THE KING T. MAURICE NOONAN.

In this case the prisoner stood indicted for a bur glary and attempt to rob the house of Sir John Purcell, at Highfort, in this County, on the night of the 11th of March last. The trial excited considerable interest, and the Court was crowded at an early hour on Monday-every body anxious to hear the narration of a transaction, in which, on one side, though the guilt exhibited may be but too frequently equalled, the courage, intrepidity, and coolness displayed on the other, has been never exceeded, and seldom indeed has it been equalled in the history of hu-

Sir John Purcell, the first witness called, deposed a most interesting and manly statement, the substance of which only we pretend to report. He said that on the 11th of March last, about one o'clock, and after he had retired to bed, he heard some noise outside the window of his parlour. He slept on the ground floor, in a room adjoining the parlour. There was a door from one room into the other, but this having been found inconvenient, and there being another passage from the bedchamber more accommodating, it was nailed up, and some of the furniture of the parlour placed against it. Shortly after Sir. John heard the noise in front of his house, the windows of the parlour were pushed in, and the noise occasioned by the feet of the robbers in leaping from the windows into the parlour, appeared to denote a gang not less than 11 in number, as it struck him. He immediately got out of bed, and the first determination he took being to make resistance, it was with no small mortification that he reflected upon the unarmed condition in which he was placed, being destitute of a single weapon of the ordinary sort. In this state, he spent little time in deliberation, as it almost immediately occurred to him, that having supped in the bed-chamber on that night, a knife had been left behind by accident, and he instantly proceeded to grope in the dark for this weapon, which he happily found before the door leading into the parlour from the bed-room had been broken. While he stood in calm but resolute expectation that the progress of the robbers would soon lead them to his bed-chamber, he heard the furniture which had been placed against the nailed-up door expeditiously displaced, and immediately afterwards this door was burst open. The meen shone with great brightness. and when this door was thrown open, the light streaming in through three large windows in the parlour, afforded Sir Johna view that might have made even an intropid spirit not a little apprehensive .-His bed-room was darkened to excess, in consequence of the shutters of the windows, as well as the curtains, being closed; and thus, while he stood enveloped in darkness, he saw, standing before him, by the brightness of the moon-light, a body of armed men, and of those who were in the ran of the gang, he observed that a few were blackened. Armed only with this case knife, and aided only by a dauntless heart, he took his station by the side of the door, and in a moment after, one of the villains entered from the parlour into the dark room. Instantly on advancing, Sir John plunged the knife at him, the point of which entered the right arm, and in a line with the sipple, and so home was the blow sent that the knife passed into the body, until Sir John stopped its further progress. Upon receiving this thrust, the villain reeled back into the parlour, crying out blasphemously that he was killed, and shortly after another advanced, who was received in a similar manner, and who also staggered back into the porlour, crying out that he was wounded. A voice from the outside gave orders to fire into the dark room, upon which a man stept forward with a short gun in his hand, which had the but broken off at the small, and which had a piece of card tied round the barrel and stock near the swell. As this fellow stood in the act to fire, Sir John had the amazing coolness to look at this intended murderer, and without betraying any audible emotion whatever, that might point out the exact spot where he was standing, he calmly calculated his own safety, from the that which was preparing for him-he saw that the contents of the piece were likely to pass close to his breast without menacing him with at least any serious wound, and in this state of firm and manly expectation, hysteod without flinching until the piece was fired and its contents harmlessly lodged in the wall. It was londed with a brace of ballets and three slug. Asseonas the repher fired, Sir John made a pass at him with the keifs, and wounded him in the arm. which he repeated in a moment with similar effect, and as the others had done, the villain open being

wounded revired, exclaiming that he was wound-

ed. The robbers immediately rushed forwards from

the parlour hito the dark room, and then it was

that Sir John's mind recognized the deepest

sense of danger, not to be appressed by it, however,

but to surmount it. He thought that all chance of

sell that life still dearer to his intended morderers

than even what they had already paid for the attempt

to deprive him of it. He did not lose a moment

with the determination he had so instantaneously

adopted -he struck at the fourth fellow with in-

tion helig slippery from the blood of the wounded

dearoured, but unsuccessfully, to straighten the cur- stantinople that has become effeminate, not the vature in the knife, but while one hand was employ- great mass of the population; and that the same ed in this attempt, he perceived that the grasp of his lax and disorganized. Government which has pre-Iversary was losing its constraint and pressure. and in a moment or two after he found himself released from it—the limbs of the robber were in fact by this time unnerved by death. Sir John found that this fellow had a sword in his hand, and this he immediately seized and gave several blows with | sors breathed a soul, and overthrew the Greek Emit, his knife being no longer serviceable; at length | pire, and would have conquered Europe of the Great the robbers finding so many of their party had been killed or wounded, employed themselves in removing the bodies, and Sir John took this opportunity of retiring into a place apart from the house, where he emained a short time. They dragged their companions into the parlour, and having placed chairs with the backs upwards, by means of those they lifted the bodies out of the windows, and afterrards took them away. When the robbers retired. ir John returned to the house, and called up a man great from his bed, who during this long and loody conflict had not appeared, and had consequently received from his master warm and loud phraiding for his cowardice. Sir John then placed his daughter-in-law and grand-child, who were his only inmates, in places of safety, and took such precautions as circumstances pointed out till the day light appeared. The pext day the alarm having been given, search was made after the robbers, and Sir-John having gone to the house of the prisoner Mauice Noonan, upon searching, he found concealed under his bed the identical short gun, with which one of the robbers had fired at him. Noonan was mmediately secured and sent to gaol, and upon beng visited by Sir John Purcell, he acknowledged that Sir John " had like to do for him," and was proceeding to shew, until Sir John prevented him, he wounds he had received from the knife in his

An accomplice, of the name of John Daniel Sulran, was produced, who deposed, that he was one of the party that met at Noonan's to rob Highfort ouse -that they were nine in number and had arms -that the prisoner was one of the number, and that he carried a small gun. Upon the gun (which ! was in Court) being produced, with which Sir John Purcell had been fired at, the witness said it was hat with which prisoner was armed the night of the ittack. Witness said he did not go into Mr. Purell's house-that two men were killed and three exercise wounded, out of the nine of which the parv consisted. He said he was induced to come forward and give evidence, upon hearing that two men of the name of Cushing, who were innocent, were accused of being of the party that attacked Sir J. Purcell's house. He said he did not hear that inormation, had been sworn against t im before he delivered himself into custedy.

The witness stood a long and rigorous cross-exaaudion by Mr. O'Connell-but none of the facts of the case seemed to be shaken, though every use was made of the guilty character of the witness.

James Roche was sworn, and deposed, that the risoner Noonan called at his house the morning of the day after the attempt to rob the house at Highfort. That he had in his hand an old hat, which was wet-that he took witness's hat, and left the old one behind, saying that he wanted to go a little way and would return in the evening and take his own bat. That this hat, so left by the prisoner, the witness gave to Sir John Purcell.

Upon the hat being shown to the not swear positively to it. Upon being bown the small gan, he swore that he saw it with the prisoner ten or twelve days before the rob-

Sir John Purcell was again examined, and deposed that the hat in Court was that which James Roche, the witness, gave him as Noonan's hat .-Upon inspection, there appeared to be some blood remaining on the hat, which had not been washed off. Another witness was called who merely connected the hat still further with the prisoner.

The prisoner made no defence, and Judge Mayne then proceeded to charge the Jury in a manner the most copious and permicuous, and at the same time, earnestly exacting for the prisoner whatever could be expected from a junction of the purest humanity with justice. He commended with due approbation the bravery and presence of mind, displayed throughout a conflict so unequal and cobloody, by Sir John Parcell. The Jury after a few minutes returned Coic ve. dict -- Guity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

Sur-Our interests in the fate and fortunes of the Ottoman Porte has been re-awakened by the war, into which French intrigue has duped the Russian Court, and still more by the known designs of Bonaparte to make a partition of the Turkish Emnire. O that he were but seriously engaged in the preserving binown life was over, and he resolved to tempt! I doubt not, he would find it a worse hoke-pear than Spain itself has proved to him. The shole tremendous task, would begin at the moment of its apparent completion; and the conquest of after the villains had enterted the room, to act Constantingule and the lary Seruglio would prove the re-animation, not the destruction, of the Mahometan power. Like Anticus, it needs but to be trendity with his knife, and wounded him, and at rown down and touch its mother earth, and it the same instanthe received a blow on the head, and yould tart up again a giant in all its original vigor. found himself grappled with. He shortened his hold of the knife and stabbed repeatedly at the fel- The most successful of their warriors would become tow with whom he found himself engaged. The their Caliph, and his palace and metropolis would once more be the tent and the camp.

Yet by the majority of our countrymen the conanta, Sir John and his adversary both fell, and quest of Turkey is supposed an easy business, and while they were on the ground, Sir John thinking that all threats with the knife, though made with all to have one obstacle alone, the jealousy of the Euis Loren, did not seem to produce the decisive effect | ropean Powers among each other; an obstacle which which they and in the beginning of the condict, he I the overwhelming power of Napeleen has already

and found that the blade of it had bent near the against Russia would secure its entire removal .point. As he lay struggling on the ground, he en- | But, Sir! we forget that it is the Court of Convented the growth of civilization, havalso precludod degenerace. Semi-barbariano never degenerate A Turkish army at this moment contains the same materials for invincible soldier, the same body as that into which O man and his heroic succes-

Sultan Lad still continued a soldier and Commander

in Chief. The Imperial Tent, in the centre of the

camp, is the palladium of the Mahometan power,-We seem likewise to bave formotion, that the Turks and their Asiatic neighbours are comisbudatians. oot savages; that the very laxity and uncertainty o the particular governments of Mahometan realms. while they weaken the distinctions between state and tate, tribe and tribe, add strength to the common bonds of the same religion and ceremonies. Above all, they have a sacred book, which is at once their religion and their code of law: a mighty power, the stupendous effects of which we all witness in the continuance and numbers of the Jews, who, scatered over the whote earth, remain a separate people, and are probably more numerous now than it the reign of Solumon. But the religion of Mahemet is even more adapted to call forth all the energies and practical enthusiasm of the human heart, from its marrellous interblending of all that is great in the hopes and fears, and of all that is mean, yet vehement, n the passions and appetites of human nature.

