HOUSE OF COMMONS-FRIDAY, JAN. 10.

Mr. Secretary RYDER observed, that as he understood that several Gentlemen, whom he proposed should form a part of the Committee for which he had given notice of his intention of moving, must be absent during the next week for the purpose of attending Quarter Sessions, he should postpone the subject with the leave of the House until Friday next. As the recent disorders had led to greater vigilance on the part of the Magistrates and Police of the City, he trusted that the delay would be attendal with no inconvenience.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply on the motion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to which the Speech of the Commissioners was referred, and a Resolution, that it was expedient that Supplies should be granted, was adopted. Mr. WHARTON brought up the Report, which it was ordered should be received on Monday.

Mr. WHARTON brought in a Bill to permit Coffee and Sugar, the production of Martinique and other conquered Territories in the West Indies, to be warehoused on the same conditions as the produce of the British Islands. It was read a first and ordered that it be read a second time on Monday.

THANKS TO LORD MINTO, &c. The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER. in rising to submit his motion for the Thanks of the House, for the late brilliant achievements in the Eastern Seas, observed that, although the individuals who were more particularly concerned in the conquests deserved the most distinguished admiration, yet he thought the applause due ought not to be confined to the mere agents who accomplished the project;-because the ultimate glorious success with which our arms were crowned was acquired only by the long previous consideration of the Governor General, from the commencement of operations in the Indian Ocean, till our triumph was completed by the capture of Java. Lord Minto had constantto represented to Government the propriety of reducing the enemy, for the security of the British trade in that quarter of the globe. It would be necessary to remark, that at the commencement of the war in 1803, express directions had been given to troops under his orders in any important or expensive expeditions, but in the latter end of the year 1808 such intelligence was obtained as to the state of the French possessions, that it was believed that a well-concerted blockade of the Islands of Bourbon and Mauritius would produce their surrender. A blockade was in consequence declared, and instruc-

tions were sent out to Lord Minto, to carry it into execution, and the Island of Bourbon was ceded to the British forces in September, 1809. Soon after this, such information was obtained as led to the belief that a force of about 2000 men would be sufficient to effect the surrender of the Mauritius, and the Gorernor-General determined to appropriate 3700 of his troops to this important object, but in the mean time required instructions from Great Britain. By a singular coincidence, the intelli-Ngence which induced Lord Minto to undertake this operation about the same time arrived in this country, and when the dispatches arrived in India, authorizing the Governor-General to proceed against the island, all the necessary preparations were comreceived from home, Lord Minto had determined to act on his own responsibility. The capture of the Mauritius was effected, and, though a most important acquisition in a commercial point of view, it did not appear to be of that brilliant character to deserve the Thanks of Parliament. There was one circumstance which occurred after the capture of the island of Bourbon, and before the surrender of Mauritius, which well merited peculiar notice .-The House would recollect, that an attack had been made upon a fort on the south east of Mauritius, which, at first, was attended with the greatest success; but the consequence of the achievement was, that the British navy became numerically inferior to that of the French; but by the signal and most distinguished exertions of Captain Rowley, who commanded, the naval superiority of the British flar was re-established and maintained (Hear !) This reverse of fortune contributed most materially to the success of the enterprise. After the fall of these Islands, the necessity of the reduction of Java forcibly struck the intelligent and active mind of the Governor-General; and consonant with this opinion were the dispatches received in England, from him, in which he informed Ministers that he should make the necessary arrangements, employing the reinforcements he expected from Europe, and he trusted that the sanction of Government would arive in India before the sailing of the Expedition. So it fortunately happened, and the armament sailed in the month of April. Here it was abof Lord Minto. From the lateness of the season, Admiral Druce, who then commanded, apprehended that the south-west winds might defeat the object ought to be resigned until next year. The Gocould promote the design, had obtained such luformation, and laid down such course of navigation for

here detailed the circumstances of the landing, the surrender of Batavia, and the storming of Fort Cornelis, dwelling with peculiar warmth on the gallantry displayed by Colonel Gillespie, who led the galproviously been seriously indisposed. Iamented that was supplied him, he fainted with fittigue while attempting to wount. The subsequent attempts of the English were equally prosperous, and the formidable redoubts raised by the enemy fell before them. as if they possessed no means of resistance. He would not follow further the steps of our gallant army; the impression was fresh upon the minds of all: the only difficulty was to say who had distinvished themselves most, but surely among the foremost was Colonel Macleod, who, after covering laurels. Hitherto the Right Honourable Gentleman had made no meetion of Sir Samuel Auchmuty, whose modesty, in not noticing himself in his dispatches, should rather be an additional inducement lant General that praise which none more than himelf could deserve. With regard to the naval part of the expedition, although its services had not been o prominent, they were not the less important; of he marines engaged on shore, distinguished notice had been taken, and the complete subordination of the whole, to the general design, could not be too nighty extoffed. Upon occasions of this description, the precise importance of the object of attack ought to be as little as possible mixed in the consideration of the achievement performed; although, indeed, if that point were to be discussed, the infinite importance of the acquisition would, he had little doubt, not be denied by all importial men, when it was considered not only of what use this refuge for the enemy had been, but, with the known activity of main object in a rote of the kind now proposed was unanimity, the Right Honourable Gentleman trustthe Governor of India that he should not engage the | ed that no subject of dissension would be touched | upon, and that the House would concur, not only that the navy and army were entitled to Parliamentary thanks, but that the Governor-General was no less deserving of this distinguished reward. He concluded by moving. That the thanks of this House Minto, Governor-General of India, for the wisdom and ability with which the British resources and roops were employed in the reduction of the enemy in the Eastern Sens, by the conquest of the islands of Bourbon, Mauritius and Java, and that the House does attribute the brilliant success which attended our arms on those occasions, to the rigorous system and judicious measures adopted and pursued by his

Mr. SHERIDAN rose and said, that he had not a oment's hesitation in concurring with the Right Honourable Gentleman on the other side of the House, that no thanks the House could bestow would be an adequate reward for the gallantry and discipline displayed by the British army; but, however ungracious the task might be, he could not prepleted for that object, so that had no intelligence been | vail upon himself to say, that the same claim existed on behalf of Lord Minto, to justify the pompous phraseology employed in the motion just read. In the first place, it ought to be made out, that it was not only extremely essential to the success of the undertaking, but that it was absolutely necessary, that the Governor-General should for sake his station at Bengal, to enter on a voyage for six weeks or two mouths, to be present at the conquest of Batavia (Hear, hear!). Nothing but absolute necessity could justify the forsaking of the trust reposed in him elsewhere. Much merit had been attributed to Lord Minto from the circumstance, that, when the dispatches from England arrived, authorising him to undertake the Expedition against Mauritius, every thing had been prepared for that purpose, and yet, on the first check received, the whole object of the armament must have been disappointed, had it not been for the admirable conduct of Captain Rowley (whose merits could not be over-stated) who maintained, with an inferior force, the honour and superiority of our flag. Whatever applause was due to Captain Rowley for this circonstance, must of necessity be withdrawn from Lord Minto. The next merit attributed to the Governor-General is, that the time of year the expediion against Batavia was undertaken rendered the success extremely doubtful, and Admiral Doury, who had been long in those seas, from the lateness of the season despaired of accomplishing the object; but that the Governor-General had made himself. in Bougal, so much more master of the subject than solutely necessary to police a circumstance that re- | the British Naval Commander, that it was deterflected the highest credit on the talents and exertions | mined to proceed. The Right Honourable Member congratulated the House, that Lord Minto was so distinguished an Admiral, and he hoped that he would likewise prove himself, without the aid of of the expedition, and expressed his opinion that it | Ministers, a great General; it was, however, no great compliment to our Naval Commanders, who vernor-General, ever anxious in enquiries which | had devoted their attention solely to matters of navigation. Veas it to be believed, that so experienced an Officer as Admiral Deury was to be inthe fleet, that the British Admiral was convinced of structed by the Governor-General; and in this inthe practicability of that which before he had thought | studies, too, if any movit were due to Lord Minto. at least hazardous, if not impossible. Admiral Drury | it must be detracted in the same proportion from Adunhappily died before the sailing of the armagent, | miral Drury. The Right Honourable Contleman and the naval command devolved up on Commodore | could by no means concur in the opinion expressed Broughton: the army was headed by Gen. See Sam. | that the ling estance of the acquisition to the natio Auchmuty. They sailed in April, arrived at Malac- was not to be contemplated in a question of the

