by Mr. Mcredith. Q. In whose service do you live?-A. I live with O'Connor.

Q. What is your station? - A. I do every thing I

Q. Are you his house-keeper ?-A. Yes. Q. Were you present when Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Ogle had a quarrel ?- A. Yes; I was at the hicken-coop feeding the chickens, when Mr. Ogle ame up to O'Connor-they had words together about a receipt .- Ogle cursed and swore he would have a receipt. O'Connor bid him go away. Ogle wized O'Connor by the breast, and tore his coat, and struck him; here is his coat .- She then produced a coat, torn at the breast, which she had in

Cross-examined by Mr. Jebb. She said she never went by the nick-name of Dolv Blue-(Mr. O'Connor.-No that is of Mr. Ma Nally's dictating.) - Ogle's hat did not fall off by a blow; it fell off in the struggle-O'Connor did strike, but not until he was first struck -- she did not see him go in for a stick-she saw him strike with a stick, but he was struck first-it was not a very large stick-she saw no blood. Here Mr O'Conner produced the stick he had used; it was about four feet long, tapering from the root, and

appeared to be an ash sapling. I Peter Hayes examined by Mr. D' Arcy. Q. Were you examined as a witness last assizes

Q. Give the reason fairly ?-A. I was tried with

Q. Were you found guilty ?- A. I was.

Q. What business are you? - A. I am a Mason,

and work with O'Connor. Q. State what you saw? A. Witness said Mr. Oglo came up to O'Connor, cursing and blasuleming about a receipt-O'Connor desired him to leave the place—Orle struck him and tore his coat—Ogle first ran at O'Connor and seized him by the breast-"Connor had a stick, and being struck first by Mr. Oyle, cried out " the villain has struck me." nd then struck Ogle-Ogle's hat was not struck off by O'Counor, it fell off when he seized O'Connor. nd ()'Connor's hat also fell to the ground—he said O'Rorke could not see Ogle from the place he stood, out he and Tracey could. He had a conversation with O'Rorke after Ogle went away, it was in the resence of Tracer-Ile, the Witness, said. " Oale nust be a fool to have struck O'Connor," and O'Rorke answered—it was not much of a stroke-

it was no affair of mine if he did strike him. Cross-cramined by Mr. Mac Nally. Q. You were tried for assaulting Mr. Ogle? A.

Q. And convicted ?-A. Yes. Q. Was Mr. Oglo examined as a Witness against rou ?-A. Yes.

Q. Was O'Rorke?-A. Yes.

O'Connor were stringling, you gave Ogle a rum in | sults from injured prids and violated Long. Jon the back? A. I don't know.

Q. Was it not for that ram you were found guily !- A. I don't know.

Q. Will you swear that there was no evidence of our assaulting Mr. Ogle ? No mower. Q. Do you know who give Mr. Ogle a blow or

ram in the book? A. I do not. Q. Doyou know Doll Blac ? A. No Q. Do you know Dorothy Crosby ? A. Yes.

Q. She that says she's a servant of all works to Q. Was Mr. Ogle struck by O'Conner on the

head with a stick ? A. He was. Q. Had Mr. Ogle a stick or my name h -A. He

Q. Did he bleed? = A. He did. Q. How may cuts were in his head? -A.

Q. Do you believe he bled without being cut? 1. I saw him get one blow before, and, as he was turning off, one behind,

Mr. Mac Nally - One behind - ch ! you have said chough, go down. Another mason, named Track, deposed to the

very same effect of the former Witness Haves, both

on his examination in chief, and his cross-examina-Mr. R. O'Conner, son to the Defendant, was produced, but it appeared he was not present at

the transaction before the Court. Mr. Mac Nally rose to reply.

Mr. Meredith suggested to the Court that he had aright to observe upon the evidence given.

His Lordship answered that it was now the settled peactice in England and in Ireland, that the realy was with the Plaintiff's Counsel, and that the Defendant could not have a second speech.

Mr. Mac Nally proceeded - He regretted exceedingly that the rule of the Court precladed Mr. Meredith from observing on the cridence - as it prorented that gentleman from displaying his ingeneity and his cloquence. He also regretted the proclusion from another reason, that observations would give rise to answers; and, that in proportion to the defence made for Mr. O'Connor, animadversion of accravation would increase, and so probably would damages. He represented Mr. Ogle as a gentleman of most respectable family, of mild manrs, and snavity of disposition - the father of a nemerous family, and the subject of a Free State. How, asked Mr. Mac Nally, has this honourable nan, of unimpeached reputation, been treated? - He has been chastised as if he were a Muscovite boor. beaten with an Alpine stick that resembles the Ressian knout-beaten as if, like the Muscovite, he required him to be flead to make him feel--and he has been flead, and he has felt to the utmost extrenity of his tyrant's sarage and uncontrolled, cruel andillegal passion. Where did O'Conner find anthority for assuming this barbarian power-it could not exist in this free land . The law of the land and the law of reason and of humanity forbid such brutal evenge. It could only result from tyrannical or republican principles; there exists a similarity in both. The ancient Athenian Republic had its slave--the Lacedemonians had their belots, and the modern republic of America retains in thraldem the wretched Negroes; but, thank God, in the Eng lish Constitution, slavery cannot exist. We respire in an atmosphere wherein freemen only can exist and when I hear men who have reared for liberty till they have made the welkin echo, acting the ty rant in their private capacities, I pray God .- I add o my litany a new orison—" From such men, good Lord deliver us!" I pray to God for a continue ance of our glorious Constitution by King, Lords and Commons on Constitution that abhors tyrant und oppression, and gives treedom and protection to s Subjects. God preserve this land from anarchy from a Government conducted by a Mob. I anote said Mr. Me Nally) the sentiments, and, as far as nemory can carry it, the words of as true a friend to his country, as ever stood forth the advocate of er liberties-who never flinched in the hour of danger from his duty ;—I quote the words of Cun-RAS-of the present Master of the Rolls, in Ireland—of a friend I revere and hold respected. God preserve this land from a Government by Mob. where every ruthan would be a tyrant, and

ply to the Defendant, and to his alpine stick. The questions for the wisdom of the Jury to deliperate on were these; first, was there an assault ommitted by Mr. O'Connor on Mr. Ogle : secondif the Jury believed these were the circumstanattending that assault; and thirdly, if the Witss, the one solitary Witness, unimpeached O'Rourke, had credence with the Jury, what danages ought they to give to Mr. Ogle for his sufferigs. The last question may be fairly determined this easy experiment :- let one of the Jurors urn to any of his brethren and ask him, " What our of money would you take to permit me to beat ou with a large stick on your shoulder and on your rms, until I blackened and bruised them, and to ut your head until a considerable effusion of blood akes place?" The answer would be this-the Juor would say, " I would not take one thousand ounds to be so beaten and bruised and blooded." -but mark, that would be the price of a voluntary eception of a beating, but here the beating was against the will of the suffering party. It was an nmerited, malicious beating, inflicted under circonstances which carry with them the strongest evilence of a rancorous heart. Injuries of this kind | Herald. are not to be appreciated by the corporeal sufferance of the patient. No -- to estimate damages, in such a case as this, the Jury are to take into considera-

tion the tortures of the mind; the intellectual affic-

erery blodgeon would be a sceptre!** This I ap

O. Was it then sworn that while Ogle and tion that ponetrates the broken and the consensus soldier, wounded in the cause of his country, the his body may writbe with corporeal pain, feelings solution, even while he lies prostrate and expiries from reflecting upon the cause of his sufferance; so r is, where the wounded party has been stimulated from a false sense of honor to call his private energy to the field; but in a case like this, it is the soul not the body, that cries from the rack,