I have been led into these reflections by an Addrefan Iman, or Priest, either to a person on his deathbed, or perhaps over his grave; it being their cusom to address the dead, as if the spirit was yet hovering and awaited the last funeral rites. It was opied and translated into German, from an Arabian Manuscript, by John Heury Wepler, of Marburg. The age of the Address is uncertain; but in Nieouhr's Description of Arabia is to be seen the beginning of this Address, in Katish Characters, which he had copied off from a grave-stone at Gulesca.

The MS, which Wepler persessed was evidently written by a Christian, as appears from the Latin words prefixed:

" Allocutio limanis ad Musulmannum moribunlum, vel forte ad mortuem : even quæ illorum est superstitio, non tantum pro mortus orant, sed et nter orandum ipsos sepe mortues allequantur."

As, to the best of my knowledge, this very curious and interesting relique has never appeared in English, I flatter myself that the following translaion, made verbatim, will gratify many of your readers, and may, perhaps, induce them to consider the Mahometans as rather sitting in the twilight of christianity, than in the utter darkness of Pagansm, the languid influence of which in the actions nd affections of men has been proved by all histov, and especially by the persecutions of the earlier Christians: each of which originated in motives of state and the political fears of the Emperors; not one in the attachment of the people at large to their old faith and religious establishments.

A DEATH-BED, OR FUNERAL, ADDRESS OF AN IMAN TO A MUSSULMAN.

" Every one must taste of death, and ve will assuredly receive your reward at the day of resurrection. Whoever at that day shall be freed from the fire, and translated into paradise, happy is he! " The present life bestows on us, and promises

to us, only fugitive and transitory advantages. " O servant of Goo! whose parents were true

worshippers of Gon, call to mind the covenantbond, which thou in the earthly sojourn didst take on thyself, and with which thou now goest to thy abiding-place in the world of spirits.

.. In thy life thou didst bear witness, that there s only one Gop, without helpmates, he the only ne, the eternal! He hath no wife, he hath no son. C. Likewise didst thou bear witness, that Mahomet was his servant and his messenger, whom he sent with the true religion, and gifted with the power to instruct, in order that he might make it known nong all sects and religions of earth.

And when the Godless despised the same, then borest thou witness, that death is certain, that the grave is certain, that the questioning of Monkar and Nakir is certain, that the balance and the bridge over Hell are certain, that Paradise and Hell are ertain, that the communion with the Most High God in Paradise is certain, that the hour of the esurrection will come certainly; and that Gon will hen awaken all that are in their graves. And now. HERE THOU THYSELF ART, SURROUNDED BY THY PAST ACTIONS, IN A PERILOUS PLACE, BETWINE LEGIONS OF THE DEAD-

When the two execulent, austere and mighty Angels come to thee, which are appointed to make inquest concerning three, even the Angels Moukar and Nakir; they shall not put thee in fear, or strike thy soul with terror.

" Even they, too, are creatures of the most High Gop. When they at that destined moment ask thee, who is thy Lord, and who is thy Prophet? What religion didst thou profess, and whitherward didst thou turn thy countenance in prayer? What books hadst thou for thy instruction? and who are thy orethren? Then auswer thou: God is my Lord, and Mahomet is my Prophet.

"The Islam is my religion, and the Knaba th place whitherward I turn my face in praying. " From the Koran have I drawn my instruction, and the followers of Islamare my brethren.

" In this faith hast thou lived, and in this faith lepartedst thou. ... Therefore will thou also be awakened from the

leep of death, if it please the Most High, and thou hast been a true b. liever.

God hath given thee a certain assurance, and

examined the point of the weapon with his finger, I so far undermined, that one successful campaign I he will certainly fulfil the same for all true in their

" O contented soul! return to thy Lord, in glad. ness and with a cheerful and confiding spirit. Be. take thee among my adorers and go thou into my

paradise!" The brig Coffee Planter, Jenkins, from Curacoa. has arrived at Plymouth in six weeks passage; she was taken possession of by a large schooner privates f 10 guns, commanded by a Frenchman, and full of men of all nations, in all 141. She had before on tured 31 sail of vessels, and was richly laden with dollars. Captain Jenkins and the ciew were in yous a whole day; when a ship hove in sight they abandoned her, after greatly plundering her cargo, Colonel Christie, who was passenger in her, was obbed of all his money and clothes and other rales ables; they intended to have burnt the Coffee Plan-

ter. The ship Exchange was to sail from Curacoa five days after the rbove vessels, and is richly ladenit is feared she may fall into their hands, as she is

By the most recent accounts which we have received from Portugal, and open the accuracy of which we can rely, we are confirmed in our opinion that no operation against Cluded Rodingo was in the ontemplation of the British Chief. That place is well supplied with provisions for upwards of two norths, and is defended by a garrison of between four and are thousand men. Marmout and Horseune (the latter Officer has succeeded Bessieres), are ble, when occasion requires, to cettect 50,000 men ord Wellington, after providing for the security of

he Alentejo and the South of Portugal, cannot bring quite so many into the field. Indeed, until the Spaniards are in a state to operate effectually on the mmunications and detachments of the enemy Lord Wellington cannot, we think, consistently with the prudence and caution which have hitherto so seasonably and so successfully guided his conduct attempt to carry on offensive operations; Lor d the French manifest for the present any preparations or design to motest his Lordchip.

The report of reinforcements being on their way o join the French is not altegether without four dation. We understand, from good authority, toat 16,000 conscripts are on their march, which are to o placed in the garrisons of Spain, while the me ent garrisons are to be brought into action in the field. There is no truth, however, in the conce mitant report of the return of Massena to the leninsula. We are rather inclined to think, that the Hero of Esting has had enough of that service.

General Graham has joined the Allied Army with a large suite. The 9th Dragoons had not left Li bon at the date of the last accounts. At that ime, we are happy to state, our sick and wounded vere rapidly recovering; the equipments of the arny were repairing; the Portuguese army was daily ecciving fresh additions; and various salutary reforms had been introduced into the Government.

There are accounts in Town from the Mauritius. of rather a distressing nature, but we have not been able to ascertain the precise particulars. It is said that they have been visited with a most dreadful hurricane, which has blown down a number of hower, and wrecked several merchant ressels and transports. The Castor frigate and Lelipse brig escaped by running out to sen, and had returned in safety below be accounts came away. We regret to add that, if we may credit the accounts that have reached us, there has been a considerable sickness among the crews on that station.

Letters of a very recent date from the French coastallege, that Bonaparte is expected, in the beat Reviewe. The flouille n that port has lately been exercising, preparatory o its entertaining him with a meck fight. Frem Boulogne, it is said, he will proceed to Antwerp, in the vicinity of which there are between 15 and 20,000 troops encamped.

A Gentleman who quitted Paris on the 10th inst. states, that a new army of 80,000 men had been ordered for Spain, to be commanded by Generals Moliter and Demonceaux. A suit brought on in the Recorder's Court, Bom-

bay, on the 23d of June, in which a Mr. Kitson was plaintiff, and a Captain J. Sterling defendant, disclosed a case of most singular infancy on the part of the latter. The object of the suit was to set aside a bond of 20,000 rupees, executed in favour of the defendant's wife. Perhaps a case of more enormous infamy never came before a Court of Justice-a husband suborning his wife to swear herself an edultress with different men. It appeared, the parties were married to two sisters. Steeling had repeated-Iv accused Kitson of having been criminally intimate with Mrs. Sterling, previous to her marriage; and, at length, under a threat of completely ruining his character, by making the charge public, extorted from him the bond in question. Though the accuation was wholly unfounded, Sterling, for the nefarious purpose of intimidating Kitson into a compliance with his demand, had compelled his wife to sign a confession of her supposed guilt. It cameout in evidence, that, under the influence of terror, she had brought similar charges against others. The wife was in Court during the pleading, and, upon receivng an assurance of protection, made an ample disclosure of the villainy of her husband; and having sworn that she was in fear of her life from him, the result was, that the bond was declared rold, and he was committed until he should find sureties to keep the peace. In pronouncing judgment, the Recorder, Sir James Mackintosis, expressed his regret that the honourable uniform of his country should still be disgraced by remaining on the defendant's shoulders, and that he was not standing as a criminal, instead of appearing as a defendant.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1811.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

COLNEY AND CITY OF WATERFORD.