city of Batavis. The Right Honourable Gentleman I the Exchequer, " enter upon that, for it will be | House, by the skilled and judicious plans which be sure to produce a difference of opinion." -- Un- had directed to be put in execution. questionably, Sir Samuel Auchmuty, Colonel Gil-Jespie, and the other brave soldiers engaged, had done their duty in obeying the orders of their sulant troops in this dangerous service, who defeated | periors, and they deserved a reward for their valour; the enemy at the point of the bayonet, leaving 500 but when it is demanded of the House to pass a vote dead open the field. It was not unworthy of resolutions to the planner of the expedition, because mark that, at the time the enemy was flying in all it has succeeded, surely it would not be decied that directions, the gallant Colonel Gillespie, who had now was the most proper time to consider what was the value of the acquisition. - No," says the e had no horse to pursue them, and, when one | Chanceller of the Exchequer again, " you must not inquire whether it is worth the many precious lives it has cost? Whether we can quit it without leaving the natives to certain destruction? or whether certain destruction will not attend our troops if they remain?" These inquiries were to be passed over; inquiries which he (Mr. Sheridan) would like to have answered by some of the East-India Directors, who, by some unlucky accident, on a question in which they were peculiarly concerned, were all absent from the House .- (Hear, hear, hear!) himself with glory, fell under the shadow of his Why, if the conquest was worth the blood it had cost, were they backward in giving their share of applause? There were no terms of approbation too strong as applied to Sir Samuel Auchmuty, for his skill and intrepidity, because he had been compello display his merits. Lord Minto, however, had ed to engage in a project, than which it was connot been equally silent; and, in his letter to the | fessed none was more bazardous; and at one time East India Company, had bestowed upon the gal- | he had no choice between adventurous fortitude and a disgraceful retreat : either Fort Cornelis must be taken by storm, or the expedition relinquished for a regular siege would have destroyed our army. The Right Honourable Gentleman over the way would not dear, that before the storming of Fort Cornelis was determined upon, it had been in agitation whether the British troops should not absorder project, the success of which was almost visionar, and the reward, if the object were attained, but panie. Why was it pecessary that Lord Minto should accompany the armament? He (Mr. S.) had a rooted dislike to any civil controll being exrised over an aimy or navy. It savoured too nuch of the French Revolution, where a Deputy from the Convention always accompanied the treeps -not to share the danger, but to participate in the the French character, might in future be. As the | glory. (Hear, hear!) He wished to speak with respect of Lord Minto (for personal respect be felt), but he could not but recollect something of his conduct in Corsica, under Sir John Moore when the character of that universally lamented Officer was risked, and his fame extinguished, by his Lordship -- when a man, whose very name in spired a glow of patriotism whenever it was menoned, had nearly been prescribed in consequence be given to the Right Honourable Gilbert, Lord of the proceedings of Lord Minto. Uniting all these circumstances, he saw no reason for his presence, and no reason for the rote now proposed .--

> rated by his Lordship forming a part of it. Mr. YORKE observed, that he had taken a far lifferent view of the subject. No man, he believed, would doubt that it was extremely desirable that the French should be driven from a situation where they possessed such extensive means of appropriate our trade in the Indian Seas, especially when it was recollected that, of late years particularly, the employment of this station against Great Britain had been made so important an object with the French Go-With regard to the peculiar merits of Lord Minto, it was unnecessary to confirm what had been already so ably urged as to his Lordship's merits in planning and arranging the subjugation of these Islands. The Right Honourable Gentleman last had alloded to some transactions in forsica. What they were, he (Mr. Yorke) was perfectly ignorant; but this he knew, that they had o bearing upon the present question; the true point o be considered was, whether there was any danger tall in Lord Minto's leaving the sent of Governent?-What was to prevent him?-Were there mmotions in Bengal?—No. Was his presence equired at that particular period?-No. Washis esence required at Java?-Undoubtedly it was estimportant, not only to the success of the expe dition, but to the future settlement of the conquered

The absence of the Governor-General from Bencal

could be no small disadrantage; and on the other

hand there was nothing to counterbalance it, since

no proof had been afforded to show, that the object

of the expedition was in the slightest degree accele-

Sir HENRY MONTGOMERY objected to he Vote of Thanks to Lord Minto, because he onceived that Nobleman to have done little, if, inleed, he had done any thing, which could entitle him o so high an honour. Perhaps he rather deserved isure for some of the acts which had marked s visit to Java, one especially of which was to give endom to all the slaves the moment he arrived a occording which he could not but condemn, as hey were the most blood-thirsty fellows imaginable.

General TARLETON said a few words upon the storfaronce of the Civil Coverament with military affairs, and begged leave to ask, whether the memo rable expedition to Walcheren was at all benefited y the presence of Sir William Curtis?

Mr. GRANT thought that Lord Minto was well mitted to the Thanks of that House, for the skill and activity with which behad planned and conductd the expedition.

Mr. PETER MOORE was of opinion, that the House ought not to come to the first resolution, without father documents to justify them in so him with respect to Lord Minto. He was a tosuch at the dictaines which and been held by the manufable Gertleman who had just sat down, and the First Lord of the Admiralty, that a Goveras General ought to attend person the spoor militas. expeditions. He disented, therefore, from the

Mr. ROSE profess This decided conviction, that ca in June, and on the 4th of August arrived off the | kind .- " You must not," says the Chancelior of | Lord Minto had justly carned the thanks of the

Mr. FREEMANTLE could not reconcile to himself to give a silent vote in favour of a man who had deserved so well of his country; of a man who incurred every risk of a responsibility which success might justife, but which, had he failed, would only have subjected him, perhaps, to ignorally and cen-

tention to the subject under discussion which it seem. ed to him to require, and he was sorry, therefore, that a vote of thanks should have been proposed to Lord Minto; for, however unwillingly he might do it he telt himself conscientionsly bound to oppose the measure. He thought the question was not. whether Lord Minto had done certain services to the country -- not whether he had acted with a certain degree of judgment and vigilance creditable to him and beneficial to the British possessions in India; but, whether he had performed such services, whether he had displayed such judgment and vigilance as might justly entitle him to so high an honour as receiving a vote of thanks from that House. Much had been already said, within those walls, of the prostitution of votes of thanks, and if the resolution then under discussion should be passed, it would, in his opinion, be another proof of that prostitution. Lord Minto might have great merit; Batavia might be a possession of great value to this schemes of policy had be derived, what measures of First Lord of the Admiralty had planned many which had been gloriously achieved; but die He thought that it was establishing a new and

merce in that quarter of the world.

and carried without a division.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUE hen moved. That the thanks of the House shou be severally voted to Gen. Abercrombie, for his skill and intrepidity in carrying into effect the conquest of the Mauritius; to Sir Samuel Auchinuty, for his skill and bravery in the conquest of Java; to Rear-Admiral Berkeley and the Honourable Robert St ford, for their zealous and able co-operation with the land forces; to Major-General Ward, and Ma or-General Wetherall, and the respective Officers erving under them, for their gallant conduct, and o Commodore Broughton and Commodore Rowley, for their effective and important co-operation; all of which motions were carried nemine contradicente.

which motions were carried nem. con.

applicable to the service of the Public.

same period. 4th. Account of the Amount of the Duties on S gar paid in Great Britain, for the quarter ending 1811 ind 12, and for 1810, if the Chancellor of the Exche

that it would be more satisfactory to have each quar-

1.7.RTOKD:

Mr. WHITBREAD said, he had paid every atountry; but what had been done by Lord Minte that could not have been done without him? What ntility had he effected, what achievements had be performed, that could justify his absence? Was it a customary procedure of that House, to pass votes of thanks to those who had planned successful and important expeditions? Certainly not. The t occur to that House to vote him their thanks innecessary precedent, and he regretted that the iensure had been proposed, as it only tended to oring Lord Minto's name and actions under a discussion from which they could not retire untouched. even though the Resolution should be ultimately arried. The Marquis Wellesley, indeed, had been thanked by that House for a noble and extensive plan for expelling the French from the Indian peinsula ; but he conceived there was a vast difference between the two projects. While, however, he issented from the motion which would convey the Thanks of that House to Lord Minto, he should jost willingly concur in every praise that it might e judged proper to bestow upon Sir Samuel Auchmuty, and upon the Officers and men serving under

Mr. Secretary RYDER expressed his decided onviction, that the vote of thanks to Lord Misto hould be carried; and, as a proof of the importance of the services he had performed to our comnerce in the Indian Seas, by planning the conquest Java, he adverted to the means which the French had possessed, since the annexation of Holland to France, of going to that island with their privateers, and annoying, to a very serious degree, our com-

Mr. ELLIOTT spoke in defence of Lord Minte and of the propriety of voting him the thanks of the House, when the question was put by the Speaker

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER ose again, and moved that the thanks of the House should be voted to the non-commissioned officers and privates serving in the above expeditions, the same to be signified to them by the respective offiers of each regiment; and that similar thanks should be voted to the sailors and royal marines serving on the above expeditions, the same to be signified to them by the Captains of the several ships; both of

Mr. FREEMANTLE, who deferred his motion relating to the Public Accounts till this day, now made the following motions, after some preliminary explanations from the Chancellor of the Exchequer: 1st. For the Amount of the Income and War Taxes or 1810, 1811, and 1812, distinguishing each quarter 2d. Amount of the surplus of Consolidated Fued.

3d. Amount of the Loans from Ireland, for the quer wished it; which Mr. Perceval signified he did-

Mr. FREEMANTLE said, that he should be outented with the last quarter of each year, if it would at all expedite the business. The CHAN, of the EXCH, replied, that the girng the last quarter would be most diment, and

The House adjourned at a quarter past seven til

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Bamscy's Waterford Chronicle.