There is, said Mr. Mac Nally, one word in my leurned friend's defence of Mr. O'Connor that curnot be passed over without censure, but not censure on his learned friend. He knew him to be a man of nice honour and of benevolence, and therefore would transfer the word of the Advocate to 1, Client: he would send the word home to him upo mentioned it. O'Connor, by his Counsel, hall called Mr. Ogle a ruffirm. No man in society una less deserving of that epithet; he was the reav teress of his calumniator. It was an unjustifiable phrase, and it would be received by the Jury as it descried as an aggravation of injury, calling for an in-reason

case made out to extract damages from the Jury ! -

And then he answers himself, it depends on the evidence of a solitary Witness brought down from Dublin, who had a conversation there with M. Ogle, and whose wife is cook to Mr. Murphy... What! does the Learned Gentleman forget, that in corroboration of this solitary Witness, Rorke two other mouths have given evidence against Mr O'Connor. The two gaping wounds inflicted on Mr. Ogle's head, by the alpine stick, with their his incarnardined and gushing blood. But then Rorke's wife is Mr. Muri ha's cook, and Mr. Murphy is Mr. Oglo's friend. This is not a case for levity; however, I must observe, knowing my friend's tasty pulate and judgment in the culinary art, that if he dired at Mr. Murphy's table, ie would not object to his victuals, because the cock was O'Rorke's wife, if she was also exquisitely savoury in the preparation of the viands. But then, says the Learned Gentleman, Mr. O'Connor has been punished already. So he has to satisfy public justice for a breach of the public But what would have been his punities nent, if the alpine stick had been effected in the performance fits Intended duty-it Mr. Oak and died within a year and a day after he was weer ! ed? In that case Mr. O'Couner would be near standing at the bartrying for his life, trying for marder, and could not avoid, by any justification in pleading, a verdict of felony, a verdict of manlaughter, or a verdict of murder, and, in either ase, a confiscation of his property. But if he has gen punished already for this assault, does not that act set up the credit of Rourke? -does it not bet down the credit of the other Witnesses? O'Rourks has no connection with O'Connor, though they both bear great O's in their names - the other Witnesses richis followers, his dependants, in his service, receivng his wages, and eating his bread. O'Reacke, like in ingot of pure gold, has passed through the orded of examination without soil, and with undiminished value; his evidence is sterling; the evidence of the others is of no value; nor will it, not withstanding the gilding laid on by the counsel, pass current, when assayed by the Jury. To their consideration he left the sufferings of his Client; to their verdict the remuneration in damages for these sufferings.

Mr. Justice Day desired to know if the Counsel n both sides would be satisfied with his omitting o state the evidence to the Jury, and to observe nerely on the law of the case.

The Counsel agreed, that as the Jury had taken notes, it was not necessary for his Lordship to reca-

pitulate the facts. His Lordship then in a very few words informed the Jury that they had merely to consider two points. -1st, whether the plea of justification was sepported by the evidence of creditable witnesses, and econdly, if they were not of opinion that it was, they would appreciate the Damages--these two nestions rested entirely with them and not with the

His Lordship observed very neutely on the concurence of facts stated by the Witnesses on both sides: hey were so similar, that, in his Lordship's opition, each of them must have heard and seen what passed. The only material difference was on the fact, as to who gave the first blow. The July would recollect that the Plaintiff had no stick of verpon—that the Defendant procured one, and the could have no doubt of the purpose. It was legally stated by the Plaintiff's Counsel, that every a sault does not justify a battery; a mere assault does not justify the use of a mortal or a dangerous

The Jury retired for about half an hour, and prought in a verdict for the Plaintiff, (Mr. Ogle) ef One Hundred Pounds Damages, and Sir Pena Costs -which, on the motion of Counsel, was re-

CLONMIL, ALGUST 21.

A few nights since an attack was made upon the ouse of Mr. William Slattery, at Knockbritt, neat Fethard, by an armed party who fired several she's into his windows. There was a parley, in which the Banditti abroad required that Slattery should give up his Farm at Ballivaldin, which he resolutely refused. Finding this experiment unsuccessful they departed, leaving him warning to prepare his coffin-

WATERFORD:

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Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,179.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1811.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

WEXFORD MEETING.

DY DESIRB of a Number of ROMAN CATHO-1) LIC GENTLEMEN of the COUNTY of WEX-FORD, a MEETING of the CATHOLICS of that County is fixed, and will be held, in the Town of Wetroro, on Thursday, the 5th September, for the purpose of petitioning the Legislature for a Removal of the penal Laws affecting the Catholics of THOMAS ESMONDE.

TO BE LET, FROM THE 29TH OF SPETEMBER NEXT,

CAPPOQUIN.

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON, TENIE large CORN STORE, containing three Lofts, 134 Feet long, and 22 Feet wide, with a spaceour Yard, and a neat Dwelling-House, attached to sud Store, consisting of a Sitting-room. Three Bed Chambers, a Kitchen and Pantry, all surrounded with a Wall 12 Feet high, and adjoining the Wooden Bridge of Cappoquia, where Vessels of 100 Tons may be loaded, direct from the Store - The above Pre mises are in capital good Order, and a large Sum has been lately expended in permanent and useful Improvements - Application to be made to Mr. J. August 26, 1511.

DRAM TIMBER AND DEALS.

TUST arrived, per the Unity, A.T. LORESTEON. M. Ster, and on the d Richard Ivon & Sox's York, 240 Process BALK -22 Hand, O'Qrs. O'Ps. 3 Juch Di. VI. - and 50 Hand, 3 Qrs 52 Ps. 2-Inch DEALS, of good Quatity; which, with their assort ment of AMERICAN, LONGSOUND, & ARENDARE, they will dispose of on reasonable Terms.

Waterford, 8th Month 28th, 1811.

NOTICE.

1 30 be set by public Caut, at Dungaryan, on Mon div, the 9th of September next, for one or two Years, to commence from the 26th day of Octobe next, the TOLES of CAPPOQUIN TERNPIKE GATE The Ternat must give good Security for the punctual. Payment of the Real Monthly, and pay a Month .

Signed by Order. MICHAEL BARRON,

Angust 27, 1811.

TO BE LET, For One Year, from the 20th Day of September next. FARE LANDS of BALLYROBBIN, containing about 200 Acres, Plantation Measure, at the distance of a Mile from this City, at the Kilkenny

Proposals to be received by Mr. A. Biggs, and Mr THOMAS QUAN. Waterford, August 27, 1811.

400 Hhds. for Sale by John Allin and Son's

100 Prime old. 300 (rep 1810. Which they will commence landing on Monday, the 5ta Instant, per the Castor, from Virginia.

COUNTY AND CITY OF WATERFORD.

10 BE LET. two thirds, or the Impropriate TITHES of the Parishes of Mothell, Rathgornoick, and Menalargie, Iving near Curringhmore Calso, those of Unlivianane, between Kilmacinomas and the Sea; likevise, several desirable LOTS of BUILDING GROUND in the City and its Vicinity, extending from the Mail of Waterford to John's Hill - Particulars may be had of, and Proposals will be received, and liberal Encouragement given for Improvement, by Lienterant-Colonel Hyrny, or in his absence, by ARRAMAN Symis, Esq. Water ford, Aug. 5, 1811.

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

THE ASSILE OF BREAD.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor of said City

FERHE Middle Price of Wheat and Flour Castaken by Act of Parliament to form the Assizet, was last week 15s 9d. per Barrel, besides an Aliowance of Eight Shidings per Quarter, by Act of Parliament, on White and Ranged, for the Benefit of the Baker. and Ten shillings on Household.

WHITE, RANGED, HOUSEHOLD

| B. oz. dr. | B. oz. dr. | B. oz. dr. | Pr. Six Penny, 1 6 4 2 1 5 2 12 0 977 All other Sorts of Louves are to weigh in Pro ertion-and besides the two initial Letters of the licker or Staker's Name, the White Bread mass to moked with a W. the Ranged with an R. and th Rousehold with an H. and the Weight must like non-be imprinted upon each boat, otherwise to be red. And the several Bakers and Deilers Wheat, Meal, and Hour, are arguited to make dec 1 . My Returns, on every a dard to before Tweeve o cock, of all Wheat, Seal, and Soir bought or sold by them, according to the Act of Parisament in Mag deting the Assize of Bread, or the Penalties

will be level according to Law. Aug. 31. CORNELIUS BOLTON, Mayor. STORTS, TO BE LET.

ARGE capacious STORES and WARE-HOUSES, as convenient as any in IRELAND, capable of doing a large Business in the Manufacture of Prothorn and reception of Cons, and are so conveni utly situated as to admit Vessels of large Burthen to ecoive their Cargoes direct from the Premises, thereby saving much labour and preventing injury to the

For Particulars apply to John Atkins, No. 1 Walbrook; and to view the Premises, apply to Jones Banna, Waterford. August 23, 1811.