At a Secting of the Catholics of the County and City of Waterford, convened by Public Notice, and hold at the New Rooms, on Monday, the 2d Sep-

THOMAS PITZGERALD, Esq. in the Chair, The following Resolutions were unanimously

. Resolved...That we view with extreme regret and continuitheaftenipts made to prevent and impede the notoubted Right of his Majesty's Catholic Subjects of this Bealm to petition Parliament for redress o those great Grievinees which affect them: a Right established by the Bill of Rights itself, and recognice at specifically by the very Act under colour c which the exercise thereof is attempted to be defeated Resolved-That fully impressed with the impor fance of the Measure, and a sense of what we owe to car Country and to ourselves, we will persevere i earnest and continued petition to Parliament, for the attainment of that great national object, the Emanepation of the Roman Catholics of Ireland. Resolved. That we are persuaded this right of Pe

tition, which belongs alike and is equally dear to his Majests's Subjects of whatever denomination, or the other advantages of the Constitution, canno lear be secured to any, without the cordial unio nd co-operation of all.

Remlyed-That as means may be insidiously em ployed to divide us, particularly by inspiring our Protestant Brethren with apprehension and doubt of our designs, we carnestly call upon our Countrymer to guard against our worst enemies, the enemies of concord and contiliation; we unequivocally disclaim any intention of acting illegally-our wish being merely to emerge, by constitutional means, from the state of uncorrited degradation in which we are placed; as subjects of the same King, and natives of he same Land, to form, with our Protestant, fellow subjects, one People, and to join our unfetterer energies with them in defence of our common Coun try, for the stability and giory of the British Em-

Pice.
Resolved -That we name the following Centle men, as possessing the confidence of the Catholics of tas County and City, to prepare a Petition to 5 presented to Parliament early in the ensuing Sec mon, with liberty to confer for that purpose with our general Committee :-

John Mansfield, Richard Power, of Bonmahon Thority Wyse, Patrick Power, of Tinhalls, The mas Quan. Engra. Colonel O'Shee, William Barror of Carrickbarron. Alexander Sheriock. Thomas Fitz geraid, and John Burks, Esqra.

Resolved-That we cannot amit this opportunit efredurning our unfergred thanks to the Right Hon. the Eart of Donotughinore, and the Right Hon. Henry Grattin, who have on different occasions, with suc dutinguished ability, advocated our cause in Parliament-our warmest acknowledgments are also duoand are hereby returned to the Right Hon. Sir John Semport, Bart, and Richard Power, of Clashmore, Esq. two of our Representatives, as well as to the other liberal and enlightened friends of religious li betty in both Houses, who have so disinterestedly

given us their support. Resolved .- That the thanks of this Meeting be giv en to the Right Honourable, the Earl of Fingall, and the Committee over which he so worthily presides, for their indefatigable exertions to promote the interests of our body, particularly on the Stat July last Resolved - That our best thanks be returned to all these Gentlemen differing from us in religious opi nions, who have countenanced this meeting with thei presence, and to Thomas Scott, Esq. in particula er his obliging readiness to accommodate us with acuse of the Rooms.

THOMAS FITZGERALD, Chairman. THOMAS HEARN, Secretary. Mr. Fitzgerald having left the Chair, and Alexander

Sherlock, Esq. having been called to it, the Tranks of the Meeting were manimously voted to Thomes Fitzgerald, Esq. for his highly proper conduct the Chair .- Thanks were, also, unanimously voted to Thomas Hearn, Esq. M. D. Secretary to the Meeting, for the zealous and noremitting exertions with which he has on the precent, as well as on all former occasions, conducted the affairs of the Catholics of the County and City of Waterford. ALUXANDER SHERLOCK; Chairman.

THOMAS HEARN, Secretary.

TO BE LET, FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED UPON, OR SOLD.

A LARGE MALT HOUSE and STORE in the Town A of Desganvas. -For particulars, apply to Mr. Farrers Code, Dublia, or Mr. Joseff A. Leosand. Waterford .- James BYRNE will show the Concerns. September 5, 1811.

TO BE LET, For a long Term of Years, or the Interest sold,

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN. THE House at Tramore, (commonly called the Wooden-house) with Couch house and Stabling three Horses, Out-offices, &c .-- Most excellent

after on the Premises.
Also to be let, from 1st June next, the House is ak-lane, with Coach-house, Stabling, &c .- which t yor Rogers now occupies. Application to be made to Thomas Backas, or Mr.

Waterford, August 12, 1811.

TO BE LET.

AND IMPLDIATE COS-ESSION GIVEN, Or the INTEREST and all the MACHINERY sold THE EXTENSIVE CONCLENS, situated in Johnstreet, in the City of Waterford, lately in the ossession of Thomas Peurson .- For Particulars see dand bills, which may be had at the Office of this

Spall ation to be made to Angrice Bingin.

BOROUGH OF DUNGARVAN CATHOLIC MEETING.

WE, the undersigned, request a MEETING of the ROMAN CATHOLICS of this Borough, at the Grone Inn. Dungaryan, on Tursday, the 10th Day of September, 1811, at twelve o'clock, to consider the expediency of petitioning Parliament for a Repeal of such Penal Laws as affect our Body.

> G. LONBRGAN, M. D. VAL. TALLON ROBERT LONGAN WILLIAM GADWEY. PATT. LONGAN. I. M. GALWEY. DOMINICK TALLON, WILLIAM BAYLY. ARTHUR QUIN. JAMES CREMEN. VAL. TALLON, JUN.

EDW. SHANAHAN BARRON.

JAMES HEARN, M. D JAMES TALLON. September 2, 1811.

WEXFORD MEETING.

TIME MEETING of the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the County of WEXFORD, advertised to be held in Wexford on the 5th inst. is unavoidable postponed for a few days. Due notice of the Day of

THOMAS ESMONDE.

the Matter of) FNNE sale of said Bankrupt's se-AND CAREN. veral Interests, situated in and near the Town of Carrick-on-Suir, as formerly advertised in this Par. is adjourned to Wednesday, the 11th inst. when the entire will be sold at Kenny's Hotel, in said Town, at twelve o'clock.—Application to be made to Messra. Villiam M. Ardagh and William O'Neill, Merchants,

Joseph Wilson, 187, Abbey street, Dublin.

CAPPOQUIN.

Assignces, John Vero, Esq. Attorney, Waterford, or to

FIELDING, Auctioneer.

TO BE LET. FROM THE 29TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE MOREED ON, INHE large CORN STORE, containing three Lofts 1. 134 Feet long, and 22 Feet wide, with a space ous Yard, and a neat Dwelling-House, attached to said Store, consisting of a Sitting room, Three Bed Chambers, a Kitchen and Pautry, all surrounded with a 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 Sur has been lately expended in permanent and useful Improvements.—Application to be made to Mr. . Powen. Affane. August 26, 1811.

> TO BE LET, FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS, OR THE INTEREST SOLD.

THE Extensive Brewery, Dwolling-House, Malt House, and Stores, situated at Newgate, in this City, in complete working order, with Casks, Uten its, &c. &c. fit for the immediate carrying on of the Susiness. 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.

In the Matter of JOBE SOLD, on Monday the 16th September next by Auction, and by Order of Bankrupts. he Commissioners, at the Ho l, Carrick on-Suir, said Bankrupt's Interest in th ollowing Properties:---

No. 1-A Profit Rent of £111 1s. 6d per Ann. arising partly out of the extensive Concerns in Carrickez, on which are crected an excellent Brewers Mail Store, &c. &c. leased to T. & J. WHITE; and also, other Concerns held under Mr. WALL for two young Lives, at the yearly head Rent of £15. o. 2-A Profit Rent of £50 Os. od. per Annum arising out of several Dwelling Houses, situate i

Carrick-beg, County of Waterford, set to differ ent Tenants-held under Mr. WALL for two youn, Lives, at the yearly Head Rent of £6 178, 6d. to. 3-A Profit Rent of \$245 17s. 6d. per Ann. arising out of Holdings in Carrick-beg, and set to different Tenants-held under Mr. Wall, for two young

io. 4 & 5-£112 16s. 6d. a Profit Rent arising out o several Holdings in Carrick-beg, set to different Tenants, at the yearly Head Rent of £30. o. 5-A Profit Rent of £27 6s. per Annum, arising out of several Dwelling-Houses, Store Houses, &c

&c. in Carrick-beg, and set to different Tenants

held under Mr. Walt for two young Lives. Vo. 6-A Profit Rent of £34.2s. 6d. per Ann. arisin: out of the Lands of Carroughduff, Co. Waterford containing 704 Acres-held under Mr. MANSPIRLO. for two Lives, at the yearly head Rent of 211 7s. 6d io. 7 - A Profit Rent of £117 16s. 10d. per Ann. ari sing out of Lands adjoining Carrick-beg, and set to different Tenants-held under Mr. MANSPIREO for 3 Years, from 1st November next, at the yearly head Rent of £19 10s. 2d.

For further Particulars, apply to Mr. Horrs, Car-ck-on-Suir; Mr. Barreon, Tinvane; or Mr. Michiga vane, Eustace-street, Dublin, Assignees. N. B. There will be considerable Rises on some o be above Concerns, at the expiration of the present Cenants' Leases-besides the Advantages of making September 8, 1810. | Freeholders for the County Waterford.

A COACHMAN WANTED TN a quiet, regular Family. He must be able to

produce the most satisfactory Testimonials of his Character in every respect, as strict enquiry will be made.—Apply to Mr. Bull, Bookseller, Waterfordor at the Post-Office in New-Ross. September 1, 1911.

TO BE SOLD. THE Interest for two Lives of one-third part of It the Sallow-Island of Fidelown, containing short thirty acres, and situated in the River-Suis, Colledy of Kilkenny, between Waterford and Carrick-on-Suir —If not disposed of before the 30th of September the Interest will be sold by Auction on that day, a the hour of one o'clock, at the Exchange in this

For particulars, apply to John Vero, Esq. Attor Waterford, September 3, 1811.