Not 11,239.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

were two blunderbuses and three pistois immedi-

ately chapped to his breast, and two or three grans

or blunderbusses behind him, when they command-

ed him to order two horses, fully equipped, to be

got ready for them in a moment, which he was

obliged to comply with; and after ransacking his

house, they departed with his two horses, without

doing him any ther injury. One of his horses

long search, about seven miles distant, in the Coun-

ty Waterford mountains-but wanting saddles, bri-

he got west of Ballyporeen, and the other, after a

MR. DATIDSON, TRGEON-DENTIST, AND RADICAL EXTRACT-

RETURNS his most sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Waterford and its vicinity. for the very great encouragement he have xperienced since his arrival. As his engagements will permit him o remain only ten days longer, he begs to remind them of the opportunity they now bave, and which rethon occurs, of being completely relieved from be inconvenience of hard or soft Corns, and even form on the soles of the feet, of the longest standing-Nails grown into the Quick-Tooth Ache, &c and of having their Teeth cleaned after the most approved mode.-He also puts in Artificial Teeth, which will appear, and serve in use, equal to natural ones Orders will be received at his Lodgings, at Mr. M. Commick's, opposite the Parade.

Waterford, January 18, 1819.

TO BE LET, FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED UPON, FROM THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

With or without a Fine,

THE HOUSE, OFFICES, and DEMESNE LAND of BAYVIEW, in the County of Waterford, containing about fifty Acres, opposite to and within one mile of Youghal; upwards of Twenty Thousand TREES have been planted, and all well paled in, Ten Thousand of which are of Eight Years growth. Upwards of Two Thousand Pounds have been laid out on the House and Improvements. Its contiguity to all kinds of Manure, and its Situation near the Banks of the Black Water, together with a commanding and pleasing view of the Yown and Harbour of Youghal, render it an object to any Gentleman; its local ad vantages need not be expatiated on, as they are well

The House and Ground will be shown by Danish Sweeter, who lives on the Land, and any Proposal in writing, addressed (post-paid) to Mr. Williams Barur, Abber Lodge, near Dungarvan, who is the

Proprietor, will be duty attended to.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership carried on under the Firm of THOMAS CANTWELL & SON, Clonmer, has been this duvidissolved by mutual consent ; and the severa Persons indebted to said Firm are requested to pay the amount of their respective Debts to John CANT

N. R. The CORN and TIMBER Trade will be continued, acusual, by Jons Casement, who is now landing a large Supply of prune AMERICAN TIM BUR, and is well supplied with NORWAY TIMBER & DEALS, LATHS, THES, GLASS, BRICK, LEAD, &c. which will be disposed of on reasonable Terms. Cloudel, January 10, 1812.

TO BE LET,

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON. BOUT 26 Acres of the Lands of ARNESTOWN A commonly known by the name of COLLECT OR S FARM, within one mile of Ross-and having a convenient Dweiling-house, and excellent good Of fices. As to the goodness of the Ground and Situa-tion, little need be sud.—For Particulars apply to JOSEPH STACEY, HOSS.

December 2, 1811

TO BE SOLD,

WELL-SECURED YEARLY PROFIT-RENT MELL-SECTION IN A STATE Lands of Ballymacart ₹73, during the life of a Person very infirm. For further particulars apply to Thomas Sewern, Attor ney, at Youghal, during Vacation—and at No. 8, Great Ship-Street, Dublin, during Term. Yourhal, January 11, 1812.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, A BOUT twelve Acres of the LANDS of FAITH-LEGG, on the Banks of the River Suir, on which there is a small Slated House. Also, the SLATE QUARRIES at FATTHLEGG, and several Lots of GROUND for Bunding, in the Town of BOLTONand about Eleven Acres of the LANDS of BALLYNI-MOINTRA. Apply to Convenies Bonrow, Esq. January 11, 1812.

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

THE ASSIZE OF BREAD.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor of said City I Till: Middle Price of What and Flour cas take L by Act of Parlia neat to form the Assizer, was last week 56s, 6d, per Barrel, besides an Vilovane of Eight Shuisings per Quarter, by Act of Parliament on White and Banged, for the Benefit of the Bake and fen Shillings on Household.

WHITE, RANGED, HOUSTHOLD | WHITE, | RANGED, | HOUSTHOUSE | Ib. oz. dr. | Ib. oz. dr. | | Ib. oz. dr. |

07 All other Sorts of Lorves are to weigh in Pr nortion, and hesides the two mittal Letters of th Baker or Maker's Name, the White Recad must be marked with a W. the Bringed with an R. and the Household with an H .-- and the Weight must like wive be imprinted upon each foul, otherwise to be soized. And the several Boxers and Dealers in Wheat, Meal, and Flour, are required to make due o'clock, of all Wheat, Meal, and Four bought or sold by them, according to the Act of Parliament for Regulating the Asuze of Bread, or the Penalties will be levied according to Law.

January 19. JOHN DENIS, Mayor. FROM THE 25TH OF MARCH NEXT,

BOUT EightAcres of the LANDS of BALLYMA-KILL, County of Waterford, adjoining to the Tore, situated on the River Suir, and only one Mile from the City of Waterford; being a most beautiful Situation for any Gentleman to build upon. The LEASE is for two Lives and 31 Years, in reversion. Apply to Bew. Roberts, Rsq. Waterford.

Waterford, November 26, 1811

FATERFORD IRISH PROFISION AND CORN STORES, TO BE LET.

ARGE capacious STORES and WARE-HOUSES. La as convenient as any in laguano, capable o doing a large Business in the Manufacture of PROvisions and reception of Conn, and are so conveniently situated as to admit Vessels of large Burthen to receive their Cargoes direct from the Premises, thereby saving much labour and preventing injury to the

For Particulars apply to Jonn Arkini, No. Walbrook; and to view the Premises, apply to Jones BARRY, Waterford.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-JAN. 20.	nigan on the back and left shoulder, and the explo- sion fired his coat, waistcoat, and shirt, by which
ct 10a 043	his neck is a good deal scorched. The two slugs.
Butter, first Quality, En 10s. od.	the bear and though the doche met of his back and
second 6 51 00	which passed through the fleshy part of his back and
third 6 00s. 0d.	shoulder, are of iron, and pieces cut off from the ends
Tillow (rendered) about 90s. 0d.	of horse-shoes. Mrs. Branigan at this moment came
Lird finker Os. Od Os. Od. per Cret	running to the assistance of her husband-and with
= == (casks, remacrea) = (ijs. (id. = ovis. ivit.)	a blow of a candlestick prostrated the robber on the
Burnt Pigs, 36s, Od 38s, Od. Pork, 33s, Od. 34s, 6d.	earth-recovering himself, however, he endearoured
Beef, Os. Od Os. Od.	earthrecovering ministry nowever, he entervoted
Ontmeal,	to make his escape, by running from the hall into
Flour, first Quality, ad ad.	several apartments in the house—but being pursu-
t 'co-ol co-ol '	ed, and unable to escape by any window, he ran
third, 40s. 0d - 50s. 0d. per Bag.	down to the kitchen, where he was secured by the
fourth, 30s. od 36s. od.)	left arm by a dog, and obliged to surrender. He
Wheat, 504. Od 548. Od.	Treat aim by a doc, and cong. a to sail inter-
Barley, 244. Od 254. Od.	was then properly fied up and secured. When his
16. 04 16. 64	companions perceived what happened within, they
174 Od - 174 Od - 174	made off. Next day, Mr. Branigan, who knew
Mail, 124. Od 414. Od.	another of the party, named Richard Cooney, had
Coals, 51. Od 58. 54	him arrested; and the two prisoners were on Thurs-
1	day last committed to our County Gaol, by Wm,
Polatoes,	The Date of Control of State o
Commentant of the Add and Add	Harden Bradshaw, Esq. of Carrick-on-Suir. We
Beef { (jointe), 4 d 5d.	are happy to understand Mr. Branigan is not dan-
1 Comptons and definite	gerously wounded, and is in a fair nay of recovery.
mutton) (foints), 4 kd 4 kd 4 per 10.	The prescuce of mind of this Gentleman, and the
[Venl,	resolute conduct of himself and family, hold out &
Pork,	noble example of what may be done by people with
Butter,	
Train Oil, £40 Ous —per Ton.	the Laws at their back, in defence of themselves
Whiskey, 100, Od 100, 2d per Gal.	and property, against the most during and intrepid

FROM THE CLONMEL ADVERTISER

Corn Returns for the Week ending on Saturday

2236 Barrels Wheat, }

1656 ---- Barley

1159 ---- ()ata,

JANUARY 15 .- At the hour of seven o'clock on Sudday erening, the post-boy carrying the letters from this town, Fethard, and Killenaule, to Cashel, was stopped within a mile of that city by two nen-one of whom was armed with a short gun, or blunderbuss, and the other with a knife. They compelled the boy to dismount, and cut the bag assailants then informed the proprietor that, unless open, asking him, at the same time, if he thought | he turned them out, they would set his house on fire, contained any silver, or bank notes. They and attacked it in the mean time with stones at the thrust the contents of the bag (for the most part news-papers) with great haste and avidity into their pockets. We cannot but regret, that this is the seond robbery of the Cashel post within a few weeks.

Vesterday morning the body of a male infaut was found by some children in a garden between the Hospital and Gallows Hill, while three pigs were dividing it. There is no doubt but it had been left there by or with the consent of its unnatural parent. An Inquest was held upon its lacerated remains-Verdict, Wilful Murder against some person of persons at present unknown.

Friday night, about nine o'clock, the post-boy conveying the Mail with the Waterford, Clonmel and Tipperary letters to Limerick, was attacked by two fellows, armed with cudgels, at Barnacurra, within a mile of Pallas Green, who carried off the

Extract of a Letter from Clogheen.