County of Waterford. WHEREAS JOHN MA in said County, was, on the 12th day of July instant, solved (being considered a Meanger, having lately one to reside on said lands of Georgestown, imme drately to quit the possession of his House; and, on he Sunday following, was again noticed to quit said House, otherwise his Family would be put to Death - IND whereas on Monday night, the 22d inst. h end House was hurned to the Ground, together with all his Furniture and Provisions :- NOW We. R. I TSure and H. Sr. Gronger Cour, Esgrs, the two next residing Magistrates, do promise to pay the Sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS to any Person or Persons who shall, within Six Calendar Months from the date hereof, prosecute to consistion any Person or Per sons concerned in said Outrages .- Dated July a R. P. OSHEE

67 For the better discovery of the Persons con corned in said Ostraces. Thereby offer a further Re ward of FIFTY GUINEAS for the prosecution to Conviction of any Persons concerned; or to any Person who will give such Information as will lead to a dis

TOHN BARRON

In the Matter of Perna Countries of Order of the Commissioner in this Matter, in the Coffee Room of the Royal Exchange Dublin, on the 14th Instant, at the hour of Tw o'Clock in the Afternoon-all the said Bankrupt Right, Title, and Interest of in and to all that and tho that Piece of Ground without John's Gate, in th City of Waterford, with the Tower adjoining, upwhich said Premises apwards of 1000! has been lated expended by Bankrupt, in erecting two Dwellie Houses, which are at present untenanted. The Ter-101 Years from 23th March, 1801, subject to the yearly Rent of 121, 10s, 3d,-Dated the 2d Day of Angust, 1811.

For further particulars apply to Henry Ivie, Esq. Waterford, Agent to the Commission. GT. The above Sale is adjourned until the 4th da

of september pext. H ALERFORD MARKET PRICES-ALG. 31.

Butter, first Quality, - - - - £5 154, 0d]

--- wround - - - - - - - 5 10, 0d. ---- third - - - - - - 5 3s, 0d Tallow (rendered) - - - about #5s, 9d. Lard (flake) - - - - Os. Od. - Os. Od. --- (casks replered) - 61s Od - 65s Od Burnt Pigs, - - - - - 0s, 0d, - 0s, 0d Beef, - - - - - - - 04, 0d. - 04, 0d. Datincel, - - - - - - 16s, Od. - 16s, 6d. Flour, first Quality, - ---s. -d. - ---s. -d - second, - - - - 46s. 0d. - 59s. 0d. -- third. -- - - - - 20s. od. - 25s. od. Wheet, - - - - - - - 55s od. - 40s, od. Barley, - - - - - - - 00s, od, - 00s, od Oats (common) - - - - 1 35, Od. - 008, Od. --- (polator) - - - - 14s, od, - 00s, od - - - - - - - - 35s. pd. - 35s. od. oals, - - - - - - - 4s, 6d, - 5s, 0d. Tallow (rough), - - - 8s. od. - 9s. 3d. Potatees, - - - - - - - 6d, - to 8d. Beef $\int (quarters), ----, -4d$. (jonds), - - - - - 43d. - 6d. Mutton ((quarters), - - - - 4d. - 5 d.) (joints), - - - - - 43d. - 6d. Veal. - - - - - - - - - - - 7d. - 83d. Pork 3d 7 4 d Butter, - - - - - - - - - - 22d√- 24d. , Frain Oil, = - - - - - #245 10s. - -Abishey, ---- 88, 6d, - 94, 0d, --per Gall Corn Returns for the Week ending on Selundary 09 Barrels Wheat, (£1 00+, 0 00 --- Barley

LONDON GAZETTE.

00 ----- Oats.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE AUGUST 27.

0.004. 0

Copy of a letter from Admiral Young to John Wilson Croker, Esq. Secretary of the Admiralty, dated Marlborough, off West Capel, August 21. Sir-I transmit to you, for their Lordships' infornation, an account of a very spirited and successful atack made on four French gan-boats by the boats of r detach nent of this squadron, under the command of

Captain Hawt ivne, of his Majesty's ship Quebec-

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Sorned) W. YOUNG. His Majesty's slap Quebec, Heli goland, Aug. 6. Sin-I have to acquaint you with a very gillant schievement, (the cryture of a division of the oneny's gan-board) which has been performed by boats. from this part of your squadron, under the direction of the first Lieutenant, Samuel Blyth, of the Quebic, who had the honour to command a party of brave officers and men that nobly seconded

The weather was particularly fine and settled for this kind of service, and they had already captured | day, its squadron of observation having approached | out for the Asturias, to take the command of the

and a merchant ressel which they were towing out, when being near the Island of Nordeney, on the 3d, four of the enemy's gun-boats were seen at anchor

The enemy silently waited the attack, their guns loaded with grape and cannister, (not using any round shot,) until the boats were within pistol range, when a discharge took place from their whole line. The first vessel was immediately boarded and carried, but the others with great bravery maintained themselves, severally, until they und their vessels were no longer in their own pos-

and fourteen wounded, on that of the enemy, two killed and twelve wounded.

The Officers employed were Lieutenant John O'Neale, Alert, Licutenant Samuel Slout, Raven, severely wound-

Lieutenant Charles Wolrige, Quebec. Humphrey Moore, Lieutenant royal marines, Quebee, afterwards severely burnt Sub-Lieutenant Thomas Hare, Exertion Second Master George Downey Bedbreast Carpenter Stephen Pickett, Rayen. Master's Mate Robert Cook, Quebec.

Mulshipman Richard Millet, Raven, very severely Mate James Muggridge, Princess Augusta, wounded Mate George Johnson, Alert. I have the honour to be. &c.

Master's Mate John M'Donald, Quebec.

(Signed) C. HAWTAYNE, Captain.
The division of gun-boats captured by boats of a part of the squadron of Admiral Young, in the Island of Nordeney, the 3d August, 1811 No. 52, Guillaume Woutersz, Lieutepant de Vaisieau commandant de levision, of 1 long 17 pounder and

two 6 pounders. Dutch metal, and twenty-five o. 28. Christian Smith, lieutenant de Vaisseau, long 12-pounder, and 2 5-pounders, Dutch metal and twenty four men.

o. 31. Jan Dick Schewe, lieutenant de Vaisseau. leng 12 pounder and 2 6 pounders. Dutch metal and twenty-five men. o. 11. San Pieter Seiverde Hunter, enseigne de Vaisscau, of I long 12-pounder and 2 6-pounders, Dutch

metal, and twenty four men.
(Signed) CHARLES HAWTAYNE. P. S. The Dutch metal is much greater than the that of mon killed and wounded belonging to a squadron of his Majesty's Ships and I essels at Heligoland,

g four of the enemy's gun-boats at tor-KILLED. Quebec 1, Raven 1, Redbreast 1, Princess Augusta

WOUNDED. Quebec 5, Raven 8, Princess Augusta 1 .- Total 14. Names of officers and men killed and wounded. Quebec-Beorge Bagley, ordinary seaman

Rayon-Henry South, Carpenter's Mate. Redbreast - James Walker, able seaman. Princess Augusta-Thomas Mins, able seaman. Quebec-George Newport, ordinary seaman : John

Fuller, ordinary seaman: Benjamin Hawkins, or dinary seaman; Thomas Thompson, able seaman; John Sparks, private marine. Raven—Samuel Slout, lieutenant: Richard Millett. midshipman; Dennis Mahony, landman; Charles Furzey, bostswain's mate; William Wheatly, pri-

vate marine : John Batley, volunteer 1st class : Charles Fenner, gunner's mate; Samuel Reynard ordinary scaman Princess Augusta-Mr. Muggridge, mate. (Signed) CHARLES HAWTAYNE. Senior Officer

To Win. Young, Esq. Admiral of the White,

FROM THE MONITEUR!

Toulon, Aug. 14.

On the 7th inst, the English squadron which ruizes before this port, to the number of 15 sail of be line, four of which are three-deckers, three o so, and eight of 74 guns, with several frigates and corvettes, anchored about 5 p. m. in the Bay of Hyeres, out of the reach of the batteries, leaving under sail only one ship of the line and some frigates. to the S. of Cape Sicie. On the 8th this squadron disturbing the navigation of some ships which were in the coast, Vice-Admiral Emerian set sail at daylight with twelve sail of the line and two frigates. Notwithstanding a strong breeze from the northvest be made an offing of eight leagues, driving away the enemy's ships that were under sall, and manero red the whole day in presence of the English squafron, a few ships only of which sailed to watch him.

coast continued their voyage and proceeded to their "On the 9th and 10th there was nothing remarkable. On the 11th, the English squadron, which hitherto had been at anchor without order, anchored in three columns.