TO BE LET,

For One Year, from the 29th Day of September next, THE 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. Buggs, and Mr Waterford, August 27, 1811.

TUBAUCO.

400 Hhds. for Sale by JOHN ALLEN and So.

100 Prime old. 300 (rep 1810)

Which they will commence landing on Monday e 5th Instant, per the Castor, from Virginia August 1, 1411.

TO BE LET,

From the 29th Day of September next, OR SUCH TERM OF YEARS AS MAY BE AGREED ON. # THE HOUSE on the Quar, now occupied by Mr J. CASTRILL adjoining the Bank of Messre. New-rout and Scott.—Application to be made to DANIEL

DUNTORD, Broad street. Waterford, July 13, 1811.

> LISMORE RACES COMMENCE 25th SEPTEMBER, 1811.

THURSDAY, 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1811. RACING SHEEP STAKES-5 Guineas each P. P. which the Stewards add £50, wt. for age-three Years old, 6st. 4lb; four Years old, 7st. 7jb; five Years old. Est. 5lb ; six and aged, 8st. 19lb ; three Mile

HUNTERS' SWEEP STAKES-40 Gulneas each P. P. o which the Duke of Devonshire adds 50 Guineus, for real Hunters that have never started for a Racing Plate, and the Property of Gentlemen absolutely re siding for 15 Months in their own Houses in the County of Cork or Waterford, to qualify on oath 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 ey may appoint the day before running: t ertificate from the owner of a licenced pack of Hounds, that the Horse has been fairly and regularly unted last Season. To be rode by Gentlemen, carying 12st;-4 Mile Heats.

SATURDAY, 28.

Sweep Spaces-10 Guineas P. P. half forfeit, which the Stewards will add £50 wt. for age-tw Years old, a feather; three Years old, 7st; four Years old, 8st; five Years old, 8st. 8lb; six Years old, 9st; and aged 9st. 4lb; Three Mile Heats.

Henters' Sweep Stakes-5 Guincas P. P. t which the stewards add £50 for Hunters, the Proper y of Freeholders of the County of Waterford; th same qualification as on Friday. To be rode by Gentleinen, carrying 12st; 4 Mile Heats.

TUESDAY, 1st OCTOBER. £50 For any Horse carrying 9st; the Winner sturday to carry 4lb. extra : 8 Mile Hents.

WEDNERDAY, 2D OCTOBER. The Lanins Pease for the beaten Horses of the Week tweights to be fixed on Tuesday Evening, Mr. nyma's Fox hounds will draw the covers near Lis nore, on Monday, the 30th September, at 8 o'Clock

KING'S PLATE ARTICLES-Three lbs. allowed to

Marcs and Geldings, Subscribers of 2 Guineas or up-words to pay I 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. . WELSH, Clerk of the Course) before their respec ve Days of running.—The Winner each day to pay One Guinea to a Judge, and One Guinea for Scales and Straw. To start precisely at 2 o'Clock each day Any Groom not having his Horse ready at the above our, will be fined One Guinea, and the Horse notalwed to start. Any Horse walking over to receive but alf the Plate. Any difference that may arise as to ic running, to be settled by the Stewards, whose derision is to be final. No compromise or confederacy of any description will be allowed, and the Plate held ver. Right good Ordinaries at the Long Rooms; Balls and Suppers on Friday, Monday, and Wednes ly nights. Excellent Stabling all round the Course with old Hay and Oats. The Course loss been consi-

P. WELSH, Lismore, Clerk of the Course. Mr. HUNTER, Judge.

derably lengthened and no Hill at present.

WILLIAM SMYTH. RICHARD KEANE. Stewards HENRY GUMBLETON.

DRAM TIMBER AND DEALS.

WUST arrived, per the Unity, A. T. Lowentzon, Master, and on sale at Richamy Japon & Son's Yard, 240 Pieces BALK-22 Hund, A Qrs. Q Ps. 3nch DEAL and 50 Hund. 3 Qrs. 29 Po. 2-Inch. DE LES, of good Quality: which, with their assort-

ment of Augustan, Lonosound, & Rhundant, they

vill dispose of on reasonable Terms. Waterford, 8th Mouth 28th, 1811.

HATERFORD IRISE PROFISION AND COME. STORES. TO BE LET.

ARGE capacious STORES and WARE-HOUSES. as convenient as any in IRELAND, capable of loing a large Business in the Manufacture of Paovisions and reception of Coan, and are so conveniently situated as to admit Vessels of large Burthen to raccive their Cargoes direct from the Premises, thereby saving much inbour and preventing injury to the

For Particulars apply to John Atkins, No. 7. Walbrook; and to view the Premises, apply to John Banny, Waterford. August 23, 1911.

> TO BE LET. OR THE INTEREST SOLD,

JOHN'S-STREET HOUSE, With an excellent Garden, Stable, and Coach-Hover adjoining. The Property of J. DE LA POER PORTER, Esq.

A Lease of 49 Years can be given of the Premises. A large Sum has been expended thereon, and tho House is in thorough Repair. The above Concern would answer extremely well for a Horse Barrack, as there is an Acre and a Half of Ground in the rere thereof; or for a Bank: or any

other Mercantile Concern, it being convenient to

Water Carriage, and excellent Water on the Premises.

James's-Square, Tramore.

Application to be made to him, at said House; or August 3, 1811.

County of Waterford. WHERRAS JOHN MA-RA, of Georgestowa, in said County, was, on the 12th day of July instant. noticed (being considered a Stranger, having lately come to teside on said lands of Georgestown,) immedistely to quit the possession of his House; and, on the bunday following, Was again noticed to quit said House, otherwise his Family would be put to Death -AND whereas on Monday night, the 22d inst. his said House was burned to the Ground, together with all his Furniture and Provisions :- NOW We, R. P. 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 hereaf, prosecute to consiction any Person or Persons concerned in said Outrages .- Dated July 26, R. P. O'SHEE.

H. ST. G. COLE. for the better discovery of the Persons concerned in said Outrages. Thereby offer a further Reward of FIFTY GUINKAS for the prosocution to Conviction of any Persons concerned; or to any Person who will give such information as will lead to a discovery of the Perpetrators.

GENUINE JAPAN LIQUID BLACKING, PREPARED BY DAY & MARTIN, LONDON. In Stone Bottles, Price is. 8d. each.

United Kingdom, is considered by all who use it the greatest preserver of the Leather of any now in use; it produces a fet black, with the least possible trouble, pleasant in smell, and will not soil Stockings

in wearing. Sold by ARTHUR BIRNIE, Chronicle Office, Waterford. Where may also be had. Genuine Essence of Spruce, Nankeen Dye, Indian Arrow Root, Marking Ink. Cheltenham Salts, Rose Lozenges, Bennet's Worm lowder, Anderson's Pills, Cephalic Souff, Fisher's Solden Suuff, Godbold'sVegetable Balsam, Dr.James's Analoptic Pills and Fever Powders, Leake's Patent Pills, &c. &c .-- andmost Patent Medicines, Genuine.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-SEPT. 6.
Butter, first Quality, &5 12s. 0d.7
second 5 7. 0d.
second 5 7. 0d.
Trilow (sendered)
Lard (flake) Op. Od Op. Od. per Crit
(casks, rendered) - 64s. Od 65s. Od. Per Cing
Burnt Pigs, 00. 0d 00. 0d.
Pork,
Beef, 0s. 0d 0s. 0d.
Oatmeal, 16s. Od 16s. 6d.
211 0 - 0 - 12
fourth, 20s. 0d 25s. 0d.
Wheat, 35% Od 40% Od.
Barley 004. Od 005. Od.
Onte (common) 19a Od - Out Od
(potatoe) 14s. Od 00s. Od. [per mar-
Malt 35s. 3d 38s. 0d.
Coals, 4s. 6d 5s. 0d.
Tallow (rough), 8s. Od 9s. 3d.
Potatoes 6d to 8d. persione
Beef { (quarters), 4d 5d. } (joints), 4dd 5d. } (quarters), 4dd 5d. } Mutton { (quarters), 4dd 5 d. (joints), 4dd 6d. } per lb. } Veal, 7d 8dd. }
[(joints), 43d 0d.]
(quarters), 4d 5 d.
mutton { (joints), 48d 8d. > per lb.
Veal, 7d 8ld.
Pork, 3d 4 d.
Pork, 3d 4 d. Butter, 22d 24d.
Train Oil #45 109 nor Ton
Whiskey, 8s. 6d 9s. 0dper Gall

PRIDAY, AUGUST 50.