" Last Sunday night, so early as seven o'clock large body of men, mostly mounted, every man rmed, and several having horns hanging by their sides, attacked the house of William Prendergast, of Shanrahan, within half a mile of Clogheen, and demanded admittance; but were immediately opposed by Prendergast and his two sons from within, who defended the house in a spirited manner. Upon being refused, they used several shots through the door, without taking any effect. They then kept up a continual fire through the four windows, which hey shattered to pieces, and repeatedly enderroured to enter the house, but were as often repulsed by the father and sons, who were armed with pitchforks, and a hatchet. After remaining about the house for a considerable time, during which they attempted every thing that could be thought of to Weekly Returns, on every Saturday, before Twelve | get in, they brought a burning turf, set fire to one end of the thatch, and decamped, firing shots and

was successful in extinguishing the flames. One of I door, and he having met them in his kitchen, there the shots which entered the window struck old Pretidergast in the left breast; but having a spectaclescase in a side-pocket, which turned the ball, it took an oblique direction, and grazed his other breast, tearing away part of the coat and waistcoat. There is no doubt but these barbarians meant the destruction of this honest man, who states he knows no reason they could have, any more than his having reported to his Clergyman of his being attacked a few nights before, to give a horse to convey them upon their nightly excursions."

JANUARY 18 .- About seven o'clock on the eveing of Tuesday last, Mr. Richard Branigan, of In taking their route, which was at first N. W. of Closheen, they attacked a number of other Southlodge, hearing a knock at his door, went to open it-which having done, he perceived three houses, when they beat the owners, and took their horses. Some of the names we have heard, which armed ruffians ready to enter; one of them, named are, Flynn, Ryan, Mulrey, Koating, &c. Small Michael Wall, forced his way in-upon which Mr. Branigan spiritedly shut to the door on the spring. parties were frequently detached, and at the sound and stooped to lock it. At this instant Wall disof the horn continually repaired to their alarm-post. About two o'clock on Monday morning there charged a short gun at him, which would have had fatal effect, were not Mr. Branigan in a stooping was a general muster of them near Ballyporsen, posture. The contents of the piece took Mr. Brawhich, we are assured, consisted of not less than 200, and, after parading for about an hour, with, sican on the back and left shoulder, and the explosion fired his coat, walstcoat, and shirt, by which vollies firing, and horns blowing. &c. they were. his neck is a good deal scorched. The two slugs, dismissed, every man, taking his horse and arms towhich passed through the fleshy part of his back and wards home with him. From Cloghesu to five shoulder, are of iron, and pieces cut off from the ends miles west of it was kept in a constant state of alarm of horse-shoes. Mrs. Branigan at this moment came during the night. They appeared to be strangers, running to the assistance of her husband-and with as they took no pains to disguise themselves. a blow of a candlestick prostrated the robber on the Monday night a small party assembled at Boearth-recovering himself, however, he endeavoured berbuce, a quarter of a mile from Clogheen, and to make his escape, by running from the hall into after remaining there a considerable time, they see several apartments in the house-but being pursufire to a stuck of whitten reed, the property of ed, and unable to escape by any window, he ran Michael Kennedy and Richard Wall, which was down to the kitchen, where he was secured by the hurned to ashes. left arm by a dog, and obliged to surrender. He It is to be regretted that Lord Lismore was not was then properly tied up and secured. When his companions perceived what happened within, they

villains, who would live on the property of the ho-

On Thursday last, about two in the afternoon

is two men, who had recently taken a house and

land at Moclerstown, about a mile beyond Cle-

rahan, were ploughing a field, a party of seven o

eight men attacked them with arms. They pro-

ceeded to defend themselves—and several shots wer

exchanged between them, the former having arms

for their safety. They were, however, obliged to

give way, and the assailants followed them to a

house where they took shelter-and more shots

door. The two men escaped backward; but their

dwelling was attacked, and an out-house burned

o the ground, which communicated to the residence

-but the fire was luckily quenched before much

nore mischief was done. Major Pennefather, of

Darling-hill, being a Magistrate, repaired to the

spot with the party of military stationed at Cle-

shan-but unfortunately not in time to secure an

of the offenders, as they were retreating over a hill

at a distance, shouting, at the time of their arrival.

After leaving Prendergast's, they next proceed

ed to the house of James Walsh (out of which they

ad previously brought the red turf, intended for

the destruction of the Prendergasts), and brought

him out upon the road, where they kept him for

some time, and after interrogating him as to whether

he knew any of their party, and he answering in

the negative, they let him go, but not till after h

had given them a horse, &c.; and threatening him

with certain death if ever he gave any information

that might lead to a discovery .- On Monday morn

ing he found his horse a little west of Ballyporeer

again met with opposition for some time; but hav-

nto-and they instantly began in a savage manne

to best him with the butt-ends of blunderbusses

locks of carbines, guns, &c.-and although his

poor old wife had thrown herself over him on the

A detachment from this party, consisting of he-

house of William Coghlan, whom they beat, and

younds on the head.

took a horse from.

This party of nightly marauders next proceeded

the house of Timothy Cloghesy, where they

nest and useful classes of society.

n the country, and that the jutim state of the Rev. Charles Tuckey's health prevented him from taking such active measures as lieretofore, to which in a great degree is to be attributed the police and order observed in that part of the country for a loug time back; however, during the week he has been basily employed in making enquiries and taking the depositions of a number of the inhabitants who have suffered, and we trust that his timely interference will turn out to be of the most resential service.

Tursday morning the lofficer commanding at Clogheen rode over most of the tract of country these nightly maranders have pursued, and closely questioned several of the poor people who were attacked on Sunday night. We understand he has drawn on a statement of the whole, and forwarded it to Lieutenaut-General Wynyard, commanding

A few days ago a party of fellows attacked an ndustrious man of the name of James James, in field on the lands of Whitechurch, near Carryroan-where they beat him so violently that they left him for dead, and robbed him of apwards of nine guineas. Richard Fennessy and John Houloghan were yesterday committed to our gaol for the offence, by that active Magistrate Milo Burke. were discharged from the respective parties. The Eaq.

We feel pleasure in informing our Readers, that at two o'clock vesterday afternoon, Mr. Wright, Snoter, and Mr. Chambers, Chief Constable Waterford, arrived in this town, and lodged in gaol Thos. Kenna, the soldier of the Coldstream Guards, charged with the murder near Waterford. Much praise is due to them for their indefatigable exertion in pursuit of the prisoner, in the worst roadsthrough Fethard, Cashel, Caher, Golden, Tippera-1v. Wyerstown, Emly, Hospital, Pallas, &c. And by the circular letters to the several Magistrates, one of which was sent from Godfrey Massey, Esq. to Mr. Samuel Cooper, of Dundrum, the latter Gentleman had Kenna arrested about an hour and half before the arrival of Messrs. Wright and Chambers, who conveyed him hither, on his way to Waterford, to which place he proceeded this moin-

> DUBLIN, JANUARY 18. CITY QUARTER ASSEMBLY

[FROM THE PATRIOT.]

ing, at eight o'clock.

Yesterday being the Day for the Sitting of the Quarter Assembly of the Corporation of the Ci v of Dublin, the Common Council assembled at the bour of twelve o'clock. As soon as the names of the ing made a riddle of his door, it was easily broken | Members were called over, Mr. Alexander Montes mery rose, and addressed the Chair :-

Mr. Sheriff, I rise to call the attention of this Assembly to a letter which I received last night, and which appears to me to have been a circular, and floor, it did not save him; and they left him in such sent to every Member of the Corporation.

a state that he is despaired of, having four dreadful The letter is as follows :-To the Right Honouruble the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of

the City of Dublin. ween twelve and fourteen, proceeded next to the My Lord and Gentlemen. Upon a recent occasion, your attention was di-

They next proceeded to the house of Patrick rected to some passages in a late publication, purblowing horns, leaving the house in flames, expect- | Gorman, a respectable farmer, near Shanbally, | porting to be a statement of the Penal Laws will in ing to burn the miserable inhabitants to ashes; but | (it was near nine o'clock when they reached his | force against our Catholic fellow-subjects and coun-Prendergast, with the assistance of his neighbours, hours,) and after firing some shots, burst in his trymen, and I take the present opportunity again

not but produce. It truly behaves them to act like f wise and rational and honest-minded citizens, and not as sycophants and time-servers, upon the approaching occasion.

We would, with all due respect for the Corpo ration, tell such of its members as may pursue objects of personal interest by their sequacious dispositions, that, altho some temporary mischief may result from the servility of the Corporation, and their consequent compliance with what will be required of them; that, altho' they may petition Parliament against granting the prayers of the Roman Catholic and the Protestant petitions, still, that it is not in their power to stop the march of Emancipation. They may be assured that it is notand this truth is well known to those who, under the pretence of maintaining the Church and State, pursue other purposes more limited and personal

With respect to the Book, the opinious contain ed in which are so obnoxious as to deem it necessary to embody all the prejudices that can now be called into action, we know but little; we have just glanced at it, since it has been advertised by the Lord Mayor's invectives. But if it detract from the reputation of the Magistrates-let the law avenge the wrong-but let not the Corporation attempt to vindicate the Lord Mayor and the Magistrates, by becoming a set of supple politicians. whose bond of union is their bigotry. If they will look at the Minister's Journal of last night, they will see, in the observations which this same book, " A statement of the Penal Laws which aggriced the Catholics of Ireland, with commentaries," has called forth, the scheme which is in contemplation; they will find, in a disproportioned length of exordium, which speaks of Conventions that never existed, and Committees that have no visible being, as contradistinguished from the constitutional representation of the people in the House of Commous, an attempt to misinterpret a passage in the pamphlet alluded to, and then to connect it with an excessive and injurious ambition, imputed to the Roman Catholics of Ireland.