During these manacurres the ressels that were on the

" On the 12th, it fired several salutes, which ve presume to have been in celebration of the anniversary of the birth of the Prince of Wales. On that

WATERFORD IRISH PROFISION AND CORN | and sent to me a Vaisseau de Guerre of the Douaues | the Bay of Toulon, Vice-Admiral Emeriau get un-Imperiales, manned with an officer and twelve men | der way with the ships Borce, Ajax, Breslau, Ulm, (one of them was killed before she surrendered); and Danube, and two frigates, and chased the enemy's ships which stood to leeward to communicate with the rest of the squadron. The French division did not return till after having collected the merchantmen on the coast.

"Yesterday we heard about six a. m. several dis-

charges of artillery in the Bay of Hyeres: It was the English squadron getting buder way, several of the ships, having neared the battery des Medes. were fired upon, and returned the fire. The cannonade was very brisk for some minutes between that battery and three English ships of the line, two of which were phree-deckers. We had two men slightly woundful-but the enemy were eiger to sheer The loss sustained was, on our side, four killed off. On hearing this cannonade, the Vice-Admiral Emerisa embarked on board the Magnanime,

> the enemy, and he was followed by twelve sail of the line and three frigates. " The English squadron resumed its anchorage. only leaving some ships of the line under sail. which his Majesty's squadron forced to keep a good offing. It remained the whole day at sea executing divers manuarres, and did not return into port till

which was at the mouth of the harbour, in order to

be able more easily to reconneiter the movements of

" It is a magnificent sight for the inhabitants to ace these squadrous, which for six days have been natching each other; the activity of his Majesy's squadron presents a most imposing speciacle. I he enemy appear to wish, by their sending out houts. to take soundings; but Rear-Admiral L'Hermite has sent several light vessels to the later to drive away those which may attempt approaching them."

" The Archbishops of Tours, Mechlin, Pavia, the Patriarch of Venice, the Bishops of Placentia, Execux, Nantes, and Treves, set off yesterday for "Their Eminences Cardinals Dugnani, Rover-

" PARIS, AUG. 24.

ella, Bavano, and Fabricio Ruffo, are also set off for the same destination. " AUGUST 21. " Bernard Marle Carenzoni, Bishop of Feltri,

died at Paris on the 20th. " By a Decree of the 16th, his Majesty has appointed Rear-Admiral Emerina, commanding the Mediterranean squadron, Vice-Admiral."

LONDON.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28.

" Windsor Castle, August 28. " His Majesty is to-day nearly as he was yes-

" M. BAILLIE,

O W. HEBERDEN, " R. WILLIS." In the course of last week his Majesty passed 65 nours without a moment's sleep, and 51 hours talk-

ing without intermission. His Majesty's ship Fylla has arrived at Portsmouth rom Lisbon, with dispatches from Lord Wellingon, and a mail from Lisbon. The letters and papers from Lisbon are dated on the 11th just, and it s now clearly ascertained that his Lordship is on the advance with the allied army in the direction of Ciudad Rodrigo. The reason of this movement is fully accounted for in his Lordship's dispatch to the Portuguese Government. In that letter, as our readers will recollect, his Lordship states, that it was evidently the intention of the enemy to take up a position in a line with the Togus, as being a central situation for keeping up a communication with all parts of Spain, and thereby assisting and supporting

ais movements in all directions. The intelligence from Spain in the Lisbon Papers tates, that the French had been able to spare come coops from the garrison of Tarragona to proceed against Pensicola and other places. Bessieres has been ordered to France. The Guerrillas are so active on he roads between that country and Madrid, that no scort is considered safe nules it consists of at least 1500 men, and five or six pieces of cannon. Marthat Marmont is said to be in the neighbourhood of Taledo.

Letters from Codiz, of the 37th July, state that the reinforcements which the French have received at Chiclana do not exceed 4000 men. The inhabitauts of Cadiz complain of the successes of the French. n capturing their ressels. Eleven had been taken within a few days.

The following are the most important articles in private letters, or which the Lisbon papers con-LISEON. AUGUST 9.

Every day cavalry are disembarking in this city. which have arrived from England to reinforce the British army in Portugal.

The war in Spain begins to wear another face.

The army of Gallicia, which every day increases, by the exertions of the indefatigable Santocildes, has begun to advance, and occupies Astorga and its former positions. General Mendizabal had also ser

At a late hour, a motley group, of about 150 persons, the leader in a magnificent uniform in the | if the wisdom and dignity of our nation had been French taste, and the rest adorned with the insignia of all manner of officers of state, attempted to gain admittance, as the Governor of Barataria, attended by his staff. It was found that the room, already crowded, could not hold the Party. After much jabbering in bad English and worse French, a proposal was made, to reduce the number of attendants -but to this the Governor decidedly objected, as the dignity of his character could not be supported by an abridged suite. He, therefore, retired, evidently in disgust, to the great disappointment of the company -- we were not able to discover the supporters of these characters. (9)

A considerable vociferation, in the Caledonian Dialect, attracted the notice of the Company, and was found to proceed from a portly figure in the character of Falstatl, and a thin mask who styled himself Matt of the Mint, who were rolling together on the floor. The fat personage accused the lean one of jostling, under pretence of helping him, and thereby picking his pockets—he said, he suspected him much to be the same person who lately served him in the same way when walking near the Black Town jail. We discovered the complainant to be Dr. O (10), who, though assured he was mistaken, persisted in the charge, till Matt unmarked, and displayed to him the well-known face of Mr. — his permanent assistant. (11)

A character, which appeared as a Roll of paper acrawled with Persian characters, and stamped with I gave, he soon raised himself to the chief coma large chop, divided the opinions of the Company much—some saving, it was deserving of great credit, and others, that it was entitled to none. We found It was meant to represent a Nahob's Bond, but could | was equally gratified and astonished at this service. not discover whose it was. (12)

Captain T-, as Orator Mum, considerably diverted the Company by his digressions from the linto his most lutimate friendship and confidence. tacitumity of the character-he said, it was impossible for him to support it above two minutes. (13)

most elegant viands refreshed the Company, and lary or Aid-de-camp to Lord Wellington, would prepared them for the sprightly dance, which was act as Zopyrus, and although we have not a doubt kept up with grace and spirit till the morning gun gave the signal to disperse, which the Company reluctantly obeyed.

9. In allusion to the K-t of the B-h. with all the insignia of the Order.

11. Dr. Balmain.

12. In allusion to the Nabab's Bond, which was descried by some people at Madras. 13. Capt. Trueman, who, you know, can never hold his tongue.

GENERAL SARRAZIN.

General Sarrazin complains that the Marquis Wellesley refused the favour which, on the 13th June, 1810, he begged of him, to be sent out to Lord Wellington in order to serve him, either as Secretary, or Aide-de-Camp. Having been employed as Engineer at the sieges of Charleroi, Maestricht, Mentz, and Luxemberg, says the Ex-General, I may be permitted to flatter myself, that I might have been useful in conducting these opera-