Some Inte French papers announced the departure of Oudinot (Duke of Reggio) for Autwerp, to take the command of the troops in that quarter, about 15 or 20,000. Troops are also assembled at Bonlogue, and a skew has been made of managuring and exercising the gun-boats on the coast. Bonaparte is mentioned as intending an immediate journey to Boulegne, and from thence to Antwerp. He was expected to reach Boulogue early

next month. Soult has carried a large part of his army to Cordova with the intention of proceeding direct to Murcia; his operations are to be connected with those of Suchet, who is to penetrate into Valencia, while Provinces. Considerations of the utmost moment Soult enters Murcia. Of the means of resistance which the Spaniards have in those provinces, we are not accurately informed. A division of about 5000 men lately landed at Peniscola to reinforce the Valencian army; Campo Verde, we believe, has the command of it. That active leader, the Empocinado, is also in that quarter, and inspires univerral confidence and courage. Meanwhile, Suchot is not quite at liberty to direct his whole attention towards Valencia. Much must yet be done to complete the conquest of Catalonia. Tarangona, that haffled so long the arms and skill of the enemy, exists indeed no more to interrupt their progress. But the horrible scenes that attended the final ruin of that beautiful town have failed of their intended effect. They have neither depressed the courage nor damped the patrictism of the people. Hatred of the perpetrators of those cruelties has assumed a more deadly character, and the rengeance of the patriots has become more severe and remorsuless. The pearouts of Catalonia, a hardy race, have risen in great numbers since the fall of Tarragona, and General Lacy, an Officer of whom report speaks highly, has already organised a considerable force in the prosince. Suchet, therefore, has still much to do in Catalonia; he finds the present warfare very different from that in which he has been engaged in other parts of Europe. After such a butchery as that which he inflicted at Tarragonz, he might in other parts of Europe have pursued his career without being apprehensive of the country in his rear. But

the only part they can command. Blake, whose sailing from Cadiz we bare already announced, has lauded at Motrille or Montrill.-He is gone to join the army of the centre, under Gen. Freyre. It is near Baza, we believe. What its object is we are not yet able to state. But to us it has always appeared strange that nothing more sesious has vet been undertaken from Cadiz against the enemy besieging it. The force under Blake might have been more usefully employed against the enemy In that quarter than in Grounda-and we are yet to learn why, when the main French force wa drawn up to the Guadiana, that golden opportunity was not taken advantage of, to make a vigorous attack upon Victor, weakened as he was by the detachments sent from his army to strengthen Soult .--Even now something might be done with effect, during the expedition of Soult against Murcia. The people of Spain have in every part surpassed our most sanguine expectations; we wish we could give the same praise to the Regency and the Cortes. But these observations are not the consequences of any desponding feeling, or of any change of opinion with respect to the issue of the struggle. The people of Spain will be able to coeduct it to an honourable termination; but we should be glad to see their Government act with more premptitude and

them in all directions. They are not able to fix

their authority solidly upon any part of the coun-

try; the territory upon which their army stands is

The events in the Old World have engrossed so much of our attention, that we have had little to space for the occurrences in the New World. Important scenes, however, are opening in that quarter, and the whole of the Spanish provinces are rapidly falling asunder from the Mother Country.-This was to be expected. Buenos Ayres has taken the lead, and her example is spreading with the greatest rapidity.

Paraguay has completely submitted, and placed itself under the Government of the Junta of Buenes Avres; and the Cabildo of Lima has requested from Castelli, who is at the Aguadero, 40 days to deliberate and settle the principles which they wish to adopt for their government. All the eastern side of the Plata, from Parnon to the castern coasts, and by the bayonet. This success, however, was to the borders of the Brazils, have declared for the

government of Buenes Ayres. Although the Governor of Monte Video had been defeated on the 18th of May, and shut up in the Town, he is still said to possess considerable advaninges by water. The fleet of Monte Video had entirely destroyed the whole of that belonging to the Junta of Buenos Avres, which enabled the Viceroy to blockade by sea the town of Buenos Ayres, and to | gese, who are his favourite native troops. Placing put a total stop to all commerce whatever. In this situation of things, in which the ruin of British merchants, as well as of others, was involved, the Junia of Buenos Ayres made application to Lord Strangford to relieve Buenos Ayres from the blockade, and to suffer the trade of the country to be carried or. To this application his Lordship replied in the most obliging terms. He deplaced the situation of the Spanish colonies, which rendered any application on such a subject necessary. He promised to lay the grievances compained of before the British Government; but in the mean time he recommended to the Inate, by all the motives of humanity, to come to Lersus of accommodation, at least for the present. He

concessions; the one by raising the blockade by rea, though it had necessarily been postponed by the reand the other by withdrawing the blockade by land; and if this was done, he should communicate the result to his Government, and entreat its aid as a the preparations for the expuision of the English mediator to adjust the whole of their difference on from the Molucias were, it is said, to be resumed. a solid basis. As the case was, it was impossible his Lordship could interfere, knowing, as he did, that it was the firm determination of the British Ministry not to meddle otherwise than by representations with either party. All that Great Britain was bound to do was to assist Spain and her. Aliles against the common enemy.

To this Letter from Lord Straugford, the Junta of Buenos Ayressent a reply, which proceeds upon the principle of not suffering the Mother Country to exercise longer any authority over the American to this country arise out of this intended separation Yet the subject is a most difficult and delicate one. Bound by treaty with the Spanish Government, we ling the intention of the French to attempt something cannot encourage any part of the Spanish territories against the northern part of the kingdem. We from the Diana Spanish frigate, and has furnished cannot encourage any percention apairs a control against the northern part of the kinggram. The with authentic information from Catalonia, Itania their projects of throwing off their allegiance.— have no apprehensions with respect to any attempt of with authentic information from Catalonia, Itania Yet it is equally clear that the American Provinces | they may make there or elsewhere. The same ta- | pears from what he says, (and he her just left the are determined upon erecting themselves into an in- lents will be opposed to them in the North that Province on his way with official dispatches from dependent Power or Fowers; and that the Mother have haffled all their efforts in the East, and the Country has no means of preventing them-No, not if she were at this moment entirely free from the messure and projects of France. Are we to suffer them to look with an eye of distrust and coldness towards us, and afford France the means of gaining an are to be brought into action in the field. affuence among them ? These are questions which deserve the most attentive consideration.

The young Marquis of Downshire is speedily shout to lead to the altar the beautiful sister of the Earl of Plymouth.

At eleven o'clock vesterday five backney coaches, heavily laden with luggage, and several domestic attendants to the Duke Del Tofantado, arrived at the Clarendon Hotel, in Old Bond-street. The novely of the dresses of the servants, in the Spanish ostome, attracted a great concourse of people.

The Purser of the Indus has arrived at the East India Horse, having landed at Bridport yesterday. and left the following ships off that place, standing or the Downs, under convoy of his Majesty's ship Hamadrvad, the Diomede having parted from the fleet off the Western Isles, viz.

From Bengal—The Astell, Lord Keith, and Diana. From Madras-Tho Harriet, Sir Wm. Pultury. very different is the case in Spain; the moment the Earl Spencer, Indus, Ann, Sir Stephen Lushington enemy quit a district, the people rise against them, end, forming themselves into different bands, harass

and Tyne. The abips from Madras sailed from thence the

17th of March. Our letters from the Isle of France state, that it o much abounds with Callie beauties, that almost every unmarried English Officer has already esponsed a French Demoiselle; and as there was no Clergyman to perform the matrimonial service, this important duty devolved on the senior Captain of one of the regiments, whose clerical authority, under the pressure of existing circumstances, no one seemed disposed, or indeed legally could, call in question upon this occasion.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31.

THE KING.

" Windsor Castle, August 31. "There is no alteration in his Majesty's symp

G. H. HATFORD. " M. BAILLES

G W. HERERDEN. " R. WILLE."

earts of India to the 17th March. The following atelligence relative to the situation of Java is imporant. Gen. Daendels has lately been engaged in a lestructive warfare with the troops of Bantam. He are subdued them, but with a loss on his part that will make him less able to resist the formidable expedition we have sent against him,

C MADRAS, MARCH 16. W By the ship Mary, which arrived in the river on Friday last, from Prince of Wales Island, dispatchs for the Sopreme Government were brought from the Eastward, under charge of Mr. Scott, of the Penang establishment. By the same conveyance private letters have reached us, communicating some urticles of recent intelligence from Java. W. By these advices we are informed that General

Daendels had at length closed an obstinate and detructive war against the Bantamars, in which the French General had triumphed over all opposition on the part of the brave, but untutored Soldiers of Bentam. The different forts, stockades, and all the defences of the Jaranese were stormed, and carried dearly purchased; and it is stated, that from 1500 to 2000 of the finest troops in the service of Dacudels had been killed in the latter part of the aperations against the Bautamars, who had for some time ccessfully opposed every effort to subdue them. The patience of Daendels being exhausted by the repeated defeat of histroops, he assembled an army of 2000 men, including Europeans, and the Bongimself at the head of this army, he marched in person against the Bantamars, who were joined in this emergency by the Lampoun men, an enterprizing ace, inhabiting a district on the Western parts of Java. The defence by the Allies was obstinate and bloody: but after various conflicts, discipline and uperior appointment finally decided the struggle in

Sayour of Daeudels. Co. At the date of these accounts the Governor General Duendels had not returned to Sourabave ve in Bantam : being detained for some time at the latter place, in the arrangements consequent to the

termination of the late war. 15 The expedition projected by Daendels for the

reproced that the two parties should grant mutual | recepture of Amboyon had not been laid aside; | to Cadir, from Penicella, that, reserve bellion, as it is termed, of the Bantamars. As soon as the General returns to the new capital, S. The Gallo-Batavian Government of Java have

Intely proced a number of regulations, calculated to extend and improve the commerce of the island. " No information had been received in Java of the late tyrannical measures of Boomparte with respect to the Dutch, nor of the annexation of Holland to the French Empire. Intelligence of that event, when received in Java, will, no doubt, tend to in-

equinst their French allies." It now appears, that an unexpected activity of movement has taken place in our army in Portugal.

-Many of the divisions have taken a more northerly direction, an idea being entertained of its be-West, and the South.

A reinforcement of 16,000 Conscripts is on it sons in the room of the troops now there, which my, and the dispersed soldiers are flocking in great

" CAME, NEAR ABRANTES. "Dispatches have arrived, intimating that every thing is again in motion, owing to the enemy appear lug in great force in the North of Portugal.

" I have been up the whole night, forwarding supplies to the different divisions of the army, and removing the sick. The following is the alteration that has taken place:

" The 7th division at Castello Branco.