The Lord Lieutenaut's Secretary or Chancellor of the Exchequer (whichever he pleases) has thought it a matter of importance to send several copies of this pamplilet to England; but as he has not exported the frame of mind necessary to convert a statement of the penal laws against the Roman Catholics, and an enumeration of the moral consequences which, in the nature of things, must result from laws, as well as from every other code, into designs of hostile ambition, possibly the book might produce effects as unexpected as the Circular Letter or State Prosecutions have. This production, upon which the Ministry are about to found so many schemes of assistance, appears, to the cursory look we have given it, to found its assertious upon statute authority in all respects, except where the moral operation of the Penal Laws is observed upon, which is a matter that must rest upon experience and observation. If the author has misquoted the Penal Laws, or misrecited any Statute, let him be opposed by more correct quotation, or confuted by more learned construction. If his deduction will not bear the sauction of fact and truth, he may be encountered with a certainty of his being defeatedbut if what he asserts be true-if the Statutes be as he has cited them-and if his estimate of moral effects arising out of them be truly calculated, neither the exporting of any number of copies to England, nor even the denunciations of the Corporation, can alter the case, or gain a conquest over truth, however rank it may be.

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, JANUARY 11, 1812. Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Edward jestu's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated on board the Caledonia, at Port Mahon, the 7th Norember, 1811.

Sin-You will do me the favour to lay before their Lordships the enclosed account from the Honourable Captain Duncan, of his Majesty's ship Imperiouse, stating the capture of three gun-boats, at Possitano, in the Gulph of Salerno, on the 11th ult. The gallant conduct of Lieutenant Travers and his companions, who carried the fort by which they were protected, will receive, I am sure, the approbation of their Lordships. I have the honour to be, &c.

EDWARD PELLEW. His Majesty's ship Imperiouse, in the Gulph of Salerno, October 11, 1811.

Sin-I have the honour to inform you, that his Majesty's ship under my command this morning attacked three of the enemy's gun-vessels, carrying each an 18-pounder and 30 men, moored under the walls of a strong fort, near the town of Possitano, in the Gulph of Salerno; the Imperiouse was anchored about eleven o'clock within range of grape, and in a few minutes the enemy were driven from their guns, and one of the gun-boats was sunk. It however became absolutely necessary to get possession of the fort, the fire of which, though silenced, yet (from its being regularly walled round on all sides) the ship could not dislodge the soldiers and those of the vessels' crews who had made their escape on shore and taken shelter in it; the marines and a party of seamen were therefore landed, and, led on by the First Lieutenant, Faton Travers, and Lieutenant Pipon, of the Royal Marines, forced their way into the battery in the most gallant style, under a very heavy fire of musketry, obliging more than treble their number to fly in all directions. terring behind about 30 men and 50 stand of arms. The guns, which were 24-pounders, were then thrown over the cliff, the maguzines, &c. destroyed, and the two remaining gun-versels brought off.

Owing to balling winds, the ship was unavoidably exposed to a raking fire going in, but the foretopsail and shot awas, is the only damage of any con-

I have to regret the loss of one marine killed, and two are wounded. I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) HENRY DUNCAN, Captain.

Return of Men belonging to his Majesty's ship linge ricuse, killed and wounded in an attack upon the enemy's fort and gun-boats at Possitano, on the

homas Workman, private marine, killed. wen Jones and David Jones slightly wounded.

epwof a Letter from Captain Tetley, of his Ma jesty's sloop the Guadaloupe, a ldressed to Free Admiral Sir Edward Pollow, Burt, and transmitted by the latter to J. W. Croker, Esq.

His Majesty's sloop Guadaloupe, Palma Bay. October 25, 1811.

SIR-I have the honour to inform you, that his Majesty's sloop under my command captured yester. lay, off Cape Blanco, after a chase of thirteen iours, the French schooner privateer Syrene, of ignus, pierced for twelve, with a complement of 51 men; eight days from Leghorn, on her first cruize, and had made no capture.- I have the hoour, &c. (Signed) J. S. Tetery, Captain.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Downie, of hi Majesty's sloop the Revalist, addressed to Rear-Admiral Foley, and transmitted by him to J. W. Croker, Eig.

His Majesty's sloop Royalist, off Cadiz, Jan 7 Sin-I beg leave to state to you, that the French ugger privateer le Furet, of 14 guns and 56 men vas captured at eleven o'clock last night, off Folke tone, by his Majests's sloop under my command, after a short chace. She had been two days out from Calais, during which time she had made no cap ture.—I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) Gro. Downie, Captain. Copy of a Letter from Captain Hole, of his Me jesty's sloop the Egeria, addicased to Vice Admiral Oticay, and transmitted by him to J. W. Croker, Esq.

His Majesty's sloop Egeria, at Sea, Jan. 1. Sin-I have great pleasure in acquainting you, that, in pursuance of your orders to me of the 30th iltimo, to put to sea in the sloop under my command, in search of any of the homeward-bound Baltic convoy, I early on the following day, St Abb's Head bearing west 70 miles, fell in with, and, after a short chace, captured the Danish cutter privateer Altor, of 70 tons, having 14 guns counted, with a complement of 38 men; out of North Bergen 15 days, without having made any capture. - I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) Liwis Holk, Commander.

LONDON.

MONDAY, JANUARY 13.

The Desireo frigate, 36 guns, Capt. Farquhar returned to Yarmouth, from the Dutch coast. The weather was so boisterous Captain Farquhar could not with safety send in a flag of truce into the Texel, to ascertain what ships were lost on that coast. The only information he has brought is obtwined from ressels which he met at sea. The report states the loss of the Hero and Grasshopper, on the Hank Sand, and the St. George and Defence, on the Horn Reef; but it does not mention the fate Pellew, Bart, Commander-in-Chief of his Ma- of the crews, nor the date when the melancholy cawhich have been communicated to us, regarding the situation of the St. George and Defence, increase our apprehensions for them. They were endeavouring to get out of the Sleeve, when the gale, in which he Cressy left them, came on. It was blowing rom the N. W. which is dead on that shore. The Fawn, Hon, Capt. Crofton, afterwards came through he Sleeve, and she fell in with the main-mast of a ine-of-battle ship, and boisted out her boat to examine it. She also spoke a Russian ressel, which had seen the St. George in eleven fathoms, the wind then blowing a gale. This vessel, by carrying a heavy press of sail, cleared the coast; but she told Captain Crofton, she had since discovered that seventeen ships had been wrecked on that point of land, whereou she expected to have met with a like fate. This appears to have been subsequent to the Cressy's parting from them. We do not state these ircumstances without participating in the painful cellings of those who have relatives on board. If lowerer, it should prove they have been wrecked on that coast (Julland), there is ground to hope the crews might not have all perished, though, from the local circumstances of the place, it may be some time before any tidings may be received from them. The Ethalion frigate, Captain E. Heywood, Urgent and Censor gun-brigs, sailed from Wingo with

Admiral Reynolds, and are not yet arrived. Lieutenant John Norton, second of the ill-fated Hero, 74, lately wrecked, and her whole crew lost, was the son of Mr. John Norton, of Hastings. He was about 22 years of age, an amiable and dutiful son, of an enterprising spirit, and most zealously devoted to the service of his King and coun-

In addition to the names already mentioned, we are sorry to state those of Mr. George Hiscock, son of Mr. Hiscock, of the Customs, at Portsmouth; Mr. Weston Hillyer, son of Mr. Hillyer, of Portchester; and Mr. Jeffrey, son of Mrs. Wilson, at Havant.

in this affair could not have been exceeded; but I reached town. It appears from their contents, that crape on his face. We have not heard that a well cannot find words to express my admiration at the large quantities of British manufactures continue to namer in which Lieutenant Travers communded be smuggled into the territories of the United to give their assistance. and headed the boats' crews, and landing parts, set- | States from Canada. The Custom-house Officers | ng the most noble example of intropidity to the on all the frontier stations had been doubled and the Pearstree put Sectionse, and Furner, who lodge trobled; but, in despite of their rigilance, both the temptation and tacilities were so great, that English goods still found admission. On several occasions some severe contests had taken place between the officers and spreyclers, which had not terminated without the loss of lives .

The letters and papers from Serinam, brought to Falmouth by the Curteret packet, are of the 30th October, Demerica 9th November, and Barbadoes the 20th November. We collect from them that much indignation has been prinifested by the House of Assembly of St. Christopher's, in consequence of the publication of a Dispatch from Governor Elliott to Lord Liverpool .- " In this Disputch," observes the Assembly in their Address to the Node Secretary, 55 the most vilifying reflections are cast upon the whole population of the colony, with icarcely the exception of a class, character, or per-

" KINDSTON, Oct. 25, -William Shaw, Esq. ras placed on his trial at the Grand Court in Spaish Town, on Wednesday last, charged with as through which means a correspondence, under false oretences, was kept up with Rigard in St. Domino. After a minute investigation, the Prisoner was found -- Guilty."