We have more than once noticed the writings of this Officer in one of the London newspapers, in a manner which always shewed that, whether he should be looked upon as a French renegado, or a prose-Lyte to the cause of Britain, it was equally incumbent on us to be cautious of giving him our confidence, or of yielding too much to the impressions he would study to make upon us. Men who quit master and associates to pass over to their enemies, must always expect to be looked upon with suspicion, and to be treated with reserve-Deserters are never placed in the first rank; and if General Sarrazin was wise enough to pursue the most certain means of establishing the character of an upright and honourable man, who had been disgusted with the tyranny of Bonaparte, and sought an asylum in a land of liberty, where he may atone for his former subserviency to the crimes of the revolution, and of that child and champion of it, who ultimately rendered himself its master, he would remain in quiet and retirement till the respect with which he should have inspired us, and his own loyal countrymen resident amongst us, should have called him forth into notice. But when, the moment he arrived amongst us, he obtruded himself into notice by writing in a public journal, in a style of the most declaratory abuse against the Government, which, till within a few days, he had served through all its long career of crimes and enormities, without reluctance, without hesitation, without remonstrance or complaint, or dissatisfaction, except that he had his having recently talked upwards of twenty-two not been promoted according to his own ideas of his | hours nearly without censing." merits; we began to suspect that there was something extraordinary in the case, and to think that If he was not mad (as the report given in The Moniteur of the result of the investigation of the causes of his flight stated him to be), he must be something worse. But when we find, in his last publication, an account of his having actually offered himself to hold a confidential situation, that of Secretary of Aid-de-Camp under Lord Wellington, we cannot contain our autonishment nor suppress our indignation. Surely, if the man be not mad, himself, he must think our Government and our nation mad, to conceive that by any possibility such a proposition us this could be attended to. The success of Mehce de la Fouche and Baron Kolli, and the observations in The Moniteur upon those occasions, as to the facility with which we lent ourselves to any body professing to hate Bonaparte, may possibly encourage a sanguine Frenchman to the belief, that by

ther Bank vesterday, sailed from Bengal on the Portugal. Marshal Soult has gone to take the 13th of March, touched at the Cape of Good Hope the 2d of June, sailed thence on the 17th, reached St. Helena on the 4th July, and left that island on

The subjoined is a list of the ships taken up in India for the Batavian expedition, and were expected to proceed for their destination on the 14th

The Preston, Hugh Inglis, Huddart, Lord Eldon, Monarch, and Batavia,

The following were the only ships that were to proceed to England :- The Euphrates, City of London, Northumberland, Caermarthen, Alexander, and Earl of Balcarras.

The second division of the homeward-bound China fleet sailed from St. Helena on the 26th June, under convoy of the Hamadryad and Diomode, vir. the Astell, Harriet, Sir W. Bensley, Lord Keith, Diana, Fail Spencer, Indus, from Bengal; Ann, Sir S. Lushington, and Tyne, from Madras and Bengal. An express, announcing the multitude, beholding with horror the wounds with arrival of the above ships off the western coast, is momentarily expected at the India-house.

The Curacoa frigate arrived at the Cape on the 12th of June, with the following outward-bound ships, which left Portsmouth on the 12th of March :- Rose, Castle Eden, Hope, Taunton Castle, Princess Amelia, Northampton, Union, and Carnatic.

The following is an extract of a letter, received by the Georgiana packet, which arrived yesterday at Portsmouth from India:

"The troops that went from India to the attack of he Isle of France have just returned, and another expedition is about to sail against the Dutch settlement of Java. There are now encamped at the Racestand here, His Majesty's 14th, 59th, and 69th regiments, four squadrons of His Majesty's 22d dragoous, two squadrons of horse, and a party of foot artillery. From Goa His Majesty's 78th regiment goes, and a very large force will proceed from Bengal. Sir Samuel Achmuty commands the whole, and General Weatherall second in command. Lord Minto, it is said, means to accompany them, and to be present at the capture, ofter which he will endearour to get the Spaniards at Manilla to receive a British garrison, and then go to the Mauritius, from whence he will send Gorernor Farquhar to Java, and finally go to England."

The Gazette of Saturday contains an extract from the last dispatches of Lord Wellington, the substance of which we gave on Friday and Satur-The following private letter will show how careful Lord Wellington is in keeping his designs to himself: the writer conceiving that the army would be stationary for a month; whereas a general movement to the northward of the Tagus took place immediately after he wrote. We are happy to understand that an indisposition, which threatened to emove Lord Wallington for some time from his command, has passed off :-

" PORTILIGRE, JULY 25. I struck my tent at San Vincente, and have got into very comfortable quarters in this city. The army is likely to preserve its present cantonment for a month or six weeks. It strikes me that we shall remain here for about a month, because report says, that the French have been retiring from this part of Spain for upwards of a month; that is, they have taken every mule they could lay their hands on for the purpose of transporting their artillery and baggage; and as the same story says, that his Lordship has known it these threee weeks, it is clear he does not intend to follow them before he gives his army a rest. I think he does very right, for it is a great

deal too sultry for men to march; it might knock up thousands of the men; whereas, by giving it a month or two of repose, it will be in a state to do noy thing when the hents have passed away. If you have a good map you may easily see our positions. two o'clock at the Castle, and remained with the Our line extends from Evera to Castello Branco, and occupies the following places and their respective vicinities. The 1st division, Portalegre; the 2d, Evora; the 3d, Nigra; the 4th, Estremos, Villa Vicoza, and Borba; the 5th, encamped about six miles in front of Portalegre; the 6th, Castello Branco; the 7th (the light division), in Castel de Vida : and the caralry are distributed in every part. This city is large and irregular, being situated in the midst of craggy mountains that are covered to the top with vineyards and olive groves. The springs of water are numerous and excellent, and the situation healthy; the prospects are wild and mountainous,

but very pleasing and extensive. "There is a notion in the army that the French will retire from Spain, and a great part of our force will return to England in the winter. There i to-day a sale of Sir Brent Spencer's things, and he goes to England directly. It is whispered very confidently, that Lord Wellington follows him for two months; at least, it is very generally credited that he goes to England very shortly indeed. In that

case, there is a strong probability of our remaining quiet the rest of the summer." Two divisions of Lord Wellington's army, the second and third, are left under Generals Hill and his breakfast, and on the same day he partook of Picton, on the Cava, near Elvas. The rest of the made dish and some mutton for his dinner. His army has proceeded to the north. General Spencer has left the army, and is on his way to England. It now appears that the force under Marmont has the Council broke up, they parteck of a sumptuous | been much under-rated; it considerably exceeds 25,000 men, and is said to be advancing to Salamanca. He left 2000 men in Truxillo, which has been fortified. The French corps at Zafra has also been strongthened, and a reinforcement has been sent to Marshal Victor at Cadiz. Bessieres has detached 2000 men to Zamora, and is also moving on to Salamanca, in consequence of Don Julian Sanchoz having threatened that city. Bessieres gives

The Georgiana packet, which arrived at the Mo- | out that he is advancing with his main body equited mmand of the army in Murcia.

General Santocildes had retired with the army of Gallicia from the neighbourhood of Astorgato Mancanal, in consequence of Bessieres having collected afforce of 11,000 infantry and 1800 caralry.

The account of the Duke of Sussex this morning was, that he had another attack last night, at eleren o'clock, and was not so well this morning.

We find, from the silence of the Gazette of Safar. day, respecting the capture of the French frigate Entreprenante, of 32 guns, by the Atalanta sloop of war, that the accounts of that enterprize brought he the Little Belt, from Halifax, are not official No doubts, however, are entertained upon the subiect. Captain Pechell, late of the Guerriere, came passenger in the Little Belt, to take the command of the Cleopatra. The Little Belt is ordered to the

Bonaparte, by a late decree, has imposed a tar of a centime per sheet, whatever may be the form of the volume, on all publications, not belonging to living authors or their heirs.

ISLE OF MAN, August 4.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF SEVEN MEN IN A SMALL BOAS

On the morning of the 23d of July, as the fishing smack. Tartar, of Darbyhaven, was drifting in the channel with Ler nets shot, W. N. W. from Post a heavy gale of wind came on, with a rough ma which caused them to have their train of nets on beard - and in the act of hauling, she drifted dexaon a best a-head of her, and with the send of a way took the point of her boom into her forehuddings. Before the crew perceived any damage, the water was over the ballast; the leak increasing fact, in less than ten minutes she went down; the crew, seren in number, providentially escaped in the punt. The other boat's crew, judging the boat and men went down together, made the best of their way home with the lamentable news of their fate to their families. But Providence still had them in tow. They lay in the small boat, comparatively like a tub, eight feet keel and five feet beam; and to prevent the sex from breaking in, they ranged their arms along the gunwales. Atday-light, the brig Lively, of and from Greenock, Captain Rederick M Keuzie, for Gibrultur, hore in sight to leeward and under reeled topsails close hauled, beating to windward, the punt drifting in her head-way, and when within pistol shot, the men, one and all, gave a great shout, which was heard by the Captain, but the sea ran so hollow he could not perceive them; apprehending something wrong below, or a man overboard, called all hands on deck; on the second shout the sailors were astonished not seeing any ressel near them; and on the third, one of the sailers running up the rigging, perceived a number of men on the water, to his great stonishment not seeing any thing under them, as the state they lay, with their arms near the water's edge, presented him; with the greatest difficulty they were hoisted on board the brig one after another; when on board, the Captain made this remark, such a miracle was almost equal to walking on the water. Some time after the Prince of Water cutter. Captain Wallace, hore in sight, and, by a signal from the brig, was soon alongside .- Great praise is due to Captain Wallace for his exertions and humanity in taking the men on board, then ordering the reels to be shook out, and carrying a press of sail; immediately steered direct for the Isle of Man, and landed them safe in Darbyharen, to the inexpressible joy of their despairing families. The smack that went down belonged to James C. Moore, Esq. of the Abbey.