" The 1st at Villa Velha. " The 4th at Niza.

" The 5th at Castello Branco. " The 3d at San Miguel.

" The French indicate as intention of moving to vards Oporto. The 2d division, with our brighde of cavalry, remains on this side of the Tagus." Mails from Jamaica arrived this morning with accounts to the 21st ult. There dees not appear to have been any hurricane in that Isle :---

W. His Grace the Duke of Manchester, accompanied by Augustus Goold, Esq. embarked on Sunday on board the Racoon sloop of war, of 18 guns, Capt. Black, and sailed in that ressel on Monday morning for Halifax, on his way to England. It is reported o be his Grace's intention to pass some time at Halis fax, and that he will also visit the Falls of Niagara.

We have inserted some further recounts from South America. The Regent of Portugal has offered his mediation to the Junta of Buenos Ayres for the pure of restoring tranquillity. The Junta, in their reply, blame the conduct of the Government of the Mother Country, and of the Vicerovs of the different Provinces in South America -assert their right to resume the management of their afairs without prejudice, however, they add, to their allegiance to Ferdinand VII, whom they are desirous of seeing restored to the throne of his ancestors. This is a veil which, it was to be expected, would, in the first instance, be thrown over the designs of those whose real object is to separate South America from

the Mother Country. Under the prefext of attachment to Ferdinand VII, they will get the differeal Provinces to elect Juntas, and having esta- jured; and though an eminent manufacturer present blished the necessity of not receiving Laws from the overament in the Mother Country, the transition s erecting themselves into an independent Power will be short and easy. They will make use of the name of Fertlinand to create an authority that will con give a death blow to his rights. Whether the Provinces will unite under one head, or establish parate independent Governments, are consideraions which it were premature to enter into. A more pressing question is, in what way we shall act, so as to preserve our good faith with Spain, without

indisposing South America towards us? We mus expect, that France, and the United States will each and both make every offort to establish an influonce injurious to ours; and foreseeing this, on Government will of course act with decision and promptitude. It will not, we should think, be difticalt to persuade South America that whatever form of Government she adopt, the safest power she can cling to, and not only the safest, but the Power the most able to promote her welfare, and gira the widest spread and range to her industry and activity, i that Power which possesses the dominion of the Ocean, and without whose permission not a flag

do so dont on any Sea. The Prince of Wales, outward-bound packet, wa lost on the 19th July, on the Dahamas. The crew-

the mail, and the specie, were all saved. The Prince Regent has left Bogner, where his Royal Highness had been on a visit to his daughter, Princes, Charlotte, to proceed on a tour through art of Worcestershire and Warwickshire.

Gibraltar Chronicles have been received to the 4th ist. The paper of the 3d contains the following in formation with regard to the expedition under Gen

" The whole of General Blake's troops having ssembled at Algesicas in the course of Saturday and Sunday last, the fleet got under weigh on Monday morning, and proceeded to its destination with a fair

The Hon. Colonel Upton arrived at the Hors Funrils yesterday from Cadiz.

The Papers from Gibraltan contain various ac counts of the unsubdued spirit of the Patriots of Catalonia. The celebrated Dr. Rovira, who planned and conducted the surprise of Figueras, had written to be a proper person to be employed, and that no ac-

the fall of Tarragona, the same reliance as early placed on the relour and constancy of the Connians. General Lacy had also written from at to the same effect, extolling the firm determined of the natives of the principality to resist their co

A measure is also talked of, which is becomes. culiarly necessary from the loss of Tarragona a which is, the fortification of some spot on the co of Catalonia, that may serve as a rallying point of the Patriots of the interior, and, at the same ties maintain the communication by sea with the trinel. patity. By this means, supplies could be introduct crease the hatred of the Dutch Others and Settlers | with ease and security from Port Mahon or from Co. diz. This is a system which ought to be acted upon along the whole of the Spanish ceast.

PATRACT OF A LETTER, DATED ALICANT, JULY 9 Since my last letter, the spirit of the peop! has taken quite an opposite direction, owing to the arrival of General Campo Verde, who disembriked Migueletes and Samateries are in great force in the neighbourhood of Vich, while the new General-inmarch to Spain; they are to be placed in the gartinumbers to head-quarters. The French seem at mesenf to make no movement, which would indum. to believe that they jutend the invasion of the Proince of Valencia; but unless Suchet can bring a force of at least 30,000 men, all his efforts will be rain. The atmost activity prevailed in reinforciathe regular army, besides which the Guerillas of this Province, on a mederate calculation, amount to 150,000 men, all of whom, as accustomed to the field sports, are excellent marksmen. We are therefore in no ways alarmed for the result. The war contribution which was ordered by the Cortes has been levied, by which every rich land-holder page 75 per cent, upon his own property, and so on in proportion, until it comes down to 24 per cent. falling very lightly upon the poorer classes of people. This tax is calculated to prove very produc-

FARMING SOCIETY OF IRELAND.

The sale of fine wool was held at the Society's tores on the 23d, 24th, and 25th ultimo.

The number of fleeces produced this year, includa 550 floores that have arrived since the sale, exconted that of the last by 1305 flerces, and the apid increase since the first institution of these sales. 11906, from 100 to 5249 fleeces, afforded general satisfaction.

The introduction of the Merico breed into Ireland seems to have met the most sanguine wishes of the manufacturers, and promises amply to repay the apense and pains of those into whose hands the sheep have fallen. The avidity of the buvers to procure this wool must account for prices evidently resend the intrinsic value of unicoured wool. The parcel which sold highest was shorn from a

ortion of the flock imported into Cork last summer, and was considered equal in fineness to any that Spain could produce. The manufacturers were perfeetly satisfied with the manner in which it was made up, though merely rirer-washed upon the sheep's back. In every instance where the soap-washing had been used, the appearance of the wool was insuggested a method of using soap, which heliad tried to be the general opinion, that washing carefully upon the sheep's back, in pure river water, was the safest

and best method to be adopted. The extraordinary advantage resulting from the ross of the Merino on South Down, appeared not uly in the parcels of wool of that description, but by the high prices for which they sold, exceeding the rate of poor Merino in many instances.

It is but a just tribute to the spirited exertions of bat able and intelligent breeder. Doctor Parry, and his liberal and polite attention, in having preented the society with a Ram from his own flock, o state, that a parcel of wool, which brought the exraordinary price of 9s. 2d. per lb. unscoured, was horn from sheep of one year old, got by that Ram ipon the South Down Ewes of Mr. Grietson, who old a considerable number of the produce, wh Lambs, to Lord Lismore.

The South Down Wools, and the crosses of outh Down on Wicklow Mountain, &c. did oring the extravagant prices of the last year, in sold in general very well, and would have so. much better, but for the inferiority of many parcels from having been badly made up, and from the want of judicious selection by some of the breede: This occurred so forcibly to all present, that ti Committee thought it necessary to suggest a remedy for a defect so prevailing, and accordingly eaters nto the following Resolutions:

Resolved That from the Wool Sales of this day. and the appearance of the sorted Wool in the Pains ing Society's stores, it is obvious that the necessary aprovement in the fine-wooled flocks of Ireland cannot be perfectly effected " ithout a more minute attention than has as yet been paid to a proper select ion of the breeding stock

Resolved.-That we feel it our duty to recermend to the breeders of such stock to employ a geor judge of wool to select their Ewes for this purpose both at the time of drawing them for the Ram. 900 at the following shearing; and that having a fell confidence in the judgment of William Bothe, the week stapler, employed by the Society, we conceive him

terms, which shall bereafter be published.

The sale was attended by all the chief manufactu-Mostly Lord Lismore, Lord Caher, Col. Keating, Colonel Rochford, Rev. Richard Wynne, Charles P. Dovne, Esp. John Knox, Esq. Rev. Thomas Quin, Rev. D., Butler, Rev. Dr. Truell, Rev. Dan Trench, Dominick William O'Rolly, Esq.

and many others. To perceive that so many men of high rank and respectability are anxiously interested in this lauda-Die pursuit, and so many intelligent manufacturers ready to avail themselves of their public spirit, affords a fair presumption that this country will, in a short time, produce as time wool and as good cloth es my other part of the world.

CORK, SEPTEMBER 3.