Various letters have been received by the late car els from British prisoners of war in France, son of which give a most deplorable account of their condition. The indulgencies which may be occasionally granted to these unfortunate persons are pro posed upon such arbitrary conditions, that little o to benefit can accrue from them. As an instance ne of the letters relates that twenty-two person may of them invalids, were permitted, in Novem er, to reside upon their parole, about 30 miles rom the depot; they were strangers to each other In this situation, one of the party, unable to resist the temptation, endearoured to make his escape. The Government, being apprised of this circum stance, ordered the whole to be marched back in twelve hours, which was accordingly executed in a heary rain, the party leaving behind them the prerisions and necessaries in the purchase of which all their money had been expended. Nor is this an isoated case; for we have read many others. The conlition upon which liberty is thus grapted is a mere nockery; it is impossible that a number of persons otal strangers to each other, can be responsible for not making any attempt to escape. Besides, no such condition is exacted of French prisoners upo parole in this country. Some instances, howeve nave occurred of British prisoners, who are wealthy purchasing many indulgencies; but the number bear but a small proportion to those detained in France. In the places where our countrymen are confined. are a number of sharpers and adventurers, who In conjunction with the subordinate officers of Gorernment, frequently defraud the British-sometimes by altering the figures in a bill of exchange, and at others by engaging to favour their escape. It is said that an officer of rank in the army computes, that he has paid, with the latter object, a otal sum of £800, to persons who, immediately after they had received his money, absconded ; and

the officer yet remains in captivity. LIEUT, HAMILTON CROFTON .- At the Portsnouth Sessions, which commenced on Wedness day last, a true bill was found against Mr. Hamilon Crofton, for purloining sundry articles of value from Mr. Bradbury, and some Gentlemen, at the upon his trial; but, on the prosecutor being called, obody appeared in support of the indictment, and he was consequently acquitied. The Recorder's charge to the Jury was in substance as follows: The Prisoner must be acquitted; but I wish to state o you, that every body here, as well as the public t large, may understand the reason why the prisoner must be acquitted. In this and every other case of a similar nature, it must be shewn by evidence, that the articles in question were feloniously stolen-it is not sufficient to presume they were stolen. The unaccountable absence of Mr. Bradbury, who was he only person capable of proving the fact of the felony having been committed, left them no alternative. Bradbury, who was bound over to prosecute n the sum of £100, of course forfeits his recognin Ireland.

rance. He is pursuing his professional avocations Another attempt to rob and murder took place ast night, between nine and ten, in the Borough. The house of Mr. Pryor, boot and shoe maker, No. 72, St. Margaret's-hill, was entered by two nen who nicked the lock of the outer door -The servant girl, who had been down in the cellar. observed them on her coming up, and supposing one of them to be her master, she asked him if he vas going out. On this the villain turned round and swore, that if she spoke a word he would cut her throat. She immediately flew to the door and cried morder, when one of the fellows rushed out and shut the door, while the other, who remained uside, endeavoured to cut the girl's throat. Her naster hearing a noise came down string, but being much alarmed, and the place dark, the barbarian effected his escape, while he was backwards seeking for a light. The servant-girl's throat was cut about in inch deep, and her arm lacerated. She likewise received a violent blow on the head, which brought her to the ground, but we are happy to hear she is ried away, and we are sorry to state, that there is

The real and gallantry of all the officers and crew | Quebec Papers and Letters to the 2d ult. have | for the person who attempted her life, as he to de the watchmen or police officers were scar the place

Bowssing the Mis. Vermilloe, the landlady of ed in the house of Williamson, who was harban Is confidered have attended at the Obice withese few days. Several other persons have attend ed at the Othice within these few days, by order of Mr. Graham, and have undergone private and strict investigation before that Magistrate, which caused him to disputch Lavender, Vickers, and Adkins, on Friday evenium to apprehend a man of the name of Hart, who, it has been ascertained, worked in the house of Mr. Marron the day the murders wer committed at night, and he was seen in the company of Williams, between ten and cleven o'clock, as the murderers are supposed to have entered Mr Marr's house about twelve o'cleck. On Saturday Hart underwent a private examination before Mr Graham, after which he was ordered into close con finement, and a man to take care and sit up with him. On Saturday the priry of the house where Hart lodged was emptied, in the presence of Vickery and Adkins, but nothing particular was found. Northsonian.-The latest accounts which we

have received represent the hopes which were enterming to himself the character of a British Agent, tained of seeing a speedy end to the outrages in that neighbourhood as being again disappointed. Last week frame-breaking and burning increased, but only one burglary has been heard of. The gang in Derbyshire, it was believed, was nearly broken up On the 2d inst, an idle wretch, who had excited suspicion by sudden transition from rags and poverty to well-dressed plenty, was arrested at Heaner, in that county; and we understand, from information which he has given, that two other desperadoes were taken at a public-house in Loscoc, last Wednesday, and conveyed in chains to Derby jail; one of whom, a celebrated pedestrian, and well known as a deserter, had long been the terror of the neighbourhood for miles around. A stack, containing twenty tons of valuable hav, was set fire to at Mansfield on Sunday se'unight; the flames of which drew a part of a congregation from the methodist chapel in that place, during divine service. On Wednesday evening a large wooden hovel, containing a quantity of straw, the property of Mrs Daykin, of Bagthorpe, was set fire to at Basford he whole of which was consumed. The frame-breakng at Basford, on Friday night, had created conside able sensation. An elderly woman, the wife of a peron who held seven of these frames, has sworn to several persons, as being concerned in the outrage two of whom are committed); on which account. uch was the indignation excited against her among come of the stocking makers of Basford, that it was adged expedient to remore the family, with their iculture, escorted by the military, to Nottingham, an place of refuge, lest they should fall a sacrifice to the rengeance of the rioters.

PLYMOUTH, JAN. 11 .- We have been favoured ith the following particulars relative to the late onortunate business in Basque Roads, by an officer on that station-" On the 27th ult, the boats of the Colossus and Conquestador, under the command of Lieut, Stackbole, of the latter vessel, and Lieut, Soady, of the former, attacked an enemy's convoy passing along shore from the northward, and would have accomplished its capture or destruction, had not the wind suddenly shifted frem N. W. to W. . W. just as the boars were to the southward of Chatilion reef. This shifting of the wind enabled the ships escorting the convoy, viz. three gunshries, an armed locger, and several pinnaces, to attack the boats, the crews of which made several gallant attempts to board their opponents, (and particularly Inns in Portsmouth. Mr. C. was accordingly put | the lugger, in two instances) but the superiority of numbers on the part of the enemy rendered every or the galling five from several batteries and the vessels around them, our noble tars, disdaining to surrender to the gun-bries, pulled coolly towards the shore, where they were taken prisoners (being 104), except those in the boat with Lieut, Soudy, which nost miraculously escaped. The Conquestador and Piercer gun-brig were under weigh near the scent of action, and witnessed every part of it, without being able to give our noble fellows the least assistance. Soon afterwards the weather moderated, when a flag of truce was sent into the French Commodore (Jacobs), to request that he would allow clothes, &c. to be sent to the prisoners, and gire information as to the number of men killed and wounded. The Commodore politely replied, that he had no objections to the clothes, &c. being sent, and was happy to say that no more than four or five had fallen, amongst whom was a master's mate, commanding one of the boats. He, at the same time, expressed his astonishment that so few should have fallen, and intimated that the prisoners were in the hands of Frenchmen, who would treat them well, in consequence of the determined bravery they had exhibited. Lieut, Stackpole was ascertained to be well on the 30th, three days after this unpleasant affair, the result of which must be ascribed solely to the wind, frustrating the design in view. There is one consolation, however, in reflecting on the loss of so many brave men, that if they did not obtain success, they amply deserved it-A subscription was immediately set on foot in the Colossus, Conquestador, and Arrow schooner, by which a considerable sum was raised, and sent in

with the clothes to Rochelle." A very brilliant attack had been previously made, on the first of the same mouth, by the respective boats of the Colossus, Conquestador, and Arrow not considered in a dangerous state. A quantity of | under the command of Lieut. R. W. Lean, of the boots and shoes were packed up, ready to be care former vessel, on a convoy of thirty sail of different descriptions of vessels, escorted by several armed little chance of the servant girl being able to identi- | pinnaces and launches, and standing to the northward. In defiance of a severe fire of musketry, they succeeded in destroying three of the enemy's vessels. and in driving several others on shore. Great praise is due to the commander of the boats, and also to Lieut. Scriven, of the Arrow, who, with that rossel, covered the boats in the most admirable style, --One man was killed by a grape shot, and another was wounded through both arms on this occasion. this affair were the same who were captured by the enemy on the 17th.

The following extraordinary detail was sent to us

on Saturday. " Yesterday the Courier British privateer, of 150 tons burthen, 6 guns, and 15 men, all fereigners, George Garnet Husk Munnings, Owner and Commander, which has been cruising for some Thames, laden with a cargo of grain and raw-silk, and provided with a British licence. The same prirateer has lately taken five or six ressels with cheese from Holland, in various parts of the River, one of which was unloaded at Brower's Quas. These versets, with the exception of one or two, have been restored to the Owners, on the ground that they were provided with British licences.