brig under my command to the eastward of St. Marcou, in order to intercept any of the enemy's trade bound to the westward; at two p. m. St. Marcon bearing W. by N. six leagues, we observed from the mast-head a convoy of French vessels steering for Barfleur; all sail was immediately made in chace, and on our approach, we perceived them to be protected by three armed National brigs and two large luggers, the former carrying from twelve to xteen guns, the latter from eight to ten each, spparently well manned. Convinced, from their hauling out from their convey in close order, it was their ntention to attack us, I immediately hove to to rereive them, and at half-past three p. m. Point Piercu bearing N. W. I W. four miles, the action commenced within half pistol-shot, andcontinued with great spirit until we succeeded in driving on shore two of the brigs and the two luggers, with fifteen sail of their convoy; but in the act of wearing to revent the third brig raking us, we unfortunately grounded, which enabled her and a few of her conroy to escape, although having previously struck to us. My whole attention at this time was getting his Majesty's brig off, by lightening her of booms, spars, anchors, and a few of her guns, &c. which was effected in an hour and a half, under incessant discharges of artillery and musketry, which completely lined the shore. I thought it then most prudent to anchor in order to replace the running rigging, during which time I dispatched the boats under he command of Licutenant David Price, my Second Licutenant, (my First being in a prize,) to bring out or destroy as many of the enemy's ressels as practicable; he succeeded in bringing out the Heron National brig, pierced for sixteen gunt, mounting

only ten, and three large traceports, laden with f (the Portuguese Amhassador) some of the Cabinet [timber for ship-building; the rest were on their broadsides and completely bilged, and was only prerented from burning them by the strength of the tide being against him : which service was conducted in a most masterly and gallant manner under a galling fire of musketry, from the beach lined with troops. Lieutenant Price speaks in very high terms of the railantry displayed by Mr. Smith, Master, and Mr. Wheeler, Gunner, who handsomely vo Innterred their services on this occasion.

The grateful task is new left to me, Sir, to express my sense of admiration of the very steady, uni form, brave, and determined conduct of the whole of my officers and ship's company, which will ever entitle them to my sincerest and warmest thanks; and I feel I am only barely doing justice to the merits of Lieuteaant Price in recommending him mos strongly to their Lordships' notice for his spirited conduct in the action, as also in the boats, and, in short, on all occasions; he is a most deserring and meritorious voung Officer, to whom I feel myself much indebted; nor can I pass unnoticed the zeal and attention of Mr. Henry Campling, Purser, who rolunteered to command the marines and small arm men, and from whose continued and well-conducted fire I attribute the loss of so few men, which | Robert Smith's Pamphlet, containing proofs in has been trilling when the superiority of force opposed to us is considered, being only one man killed and four wounded.

It is with much satisfaction I add that his Majesty's brig has suffered in nothing but the running rigging and sails, except what damage she may have received from grounding; at present she makes near-Ir two feet water an hour, which, with the prizes not being in a condition to proceed by themselves, I indeed it right to make the best of my way to Spithead with them, which I trust will meet with your approbation. Enclosed is a return of killed and wounded, as also a list of ressels captured, dirren oushere, and escaped. I have, &c. H. BOURCHIER.

A list of resseis captured, driven on shore, and escaped. Aug. 18.

TESSELS TAKEN. National brig la Heron, pierced for 16 gane, mounting 10, four of them have overboard to lighten Concord, laden with onk and deal plank.

La Amiable A.nie, laden with ditto A ressel, name unknown, No. 710, laden with mahogany plank. VESSELS DRIVEN ON SHORE.

One National brig, two luggers, names unknown, and twelve sail of merchant vessels. VESSELS ESCAPED.

One National brig and nine merchant reseals. H. BOURGHIER, Capt. Return of killed and wounded on board his Majertv's sloop Hawke, Henry Bourchier, Esq. Commander, in action with the enems. August 18. Yeter Hull, seamin, killed; Mr. Holmes, carpenter

slightly wounded a Andrew Peterson, Gunner's mite, ditto i John Montei h, carpenter's crew ditto; William Perkis, seaman, severely wounded. Total killed and wo inded-3. (Signed) H. Bounchien, Capt.

A SAILOR'S LETTER

The following is the copy of a letter from a Scots callor to his wife in Leith " Drin Jinny,

"This is to let you know, that I am well in a dangeon, in Dunkirk, God be blossed for it; hoping to hear the same from you and all friends. Tell Mrs. Hodge I bought her stuffing, but it is gane; tell Jane I bought her gown, and it is gane too I bought an anchor of brandy and gin to ourselves, but, Jeany, that is gane, and a's gane; for the French dogs unrigged me in an instant, and left me nought but a greasy jacket of their ain. But, Jenny I have my pay from the King of England, God bless him; I have bread and water from the French Emperor, God c-se him. Out of my pay I have saved as meikle as bought me a knife, a fork, and a wee coggie. Jenny, keep a good heart; for I'll get out of this yet, and win meikle good siller, and get a bottom o my nin too; and then have at the French dogs. I am, &c.

MURDER. - A murder was committed at Harford, Dorsetshire, on Thursday se'nnight, by Z. Peele, on the person of his master, Mr. Johnson, a farmer. The offender had been discharged from his service and prosecuted by his master for larceny; but the prosecution was dropped in consideration of the appeal of seven children. Mr. Johnson was smoaking his pipe in his parlour, when the assassin plunged a butcher's knife into his back. No person, excepting an elderly maid-servant, was in the house, and means were taken to prevent her giving an alarm, by fastening her in a closet. The assastin has not yet been secured.

LONDON.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27.

" Windsor Castle, August 27. "His Majesty is in some respects better this

(Signed) " H. HALFORD, "W. HEBERDEN, " R. WILLIS,"

" It is in his Majesty's mental state that no alhis hodily health, we are rejoiced to hear, from high authority, that it is in a much more encouraging and satisfactory state than, under all the circumstances, could have been expected." Cou-

Yesterday the Duke del Infantado had a long inrifers with the Marquis Wellesley at Apsley Lane. In the evening the Marquis entertained his but Admiral Apodaca, the Chevalier de Souza, command of the army of Galicia.

burn, of the Royal Navy, and several other Gen-

Yesterday afternoon the Duke of Sussex was considered rather better. His Royal Highness had Doctor resumed his visit early vesterday morning, and remained with his Royal Highness a considera- Beira.

Six of Dr. Willis's men attend his Majesty; two of them take their waiting in rotation when he is calm, but when otherwise they are all called in, if other persons of the family.

In consequence of the political contest in the Unittion, party spirit has risen to a height in the Repub- left in our power some prisoners, killed and wound- six weeks since, the father of this ill-fated family, lic, which it had not attained since the period of ed, and their loss must have been very considerable on his way to Newry on the outside of the coach, the Revolution. We have received the following in the retreat. On our part we had some killed, a was precipitated from off the top, and killed on the singular account respecting the celebration of the an- | certain number wounded, among these various offiniversary of that event :

" At a select meeting held at Christian-a-Bridge, n the State of Delaware, on the 4th inst. instead of the "Diclaration of Independence," was read controvertible of American thraldom.

" After the Chairman had finished reading, the empany hid their faces in their handkerchiefs, and grouned three times. The subsequent, among other toasts were then drank; (The room being hung | twenty soldiers, to Villarcave, to discuss some Imround with black, which, together with every other arrangement, corresponded with the idea, that the company held the funeral wake of " American In- | Cafarelli, and the others who pursue them. dependence.")

"The Ex-Secretary's Exposition of James Madison's duplicity."