CATHOLIC MEETING. The meeting of the Roman Catholics of this City

and County, which and been convened by public owing, was held vesterday at the Theatre Royal, Patrick-Street. The County Court-House, which the High Sheriff, (Mr. Freeman) had liberally granted to an application on the part of the Catholic Body, was the place intended for the Meeting, but the Assizes not having concluded, that Court-house was of course occupied with public business, and the Theretie was procured for the purpose; and we think the change was rather advantageous, from the edditional accommodation it afforded. Preparatory to any discussion, the Childwas taken by Mr. James Proche, Mr. Galwey of Lota baying respectfully declined it. This preliminary matter being arranged. and Mr. Rothe laving stated, in a manner very creditable to his zeal and good sense, the objects of the receting -Counsellor O'Regan proceeded to intraduce some Resolutions which he intended to proyee, by an explanation of what had been the conduct of those entrusted with the interests of To Repan Catholics of the City and County of Cook, from the period at which a Committee had , been instituted to act on behalf of the general Romar Catholic Constituency of this City and County. Mr. O'Regan's observations, as we have aid, were introductory to his mori: general resolutions, and we are gratified to state of this young Gentleman, that a more clear and satisfactory exposition of a pub-Le daty, or a public topic, we never heard, than that which he delivered upon this occasion. Mr. O'Regan had been deputed from this City, to pre- Denis Moylan, sept the Petition of the Roman Catholics of the City and County of Cork to the Earl of Dououghmore and the Hon. Christopher Hutchinson, soliciting their Parliamentary services in bringing it before both Houses of the Legislature; and he on this eccostandid, we believe for the first time, in a public the ting of those who had elected him to that impertant trust, communicate all that related to his mis sion. His observations were judiciously intermixed with remarks, relevant to the claims of his Catholic. country men, and he was cheered throughout in a speech which did him infinite credit, and which afford; an carne t of future eminence in the profession of which he is now, in very early life, a most respecially member. Mr. O'Regan in the course of his remarks adverted to those noble and honourable. pageonages with whom his mission was a uncefed, in terms of manly and liberal enlogy; and he concludel by moving the Resolutions which he held in his Band, which were afterwards placed in the hands of

Mr. O'Rema was followed by Councellor Michief McCarthy, who, is a speech of considerable learth, reconded the motion for adopting the Revolutions. This Gentleman was succeeded by Mr. Creemen, Mr. O'Leary, Mr. Boyce, Mr. Hore, Rev. Mr. Austen, Rector of Mitchelstown, Mr. O'Keefe, Mr. Beanet, Counsellor O'Connell, Messrs, Mahon, Consoller Justin McCarthy, and Mr. Mathews, each of whom spoke with spirit and ability, and at the same time with moderation and discretion, on the great question of Catholic rights and privileges, and were sustained with very general and ardent ap-

Without any intention to depreciate in the slightest egree the merits of the several Speakers who came forward upon this occasion, we may be permitted to select from the number a few names for a remark or two. In the Rev. Mr. Austen the public saw the gratifying povelty (at least a novelty in this part of Ireland) of a Clergyman of the Established Church, rejecting all those considerations that a generous po-How would retake, and conductor ward in a laudable and honograble spirit of citizenship, advocating the rights and claims of his Catholic Countrymen, defaring that the prosperity of the Empire was identihad with their liberation from all restrictions that placed them in a worse condition than their Protestent fellow-subjects, and asserting their claims to civil privilege; to be founded in reason and in justice, and therefore to be persisted in until that recomption which they looked for was fully attained. Mr. Austen's patriotism and liberality made an Imregion upon the meeting that was evinced by ever possible demonstration of approbation, and he At down under reiterated shouts of applause and edmiration.

After the intervention of the speeches of Mr. O'Keefe and Mr. Bonnett, following Mr. Austen, Mr. O'Connell was called upon by the public feetis, and, in obedience to it. he rose and spoke at some length and with very preferred ability upon Gequestion. Mr. O'Conneil commented with great souteners and force upon the recent application of "he Convention Act to the meetings of the Roman Mindles for the perpose of continuing for a report

Statute law from the Statute Book to which he had I terminated. If this be the fact, the hope of accomimmediate reference; and he asserted that there was modation is at an ead, as it is to be prosumed, that ters of Dublin, and by some from other parts of a flagrant perversion of that law, which he traced to the British Exvex was empowered to declare to Ireland; also, by many noblemen and gentlemen, its primary enactment, in the construction which had the American Executive the full intentions of his the realous and patriotic proprietors of the respec- | been given to it by those who had resolved upon atthe pareds - amongst whom were the Earl of tempting the abridgement of the subject's right to pe-

tition for the abolition of impolitic restraints or grievances. Mr. O'Connell's observations varving from this special topic were replete with very cuthusitstic sentiments of loyal and affectionate attachment to the Sovereign and the Constitution, and with the keenest reprobation of that tyraphy that would prostrate under its iron rule all law divine and moral. He was followed by Mr. Justin M'Carthy, who, with his usual excellent judgment and iiberality, gave an colightened view of the subject under discussion, as it affected those who were its special objects, those who were its advocates, and

the Empire generally.

Professing to give but a sketch of the discussion, we have exceeded our intention, to be for the present very brief. But we must say that a better regulated, or a more decorous public meeting we never witnessed. There could not have been less than two thorrand people present, among whom was a great portion of the Protestant respectability of this City and County. The intermixture of Protestant and Catholic did not pass without such animadversion as it was calculated to excite, and every thing that was said expressed a grateful cordiality—a sensibility for so auspicious a circumstance, as this fortunate union of both sects in a great public cause, that scarcely knew where to terminate acknowledg-

The following resolutions were passed unanimous-

Resolved-That duly appreciating the great impor tance and value of the right of Petition to the Ro man Catholics of Ireland, we consider any attempt t impede or control the exercise of that right as equally politic and inconstitutional; and that our cor dial thanks are due to Lord Fingall and the Gentle uen assembled in Dublin, for their seasonable ar nanly assertion of that inestimable privilege b their resolution of the 31st of July last

Resolved .- That Petitions be presented to bot Houses of Parliament in our behalf, in the ensuing session, praying for the total repeal of those laws by which we othe Roman Catholics) are individually pressed, and the Empire at Jarge divided and en cebied; and that the following Gentlemen be ap pointed to prepare them, and to adopt all such mea rea by co-operation with our Brethren in Dublin and throughout the rest of the United Kingdom, as

shall seem to them most conducive to ultimate suc Edw. Morrogh, Kilworth Counsellor M Carthy. Wm. Coppinger, Barrys court Dan, Leahy, Macroom, Robert Burke Daniel Callaghan, jun. Morto b Sullivan, Castle

George Gootd, George Waters Deals McCarthy, Glyn. jun John Galwey, jun Rich, Deagy, Cloudenty, James O'Mullane Stephen Hoche. Barry Cotter, Flintfield Doctor Daly . O'Driscol, Cloverhill. Edward Mor. ogh, Mich. Galvey, Oldcourt, John Stack. Henry O'Brien, Kilcor, Doctor Callanan William Shochy.

harles O'Connell, Kil-

Thos. Dennehy, Bellevue Richard Barry, Carries-Counsellor Callman, and R. McCarthy, Firville. Connection I McCarthy. Resolved-That our grateful and particular thank e due to the Earl of Donoughmore, for those exer ions which have reflected such distinguished honour

Rich, Harold, Ballyyonen

J. Barry, Courtmarsherry

on himself, and have operated so beneficially for our Resolved - That our thanks (in common with those of every Friend to Ireland' are due to the Right Hon Henry Grattan, for the eminent services he has ren dered to us during a life devoted to the welfare of

Resolved-That the upright, able, and constitution al conduct of the Bon. Christopher Hely Hutchiason, and his zealous and persevering support of our claims, have long entitled him to our gratitude. and to the approbation and confidence of his con

Resolved - That our Thanks are due to the Hon Tronge Ponsonby, one of the Members for this county, and the other Members of his Family, for he uniform support we have experienced from them. Resolved-That the permission to assemble in the muly Court House, so politely and liberally granted to us by the High Sheriff of the County, but which the protraction of the Assizes prevented our availing ourselves of, demands our most grateful ac knowledgments.

Resolved -That we feel the warmest sentiments of ratitude to the Members of both Houses of Par amont, who have so wisely and liberally supported our efforts for the restoration of our Constitutional

Resolved-That our sincere and best Thanks are due to the Rev. Doctor Austen, for his just, honorable, and manly seatiments, delivered in favor of th anancipation of his Catholic Countrymen, and to other Protestant Gentlemen who have this day nored the Catholic Cause with their presence and heir scatiments. Resolved-That our warmes! Thanks are justly

ar to Counsellor O'Connell, for the able, manly, and constitutional efforts he has invariably made for e obtainment of Catholic Emancipation.

Resolved - That our Thanks are due and are here given to the Pather of the Catholic Cause, John Keegh, Esq. for his long and strenuous and successful efforts in the Cause of Catholic Freedom 1 and that e beg to offer him our affectionate condolence, that he infirmities attendant on advanced years do not don't him the further exercise of his great, and now eful talents in the full and complete, redemption of his Citholic Brethren; and that this Resolution be cassmitted, by letter, to Mr. Keogh, by the Charman Resolved - That our best Thanks are due to that traly incorruptible Patriot, George Lidwill, Est

chiateriord Chronicle.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

Affairs between Britain and America seem to he fact hadening to that hostile is no which has been to long approfit add. Papers from the latter coun-

sprement be made for this purpose on moderate of the disabilities which affect them. He quoted the try state, that the negociation with Mr. Fostrin has Government. On the 24th of July, the French Minister Serrerers was closeffed with Mr. MAD prison and Mr. Musicon from early in the morning till three o'clock; on the same day, the negociation with Mr. Fostin was broken off; and on the same day, the Proclamation for the Meeting of Cox-GRESS was issued. The President had left WASHINGTON, and retired to his seat in VINCINIA. All these circumstances, combined together, and viewed in conjunction with former proceedings. lead to the melancholy conclusion, that hostilities between BRITAIN and AMERICA are at no great

Service America, where the Revolution advances with the greatest rapidity, is now become a subject of the most interseting importance; but we must for the present refer to the details concerning it which are inserted in our columns.-No mail due.

The substance of a trial before the Recorder of Bombay is given in another part of our paper. Or Saturday, the whole details shall be presented to our Readers, and they will then probably agree with us in saving, that a more extraordinary or a more enormous scene of infamy has never before been exhibited in a Court of Justice.

A few days ago, the Royal Cornish Miners pass ed through this City for Wexford and Enniscorthy. where they are to be stationed.

Sir John Purcell's evidence, given on the trial of Noonan at the Cork Assizes, discloses an intrepidity and presence of mind almost unequalled. In Dr. Hearn's speech, given in our last publiration, and where that Gentleman spoke of the capitulation of Limerick, the word rashly was inadvert-

TRAMORE RACES.

ently substituted for casily.