" The Courier was fitted out and armed in the River Colne, between Harwich and Colchester." The Observer of yesterday contains the follow-

"We fear there are obstacles to the attainment of the wishes of the Catholics, which many of their friends do not contemplate, and which must render abortive the efforts of their numerous and culichtened supporters in Parliament. It is generally report ed, that however favourably the Prince Regent may regard their claims, yet filial respect and duty would withhold him from any public expression of his opinion as to their justice, in opposition to the contiments always expressed by his Royal Father

previously to his malady." We cannot suffer this observation to pass away without the most direct protest; and we are conrinced that from no quarter of authority did the writer receive any such information; nor is he entitled, from any report, to draw an inference so preguant with alarm to the peace of the empire, and so injurious to the character of the Prince Regent, The writer must have soon with what confidence the People of Ireland look forward to the moment when the Prince Regent shall realize to them the hopes that he held out, at a time when his Majesty's scrupies on the subject were as well known to him me now. But to insinuate that the encouragement originally given (which has authorized the Roman Catholic Body to bail the Prince Regret as the early friend and the fondest hope of Ireland,) was to be withheld, now that all prospect of his Majesty's return to the exercise of the royal functions is over, would be as outrageous a libel on the Prince, as it would be dangerous to the state. In looking back to the Prince's letter, we see that he distinctly declared that he consented to act on a system (which at the time he knew not how to recon cile with the British Constitution) only from the idea of his Majesty's speedy return to his authoritr, and that he would do no act which might retard his cure. He thereby evidently declared, that if all | ed requisite. prospect of the King's recovery should be closed on the untion, he would then feel every obstacle remored that stood between his public duty and his filial respect. That time is now arrived; all hopes of the King's re-establishment are gone. As we stated on Saturday - No Member of the Royal Family-

his return to power-and the Prince must be persuaded that the time is come when he can safely fulfil the expectation that he raised in the hearts of his best and truest friends, the most enlightened and most liberal part of the community. To insinuate that though favourable to freedom of conscience yet he must still withhold justice from a majorit of the people of Ireland, on account of a scruple now gone by, and of which, when it existed he disapproved, is a calumny on his understanding as well as on his heart. But it is either the rash, unthinking assertion of the writer, or it has been conveyed to him through some of the dark alleys of the Treasury .- Morning Chroniele. It is rumoused that the Chancellor of the Exthequer and Mr. Ryder do not agree in opinion as to the propriety of cuforcing payment of the lucome Tax from military men. The Irish Militia Officers In this country claim exemption, on the ground that they were not liable to it in Ireland, while those of the English Militia in that country have it deducted

No Man in the Empire entertains the faintest hope of

from the issues of their pay here. The Chancelfor of the Exchequer is of opinion, that the Officers should be relieved from this onerous burthen altogether, in which Mr. Ryder, it is said, does not WINDOWN, Jen. 12. -The Archbishops of Canterbury and Y ik, the Duke of Montrose, and the Fails of Aylosford and Winchelsea arrived yesterday, and exercised the Physicians as to the state of his Majests's health. The examination was short, for no material change had occurred in the course of the week -though open the whole the account was not so favourable as on the preceding Siturday .-Dr. John Willis returned from Line Inshire yesterday, to resum his attendance; but he goe to town

to-morrow. -The following is the Bulletin: " Vindsor Costle, January 11. 44 His Mujesty continues nearly in the same state (Signed) "H. HALITOTO, M. BALLETS, W. Habitation R. William Lord Gronville and Mr. Sheridan had audien-

ter yesterday with the Prince Regent at Carlton Mr. Whithread visited Lord Holland yesterday. Edlaterford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18.

The Lennon Journals of Tuesday have not yet arrived. These of Monday have furnished various miscellineous articles of considerable interest, but It is greatly to be regretted that the men engaged in | none that requires attention in this place; not have we any space left for observations upon them. The Evening Post of the 16th, speaking of the

dinner, the details of which will be found in another part of our paper, has the following words-" Come orward, most noble, grand Lord Mayor of Depity, and tell us, if Mr. W. W. Polkdid not himself, with his own clean and fair hand, transmit the book to you? Why did he do so? Was there a request, time in Old Haven and Hope Reach, captured the that you should use it to interrupt the Protestant Concordin, from Tonningen to London, in the River | Petition in farour of the Catholics, and to rouse some opposition to liberality in Ireland?" These opics were probably noticed vesterday at the meeting of the Corporation of Dentis, when that august and learned body were to answer the publiation which has so grievously alarmed their fears. Whatever may be their feelings towards their country's peace, little do they seem to know the danger of awakening the hostilities of a free and indenendent Press.

A man named O'Do Sounux, lately a resident at Ratcliffe-highway, has been apprehended near Linerick, on suspicion of being concerned in the murlers perpetrated in London.

A Dublin paper says, that a Special Commision is to be appointed to try Keegan, and others, charged with being engaged in the late conspirac-The ensuing Assizes for the County and City of Waterford, will be held on the first, or, at farthest, the second week of March

We must again entreat the indulgence of Corres-

Amongst the various benevolent Institutions, by chich this city is so peculiarly and so honourably listinguished, there is one whose nature and obects give it a claim to the highest approbation, and o the most liberal support. We allude to the ${
m L}_{f T}$ -ING-IN-CHARITY, and we shall here give a brief description of the arrangements on which it is conducted, but which have not hitherto received that publicity they so eminently deserve. The Instituion took it's rise in the year 1800, and was comsenced on a circumscribed and limited scale; it has for it's object the relief of Married Women at their own places of residence. A Governess and Treasurer are elected annually. The Subscribers meet narterly for the purpose of inspecting the proceedings, and appointing Visitors for the ensuing narter. These Visitors go personally to the abodes of poverty, and occasionally bestow small ums on the indigent, to enable them to purchase bread. Straw, Gruel, &c. are also provided, and given according to the necessity of circumstances. Each Visitor keeps a written statement of whatever omes under her observation, and produces it at the atting of the Quarterly Committees. The Institu-

tion has been much indebted to two Medical Gentlemen of this City, for their humane and prompt attendance, in cases where superior advice was deem-Such is the nature, and such are the objects. his simple but meritorious plan, and it will afford o common degree of gratification to the public to learn, that it has afforded salutary assistance to inwards of fight hundred pensons. But the design of this statement is not to bestow encomiums on those who conduct the plan. They assume no merit, and they seek no praise. It is thus placed before the public, in order that it's Correspondents and Contributors, who live at a distance, and whose donaand it's interests, may see the value of their liberality, and derive pleasure from a knowledge of the real berefits it has afforded to so many hundreds of their felow-creatures. This view of its advantages is also intended, in times so peculiarly trying to the poor, to proven stimulus to those, who are surrounded with affluence, to send donations to the Governess, or Trensurer. This appeal has become the more necessary, as the diminution of donations has rendered it unavoidable to be very limited in granting supplies. How truly desirable would it be, if the perusal of this statement should influence the minds of any who are blessed with the means of alleriating those miseries-miseries which, were they here depicted, would awaken the feelings of sympathy in the hardest heart, or, as it is emphatically ex-

ther on beholding her surrounding and nearly stary. ing offspring. It would supply her with sustenance during her trying period, facilitate her recovery, and restore her usefulness to her family. It is with real pleasure that we give publicity to the following instance of seasonable and benerolent liberality. Thomas Christmas, Esq. has transmitted to Mr. Wakefield, by Mr. William James, the sum of ten pounds, for the benefit of the Sick Poor of this City. to be examined by the Committee of the two Houses

PROTESTANT PETITION.

pressed in a well written account of the fustitution

which authorises these details, in even the apathetic

breast! A comparative trifle, spaced by the opu-

ent out of their abundance, would appeare the

sigh of agony which escapes from the wretched Mo-

(From the Cork Morning Intelligencer.) We, the Subscribers hereunto annexed, do most

umbly petition your Honourable House in favour four fellow subjects, the persons professing the Roman Catholic Religion, who apply to Parlianent to be admitted to the privileges and franchises of the Constitution.

We, their Protestant brethren, do consider this

application to be just. We do most beartily join he Catholics in this their loval and reasonable re-

land Packet

quest; and, convinced of its policy as well as of its justice, we do most zealously implore your Hosourable House to comply with the prayer of said Petition, and to relieve the Persons professing the Reman Catholic Religion from all civil and political disabilities.

PORT-NEWS-PASSAGE, JANUARY 17.

ARRITED. 15th-Blessing, Allen, Wesmouth, ballast, 16th-Gower Packet: Liberty, Verreil, Cork, allast: Mary, Crawford, Cadiz, ballast: Mary, Al len, Portsmouth, ditto. 17th-Hope, Bartiett, Falmouth, ballast : Auck

SAILED. 15th-Iris, from Plymouth, Slater, logwood, re iin, &c. Liverpool; Passage Revenue Barge : Earl Loicester Packet: Lady Fitzgerald, Dore-and Betsey, Stephings, Bristol, butter, &c. 16th-None .- Put back-Passage Revenue Barge

Wind-North at S A. M.

MARRIAGES .- Lord Palmerstone to Miss Sulli an, and L. Sullis an, Esq. of Pontsborne Park, Here ordshire (the bride's brother) to Bliza Temple, Lord Palmerstone's sister - In Dublin, Thomas Lenigan 'sq. of Castle Fogerty, County of Tipperary, to larında, daughter of E. Reilly, Esq. 1t Wellrook, the seat of the Rev. James Meara, the Rev. John Kearny, eldest son of the Lord Bishop of Csory, to Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of the Rev.