"The present Secretary of State. May his in dependent conduct entitle him to an offer of the Mission to Russia." "The Outs that were in; may they speedily be

in ngain," "The next President. Let him not wenr French Spectacles, or eat English Plum Pudding with a

French Knife and Fork. " The Ordnance of our Navy; they could shoot very well if the guns did not go off by accident." "The Embargo. A Chicken of the Gallic Cock.

hatched under the Old Hen at Washington." A Mail from Lisbon arrived this morning, with ntelligence to the 8th inst.

The Lisbon Papers state that our army is marching towards Cividad Rodrigo, with the view of prolucing its surrender, or at least harassing Marmont. by forcing him to break up from his present position. and advance to its relief. We do not believe there s any foundation for this statement. The movement of our army is not with a view to undertake operations against Ciudad Rodrigo, but to procure more healthy cantonments in Lower Beira than they could In the Alentrio.

Finding that nothing effectual can be done or he Western frontier of Spain, the enemy seem to be determined to direct their most active operations against the Eastern Provinces. With this view Soult is to co-operate with Suchet, and both are to attempt the subjugation of Murcia and Valencia.

There is a report that Lord Wellington is indisposed, and is coming home. The Lisbon Papers nention nothing of it, and we trust it is untrue. There are few, very few individuals whose health is of such importance to his country as Lord Wellington's. Long may he be preserved to us!

It is said that some detachments which, were their march from France to Spain, have been countermanded and ordered to proceed to the North. This would strengthen the belief that war is on the point of breaking out between Russia and France Letters from Alicant to the 21st ult. state " that

Talencia, owing to the general expectation enterained, that General Suchet was marching at the head of thirty-five thousand men to effect the reducion of that province and Murcia; that many of the their property for the islands of Minorca and Majorca; and that a general panic persuded the whole rovince." Other letters state, what is far more probable, "that Suchet had no more than from fifteen to seventeen thousand men under his command, with which he was entering that province by the side of Catalonia, while Soult, at the head of the army of Granada, with the reinforcements which he carried with him from Estramadura, making in the whole fifteen thousand men, intended to enter by the side of Murcia, and would afterwards proceed to form a junction with Suchet.

Letters from Jamaica, dated June the 25th, state. that the Duke of Manchester left that island on the preceding morning, in the Racoon sloop of war, Captain Black, for Halifax, whence he was to proceed to England. No reason is assigned for his Grace having left the island. His intention is thus innounced in a Jamaica Paper of the 24th of June:

" A Privy Council, we understand, is summoned o meet on Wednesday next, in Spanish Town, for the purpose of swearing in Lieutenant-General Morrison, as Lieutenant Governor of this Island, his Grace the Duke of Manchester intending to resign the government of the Colony, and proceed in the teration is at present perceptible. With respect to Racoon sloop of war for Halifax, and from thence to England.

LISBON MAIL.

LISBON, AUG. 7. The combined army has put itself in motion ! take positions in Beira Baixa. The fifth corps of the French army is, it appears, in march for Andalusia. Excellency at a splendid dinner, at which were pre- General Castanon, it is said, was gone to take the

Ministers, Mr. Richard Wellesley, Captain Cock- Rodrigo; this is considered here as a superior move- a sacrifice to its mortal virulence. The grandson that city, or a harassing march to Marmont and all his force to its relief from the Guadiana, and eren in this latter case, if Lord Wellington thinks | the eldestatten on the following morning. another violent attack on Sunday night: Doctor | fit to retire on Marmont's arrival, he will have Ainslie remained with him till a late hour. The harassed and divided the enemy, while he places his own troops in the healthy district of the

> VALENCIA D'ALCANTARA, JULY CO. Marmont's corps continues in Placeutia and it

Generals Pol and the Count de Belveder, at the ound necessary. They have no intercourse with head of these troops, pointed out to him the road to glory; the first had his hat shot through with a A States, resulting from Mr. Smith's resigna- the saddle of his horse pierced with two. The enemy the action, we will not fail mentioning the names miscel him by a certain Nobleman, and which he had of those gallant men, in order that they may receive the reward their merit demands.

> CORUNNA, JULY 22. According to Intelligence just received, we know that the intrepid Mina has delirered himself from the persecution of Cafarelli, placed his troops in safety, and on the 5th inst. gone, escorted by portant affairs, with the brave Longa, the result of which will most certainly not be advantageous to

Materford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31. The English and Irish Journals, received since our publication of Thursday, have communicated no event of importance, their contents being entitled to no higher character than that of a rather interest. ing miscellany. In this place, therefore, it is wholly innecessary to dwell upon them at any length. The intelligence relative to his Majesty continues to leave the public in usual ignorance as to his precise situation. The Regent passed through Chipping-Norton on Sunday, on his way to the Marquis of Hertford's. at Ragley-house, in Warwickshire. From this is is inferred, that his Majesty is not in any immediate danger, it being presumed, that the Prince would not have quitted his Father in the hour of extremity The latest Bulletin, and some other public statements, would lead to a similar conclusion. Accounts of a more private nature wear a different aspect, and continue to prognosticate a fatal issue. Where the truth lies, we pretend not to determine. Accounts, coming down to the 8th, have arrived from Portu gal; but they present mothing which deserves parti

cular notice. The indisposition of Lord Wellington appears, unhappily, to be more serious than was at first mentioned; and it is now said, that his return home is found necessary. Gen. Spencer is, also, on his way to England. In the absence of Lord Wellington, the chief command will devolve on Gen. Graham. Sir S. Hood goes out to India, to succeed Admiral Drury. In Ireland, the chief topic of conversation and of activity is derived from the Meetings of Catholics, in pursuit of the great and important object of Emancipation. Meetings are called in various parts of the North, and preparations are every where going on, for the purpose of following the example of those Counties and Cities which have already performed what they conceive to be a public and unavoidable duty. The Catholies of Dublin are about to assemble. The inhatants of the County of Wexford are summo Thursday next. In that County, there exists an reat alarm prevailed in the whole of the kingdom of independence of spirit which is not surpassed in any part of Ireland; and it will, we are confident, be uninently displayed on the ensuing occasion. The Meeting, to be held in this City on Monday next, promises to be at once distinguished for its numbers. wealthy inhabitants had already begun to ship off the respectability of character, and the extent of property, of the Catholics who will assemble on that day, while a large concourse of their Protestant Brethren will unite with them in testifying the extinction of every intolerant feeling, and in proclaiming to the World that perfect concord which is the basis of national happiness, and against which foreign hostility has never yet been able to prevail. On this subject, we shall on Tuesday have more to

> We are glad to perceive that the entertainments prought forward at the Circus have far exceeded any ldea which may be formed of this species of amusement. The performance of Mr. Woolford on the the tight rope is really astonishing, and we may assert has never been equalled by anything of the kind in this city. The whole of the exhibition has presented a diversified scene of novelty and grandeur extremely interesting, and as Mr. Southby's engagements here will close in a few days, we would ecommend to those families who have not had an opportunity of visiting the Circus to make an early application in order to prevent any disappointment.

communicate to our readers.

MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE -It is our melancholy task to record one of themost calamitous events that can be found in the history of disastrous or fatal accidents. We scarcely know how to begin the dreadfal recital.

On Sunday se'nnight two daughters, a daughtern-law, and a grandson of Mr. M'Gowan, of Newr, went to take a walk in the fields, where they picked up a poisouous fungus resembling a mushroom, of which they all most improdently ate. They were shortly after attacked with the usual symptoms attendant on taking regetable poison; and, not with-

Our army is now advancing towards Cindad standing the most eminent medical aid, they all felt ment, because the result either must be the fall of | died at eight o'clock, the daughter-in-law about a quarter before 11 on Thursday evening, the youngest daughter (about 15) a quarter before one, and

Our renders will excuse us from entering into an exhortation as to the dangerous consequences of indiscriminately eating every fruit or plant that resembles those with which we are acquainted. The subject has been often discussed by the most able pens; and we do not think that any thing which could be said or written could have such a forcibie effect as a due consideration of this affecting narra-

There is another circumstance which renders the ball, and the chief of the Staff, D. P. Egna, had above tragical story still mere remarkable, and upon the truth of which our readers may rely. About spot. He had been in England in the pursuit of a cers. When we are acquainted with the details of situation in the revenue, which had been long preat length obtained; eventful, however, to relate, the commission of his appointment arrived the same evening in Newry that his corpse was brought home to his wretched and agonised family.