TUISDAY, SEPTEMBER 3. Mr. Cook's, h. m. Little Moll, aged, 1 1 M. Hunter's b. m. Maria, I year old, 2 9 Mr. Bushe's, b. h. Bugaboo, 5 years old, 3 drawn. Mr. Humble's g. h. Fury Dash, 4 datte. 4 datte.

PRICE OF ENGLISH STOCKS, Access 31 per cent, cons, for money 611—ditto for act, 6114 s per ct. Princed 642-Navy 5 per ct. 9534. | per ct. 40] | 81 - Bonds 184, 19, prem -Om. & dis Ex. Bills (3d.) par to 2s. pre—Ditto (31d.)4s. 5s. prem

PRICE OF INISH STOCKS, SEPTEMBER &. Bank Stock 195 [G. Canal 6 p. et. Deb. 3h p. ct. Gov. Den 1 Do. spercent. Deb. . 731 | Grand Canal Stock .. 5 per ct. Gov. Stock 1091 | Ditto 6 per ct. Deb. . . -Ditto Debentures . 1991 | Royal Canal Db. p. ct. -

PORT NEWS--PASSAGE, SEPTEMBER 4.

ARRIVED. 2d-Fame, Whitehaven, Stobe, coals: Aurora-

wansea, Harsey, ditto; Camden Packet; Gowes 3d-Bristol Packet, Gilmore, Bristol, luggage; Ca therine, Swansea, Francis, coals; Good Intent, Swai sea, Farly, culm; Bee, Glasgow, Nicholas, coals; Liberty, Harris, Swansea, datto: Elizabeth, Davis, Chester, ditto: Mary, Crawford, Bristol, a gig and horses; Jane, Plymouth, Hamlyn, staves and empty sacks; Ellen, Liverpool, Roberts, coals; Two Paricks, Llanelly, Murphy, culm, Ross; Polis, Air, which he has on the present, as well as on all former libson, couls, Marquis, Smanson, Toole, coals; Hebe. Swansen, Carder, coals: Escape, Cardiff. Ployd, ditto: Betsey, Glasgow, Richards, ditto: Bee ford, Outerbridge, Cork, troops: Auckland Pack-

wick, Herbert, Portsmouth, ditto tth-Elizabeth and Grace, Gillord, Swansea, coals. SAILED.

3d Jenux, Newfoundland, Condon, provisions: Joner and Camden Packets. Wind--5, E. at 8, a, m

MRTH - \ few days ago, the Wife of Mr. Thomas corv. of this City, of three fine Boys, who, with aen Mother, are doing well. MARKIED-On the 28th inst. in St. Peter's Church.

by the Right Hon, and Rev. the Lord Bishop of Kildare, the Rev. Joshua D'Arcy, Rector of Luckeagh in the Diocess of Kildare, to Sarah, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Fleming, of Hermitage, in said county DIED-In this City, James McNab, Esq. M. D.

FIDDOWN.

10 BE LET, from the 23th day of March next, for such a Term as may be agreed on, the DWELLING-HOUSE, OFFICES, GARDEN, and DE-MESNE of FIDDOWN, in the Co. of Kilkenny, situated within eight miles of the city of Waterford, and four of Carrick-on-Suir, containing about twenty acres. The Tenant can be accommodated in May, 1813, with five acres more, adjoining Fiddown. The House, is very roomy, in thorough repair, and fit for the reoption of a large Family. There are suitable Offices. me of them lately built, a Garden in full bearing, he Ground well divided, fenced, and in the highest perfection. We situation on the Paule of the River. Suir, and the Improvements latel made to the House and Ground render it one of the most delightful so tudious in that country.

John Corjabie will show the Grounds, and the House may be seen from eleven till five o'Clock on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, in each

Proposals in Writing (post paid) will be received by Mr. Peter Walsh, Altorney, Waterford. September 4th, 1911.

TO BE LEL. FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED UPON. OR SOLD.

A LARGE MALT-HOUSE and STORE in the Town Bank-lane, with Conch-house of Donashan, -- For particulars apply to Mc Major Rogers now occupies. FRANCIS Copp. Dublin, or Mr. Joseph A. Lagrano, 1 Waterford .- James Byash will show the Concerns.

COUNTY AND CITY OF WATERFORD.

At a Meeting of the Catholics of the County and City of Waterford, convened by Public Notice, and held at the New Rooms, on Monday, the 2d September, 1811.

THOMAS FITZORRALD. Esq. in the Chair. The following Resolutions were unanimously

adopted :-Reselved-That we view with extreme regret and oncern the attempts made to prevent and impede the indoubted Right of his Majesty's Catholic Subjects of this Realm to petition Parliament for redress of those great Grievances which affect them; a Right established by the Bill of Rights itself, and recognised specifically by the very Act under colour which the exercise thereof is attempted to be defeated Resolved-That fully impressed with the imporlance of the Messure, and a sense of what we one to our Country and to curvelves, we will persevere in arnest and continued petition to Parliament, for the attainment of that great national object, the Eman-

cipation of the Roman Catholics of Ireland. Resolved-That we are persuaded this right of Pe tition, which belongs alike and is equally dear to his Majesty's Subjects of whatever denomination, or the other advantages of the Constitution, cannot long be secured to any, without the cordial union and co-operation of ali.

Resolved-That as means may be insidiously em ployed to divide us, particularly by inspiring one Protestant Brethren with apprehension and doubt of one designs, we encastly call upon our Countrymen to guard against our worst enemies, the enemies of concord and conciliation; we unequivocally disclaim any intention of acting illegally-our wish being merely to emerge, by constitutional means, from the state of unmerited degradation in which we are placed; as subjects of the same King, and natives of the same Land, to form, with our Protestant fellowsubjects, one People, and to join our unfettered energies with them in defence of our common Country, for the stability and glory of the British Em-

Resolved-That we name the following Gentle men, as possessing the confidence of the Catholics of this County and City, to prepare a Petition to be presented to Parliament early in the ensuing Session, with liberty to confor for that purpose with our

general Commit**tee** :— John Mansfield, Richard Power, of Bonmahon, Thomas Wyse, Patrick Power, of Tinhalla, Tho mas Quan, Esgrs. Colonel O'shee, William Barron, of Carrickbarron, Alexander Sherlock, Thomas Fitz. gerald, and John Burke, Esqrs.

Resolved-That we cannot omit this opportunity of returning our unfeigned thanks to the Right Hou the Earl of Donoughmore, and the Right Hon. Henry Grattan, who have on different occasions, with such distinguished ability, advocated our cause in Parlia ment-our varinest acknowledgments are also due and are hereby returned to the Right Hon. Sir John Newport, Bart, and Richard Power, of Clashinore, Esq. two of our Representatives, as well as to the other liberal and enlightened friends of religious li berty in both Houses, who have so disinterestedly

given us their support. Resolved.—That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Right Honourable, the Earl of Fingall, and the Committee over which he so worthily presides, for their indetatigable exertions to promote the interests of our body, particularly on the 31st July last.

Resolved-That our best thanks be returned to all those Gentlemen differing from us in religious opinions, who have countenanced this meeting with their presence, and to Thomas Scott, Esq. in particular, or his obliging readiness to accommodate us with

the use of the Rooms. THOMAS FITZGERALD, Chairman THOMAS HEARN, Secretary

Mr. Fitzgerald having left the Chair, and Alexander herlock, Esq. having been called to it, the Thanks of the Meeting were unanimously voted to The mas Fitzgerald, Esq. for his highly proper conduct n the Chair. - Thanks were, also, unani to Thomas Hearn, Esq. M. D. Secretary to the Meeting, for the zealous and noremitting exertions with occasions, conducted the uffairs of the Catholics of the County and City of Waterford. ALEXANDER SHERLOCK, Chairman.

THOMAS HEARN, Secretary.

WEXFORD MEETING.

THE MEETING of the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the Couxty of WEXFORD, advertised in the first Page of this Paper to be held in Wexford on the 5th inst. is unavoidably postponed for a few days. Due notice of the Day of Meeting will be given -THOMAS ESMONDE.

STAVES.

TEW Thousand of BARREL STAVES to be A sold by Auction, THIS DAY, at One o'Clock. at Thosess Jacon's Yard, hear the Bridge. Waterford, 5th of 9th Mo. 1911.

OLYMPIC CIRCUS, WILLIAM-STREET.

MESSES. SOUTHBY AND WOOLFORD return the Inhabitants of Waterford and it's Vicinity their warmest and most grateful acknowledgments for the liberal eigeouragement they have experienced since their arrival in this city, and beg leave to assure them, that no exection shall be spared to merit a continuance of their Patronage. Mrs. SOUTHBY, whose exertions were vesterday so much admired will this Evening repeat her Performances on the Tight Wire -a species of amusement never yet exhibited in this City-Mr. Brown will also go through his Grand Trampolin tricks, in which be will lcap over seven Horses, and thirty soldiers with fixed bay onets, and through a Balloon of Pire, together with many other steiking performances -Particulars in Hand Bills-Doors to be open this Evening at Four Clock, and Performance to begin at Five.

TO BE LET,

For a long Term of Years, or the Interest Sold, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,

THE House at Tramore, (commonly called the Wooden-house) with Coach-house and Stabling or three Horses. Out-offices, &c .- Most excellent Water on the Premises. Also to be let, from 1st June next, the House in Bank-lane, with Conch-house, Stabling, &c .- which

Application to be made to Thomas Backas, or Mr.

Waterford, August 12, 1811.