HOLE IN THE WALL, GOOK-LANE.

LLEN respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has recommenced Business in a nanner superior to that in which it has been carried good BEDS-and for the Accommodation of those ho may give him a preference, he has, at a heavy spense, built a comfortable STABLE at the rere of his House .- Acces pledges himself that nothing shall manting on his part to give Satisfaction to such Gentlemen as may honour him with their patronage. N. B. DINNERS, SUPPERS, &c. at the shortest Waterford, January 18, 1819.

MR. DATIDSON

URGEON-DENTIST, AND RADICAL EXTRACT OR OF CORNS.

DETURNS his most sincere thanks to the Ladies It and Gentlemen of Waterford and its vicinity, for the very great encouragement he has experienced since his arrival. As his engagements will permit him to remain only ten days longer, he begs to remind them of the opportunity they now have, and which soldom occurs, of being completely relieved from the inconvenience of bard or soft Corns, and eve Corns on the soles of the feet, of the longest standng-Nails grown into the Quick-Tooth-Ache, &c. and of having their Teeth cleaned after the most approved mode.—He also puts in Artificial Teeth shich will appear, and serve in use, equal to natural mes. Orders will be received at his Lodgings, at Mr. M'Cornick's, opposite the Parade. Waterford, January 18, 1812.

TO BE LET, FROM THE TWENTY-LIFTH MARCH MEXT, lither in the B'hole, or in such Divisions as may agreed on.

FOR TWENTY-ONE TEARS. THE HOUSE QUARTER of BALLY FRUCKLE. near Waterford, containing twenty-six Acres or thereabouts. Proposals will be received by Doctor Manues, Waterford, who will forward them to Tho-MAS DEFROY, Esq. Dublin; and also can give any urther Information that may be required. January 18, 1812.

> THE STATE LOTTERY WILL BE DRAWN IN LONDON.

ON TUESDAY NEXT, THE 21ST INSTANT. RTHUR BIRNIE has for Sale, at his LOTTE a the above Lotters, which is one of the most advan accous to Purchasers ever offered to the Public le therefore recommends an immediate purchase to hose who intend to become Adventurers. Schemes at large gratis.
Waterford, January 18, 1812.

HAY TO BE SOLD,

AND LAND AND HOUSES TO BE LET ■30 BE SOLD, at GRACEDIEU, from 30 to 40 Tons of HAY, saved without receiving any Rain, and, of course, in excellent order.—It is in 2 licks, which will be sold together or separately Ir. NEWFORT will also let about 20 Acres of the OUT-GROUNDS of RELMONT, in one or two Diviions. Patrick Read, the Gardener at Belmont, will hew the Grounds there.-Mr. Newroar will also let the HOUSE and STORE in Rose-Lave, Intely occupied by Joseph Dwyga. Proposals in writing for cases of the Grounds, not exceeding 1 Life, or 3 cars; and for the House and Store 31 years, will? eccived by W. NEWFORT, at the Bank

December 28, 1811



THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed, that his Majests's Cutter the CORNWALLIS, Jones Maxsex. Master, will-sail for Bristol on the 25th Inst. For Passage, apply to the Master on board, or Mr. WILLIAM PARMER, Agent, at His Majesty & PACKET Frick, near the Exchange.

N. B. These Vessels wil for Cork the 3d, 11th, 19th and 27th, and for Waterford on the 8th and 25th of every month; and from Cork to Bristol 3d, 11th 19th, and 27th, and from Waterford to Bristol 8th and 15th of every month—they do not carry any cargo and are by Government established with excellent accommodations for the conveyance of Passengers, Luggage, Horses, and Carriages only.
Waterford, January 18, 1812.

STATE LOTTERY

STEPHEN PHELAN. BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, QUO. FATERFORD

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has on Sale a Variety of TICK-EVS and SHARES in the present admirable LOF TERY, to be drawn on Tuesday next, which, out of only 6,000 Numbers, presents two Prizes of \$20,000 two of £6000; two of £4000; dr of £1000; eight of £500; and a very large number of smaller prizes,

none of which is less than 200. PHELAN assures his Friends and the Public, that n immediate purchase is advisable, as the great demand for TICKETS and SHARES must inevitably deprive those who delay their Application, of the many Advantages offered by the present favourable Scheme.

IRISH PRISONERS IN FRANCE.

Subscriptions already published . \$389 15s. 53d. ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTION : James Barron, Esq. Sarahville, 2 9

GUILDHALL, BRISTOL

2nd January, 1812.

January 14, 1812.

T a Meeting of the Merchants, Ship Owners, and A Traders of the Port of Bristol, convened by the light Worshipful the Mayor, pursuant to a written quest, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of a projected alteration in the Harbour of Saint lyes, and of certain Duties proposed to be aid on the trade of this Port in respect thereof,

The Right Worshipful the MAYOR in the Chair The following Resolutions were unanimously er

icred into. First, This Meeting having considered the plans and prospectus of the proposed alteration in the harbour of Saint Ives, are of opinion, that the port of on heretofore. He is conductly supplied with the Bristol will not derive advantage therefrom equivaest WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, and PORTER-with | lent to any tax whatever on the trade of the said port. Secondly, it is the opinion of this Meeting, that should the inhabitants of the port of Saint Ives think it expedient to improve their own harbour, the expence of such improvement ought to be borne by

> Thirdly, Resolved, that the intended scheme, so far as it proposes to lay a tax upon the trade of this port, be opposed by every possible means. Fourth'y, Resolved, that a Committee be formed of twenty-one Gentlemen, for carrying these Reso-

utions into effect, and for obtaining subscriptions for that purpose. Fifthly, Resolved, also, that it be particularly recommended to the Committee to correspond immefinitely with the ports of Liverpool, Glasgow, Dub-

n, Belfast, Waterford, Cork, and other ports in tho United Kingdom, hable to be affected by the proposd duties. Sixthly. The following Gentlemen were appointed constitute such Committee, viz .- The Right Worhioful the Mayor, Mr. Alderman Daniel, Mr. Philip

icoige, Mr. Butler Claxton, Mr. Henry Brooke, Mr. Wm. Fripp, Mr. Richard Bright, Mr. J. M. Hilbouse, Mr. Hugh Baillie, Mr. William Peter Lunell, Mr. Wm. Perry, Mr. James Fowler, Mr. Joseph Hellicar, Mr. George Gibbs, Mr. Wm. Gibbons, Mr. Philip Protheroe, Mr. William Scott, Mr. Richard Honnywill, Mr. Charles Harsey, Mr. Adrian Moens, and Mr. Peter Maze; and that any five of them shall be a

Seventhly, Resolved, that Messes. Osborne and Ward be appointed Solicitors, to conduct the oppo-Eighth'y, Resolved, that these Resolutions be pub-

lished in all the Bristol Papers, and such other Proincial Papers as the Committee shall think expedi-JOHN H. WILCOX, Mayor. The Right Worshipful the Mayor having quitted the Chair, the Thinks of the Meeting were unanirously voted to him for his able conduct therein; and

quest addressed to him for convening the Meeting. TO THE AGRICULTURISTS OF IRELAND.

also for his kind and ready compliance with the re-

THE Proprietors of THE FARMERS JOUR-NAL, a Weekly Newspaper, (Price 8d.) published every Monday in London, beg leave to state that, besides the public occurrences of the Week, selected, compressed, and arranged, with care, this Paper contains a more comprehensive and correct tatement of the Markets throughout Great Britain, han any other publication, each brought down to the latest possible date, and those of London to the hour of going to press. The prices of Live Stock, of Wook, of Butter, and Cheese, and of Hops, and other articles, disposed of at the different Fairs, are regularly noted; and Monthly Reports of the progress of the different branches of Husbandry in the various ounties are inserted. The Proceedings of Agricultural Societies, their Fetes, their Shows, and their Premiums, form a leading feature ; and timely notices are given of all sales of choice and peculiar Breeds of Stock, as well as the result and the Prices they sell for. One part of the Paper is exclusively devoted to Original Communications on Agriculture; and in this branch the Proprietors have the honour of numbering many Correspondents that stand premment in Public estimation, for Intelligence both in theory and practice: The names of Lord Sougaville and Sir Johnni Banks, have embellished their pages; and they could mention others of celebrity, if they had the same permission to use their names that they have to give their labours. It was the first object of the Proprietors to establish a cheap and compendious mode of diffusing through the Body of Practical Knowledge on Rural Affairs, by opening a channel whereby Agriculturists, though distant and unacquainted, might be enabled to communicate with and instruct each other; and at the same time to form a Manual of the relative Prices of the Produce of the Soil in all the varieties of situation, season, and circumstance. More than four years

THE FARMERS' JOURNAL n established Name and extensive Circulation in Britain. They are now ambitious that it should be known in Inziano, where the spirit of Improvement is so laudably active; that the Agriculturists of the Sister Island may benefit by the growing knowledge of England, Scotland, and Wales, and they, in their turn, enrich the pages of this Publication with the Result of their Discoveries and Experience, for the eneral good of the United Kingdom.

of indefatigable exertion have crowned their endea-

vours with success, and given

Orders received by the Post-Masters in every Post own in Ireland, and by their Agents, the Clerks of the Roads; and Communications from Correspon dents will be thankfully acknowledged and attended to by the Proprietors, Evans and Hurry, Budge-