PRICE OF ENGLISH STOCKS, Access 20.

3 per cent. cons. for money 6234 -ditto for act. 6244 9 per ct. reduced 031 64-Savy 5 per ct. 9514 Four per ct. 80} -- Bonds 17s. 18. prem -- Om. 12 die. Ex. Bills (3d.) 1s. dis to par. - Ditto (31d.)5s. 0s. prem.

PRICE OF IRISH STOCKS, Accest 28.

Government Deb. 34 per cent. . . Government Stock, 34 per cent..... Grand Canal Loan, 4 per cent.

PORT NEWS-PASSAGE, AUGUST 30.

ARRIVED, 28th-Polly, Cadir, Redmond, ballast. 29th-Auckland Packet. SAILED.

28th-Camdea Revenue Cruiser: Cainden Pac 29th-Lady Fitzgerald, Dore; and Prosperous lichards, Bristol, provisions; Supply, London, Mock-

orey; onts; Swan, Plymouth, Kvans, wheat, flour, &c. : Hannah, Plymouth, Hammond, butter and pork a Fair Reaper, Cowman, and Michael & Mary, Lynch, Bristol, wheat i Bee. Cark. Rees. hoon and staves : Nottingham, Johns, before-mentioned Atalanta Yacht, John Fitzgerald, Esq. 30th-WIND-W. S. W. at 8, A. M

WEXFORD MEETING.

BY DESIRE of a Number of ROMAN CATHOLIC GENTLEMEN of the COUNTY of WEX-FORD, a MEETING of the CATHOLICS of that County is fixed, and will be held, in the Town of WEXFORD, on THURSDAY, the 5th September, for the purpose of petitioning the Legislature for a Removal of the penal Laws affecting the Catholics of

THOMAS ESMONDE.

OLYMPIC CIRCUS, WILLIAM-STREET.

MESSRS. SOUTHBY AND WOOLFORD return the Inhabitants of Waterford and it's Vicinity their warmest and most grateful acknowledgments, for the liberal encouragement they have experienced since their arrival in this City, and beg leave to assure them, that no exertion shall be spared to ment ontinuance of their Patronege. On MORDAY next in particular, the performances will be strengthened by the addition of MRS. SOUTHBY, who will go through new and unrivalled Performances on the Tight Wire-a species of amusement never jet exhibited in this City-Mr. Brown will also go through his Grand Trampolin tricks, in which he will leap over seven Horses, and thirty soldiers with fixed bayonets, and through a Balloon of Fire, together with many other striking performances.-Particulars in Hand Bills—Doors to be open this Day at One o'Clock, and Performance to begin at Two.

CAPPOQUIN.

TO BE LET.

FROM THE 29TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON.

THE large CORN STORE, containing three Lofts. 134 Feet long, and 22 leet wide, with a spacious Yard, and a neat Dwelling House, attached to said Store, consisting of a Sitting-room, Three Bed-Chambers, a Kitchen and Pantry, all surrounded with Wall 12 Feet high, and adjoining the Wooden Bridge of Cappoquin, where Vessels of 100 Tons may be loaded, direct from the Store.—The above Premises are in capital good Order, and a large Sum has been lately expended in permanent and useful mprovements.-Application to be made to Mr. J. Powen, Affanc. August 26, 1811.

DRAM TIMBER AND DEALS.

JUST arrived, per the Unity, A. T. LORENTZON, Master, and on salerat RICHARD JACOB & SON'S Yard. 240 Pieces BALK-29 Hund. o Qrs. o Ps. 3-Inch DEALS-and 50 Hund. 3 Qrs. 22 Ps. 2-Inch DEALS, of good Quality, which, with their assortment of AMERICAN, LONGSOUND, & ARENDARL, they will dispose of on reasonable Terms. Waterford, 8th Month 28th, 1811.

PLEASURE BOAT.

THE Raffle of the KITTY PLEASURE BOAT, 24 heretofore edvertised in this Paper, is adjourned to Saturday, the 14th September, at which time, there is reason to think the Subscription will be full. Waterford, August 31, 1911.

ceptions that have been practised upon us by creatures who should never have been listened to. properly upheld, must at least have taught us a lesson of caution, that will scarcely permit even the marks of Zopyrus from being received as assurances sufficient to warrant our reliance on any body coming from France, and offering to aid us against Napoleon. Zopyrus, as most of our readers will recollect, is mentioned by Justin, as a person so devoted to the interests of his master. Darius, that, when a formidable body of malcontents in arms against that Prince had established themselves in a fortress regarded as impregnable, whence it was feared they would be able to extend their machinations so as to overthrow the Government, this Zoyprus cut off his nose and otherwise disfigured and maimed himself in the most shocking manner, and then presented himself at the gates of the fortress in question, to which he was immediately admitted. The pitying and indignant which he was disfigured, exclaimed, in terms of the most unreserved indignation, against the author of them; nobody of course suspected that they were inflicted by his own hand. As his name and the high station he held were well known, and his sufferings afforded what was conceived a most unquestionable pledge of his sincerity and zeal, he was immediately placed in a high command; and, confidence still growing with the fresh proofs of ardour in the common cause which he mand. Arrived at this eminence, he immediately availed himself of the opportunities it afforded to give up the place and all within it to Darius, who and at the means taken to accomplish it, and of course warmly embraced Zopyrus, and took him Now to apply this precedent to the case before us, although we by no means suppose that Gen. Sac-Supper succeeded, when the choicest wines and razin, if placed in the confidential situation of Secrethat he is perfectly right in thinking himself the best engineer in the world, and that he would be very happily placed in the superintendance of the operations in the British trenches before Badajos; still we cannot help thinking that the Marquis Wellesley acted very properly in not placing the British army or the British nation in circumstances similar to those of the garrison that Zopyrus betrayed; and in not hazarding the life of so valuable a writer for the newspapers as Gen. Sarrazin in so dangerous a situ-

> dier, finds fault with the Marquis for not giving the country the benefit of his very obliging offer.

LONDON. MONDAY, AUGUST 26. " Windsor Castle, August 25. "The Ring had several hours sleep in the night His Majesty is this morning nearly as he was yes-

ation. The General, however, as may be expect-

ed from the restrained ardour of so gallant a sol-

"M. BAILLIE, W. HEBERDEN, R. WILLIS.

" Windsor Castle, August 20. 66 There is no alteration in His Majesty to-day. " H. HALFORD, M. BAILLIE, R. WILLIS."

"Windsor Castle, Sunday, August 25.

This morning, at seven o'clock, His Majesty rose and walked in his apartments, with an aftendant, till eight; he then took a hearty breakfast, Her Majesty's Council was yesterday very thinly attended, no other of the Members, except Lords Aylesford, Winchelsen, and the Duke of Montrove. His Royal Highness the Duke of York arrived at

Queentill four, and then went to Oatlands to remain Sir Henry Halford came from town yesterday. and only remained at the Castle one hour, and then returned to London.

" Windsor Castle, August 24. ce It is again our painful duty to state, that there not the least prospect of His Majesty's recovery he enjoyed a little sleep last night, which only tends to prolong his sufferings, as the refreshment he obtains from it is scarcely visible; his appetite, notwithstanding, is occasionally very good. On Wednesday he made a very hearty dinner of cold mutton, and a light French dish. His present very debilitated situation is owing, in some measure, to

" Aug. 25 .- The debility and lowness with which His Majesty is frequently afflicted, often proceed from his excessive propensity to talking; within these few days he talked near twenty-two hours, with very little cessation. It is also increased by frequent violent attacks of his malady. On Wednesday morning, he took some chocolate for appetite is frequently as good as ever it was."

Aug. 25 .- Yesterday, after the Members of dinner at the Queen's Lodge; and at six o'clock set off on their return for London. "The Queen and family took their usual exer

"The Duke of York left Windsor for Oatland yesterday evening at six o'clock.

cise to Frogmore

44 This morning an express went from the Castle exhibiting some marks of sincerity and ardour in to his Reyal Highness the Prince Regent."

LONDON GAZETTE

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, AUGUST 22. ony of a letter from Captain Bourchier, of his Majesty's sloop the Hawke, to Admiral Sir Roger Curtis. Bart. dated at Sea, August 19, 1811, and transmitted by him to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

SIR-I beg leave to state to you, that in obedi-

nce to your directions I proceeded in his Majesty's