Witness examined on part of the Prosecution. Thomas Muguire examined by Mr. Deering-Witness said he was a Sub-constable of the County of Fermanagh: he recollected the fair day of Derrygonnelly was on the 10th July last; he was applied to by Michael Cassidy, to execute a Warrant against Robert Fallis, Thomas Kittsan, and others. About one or two o'clock in the day, he arrested Fallis, and produced the Magistrate's Warrant : he had not then the warrant; he gave it to Cassidy, who, he understood, had given it to his Law Agent,

Counsel for the Prisoner, objected to parole evidence being given of the contents of the warrant. George Bell, Gentleman, Attorney, examined by Mr. Deering.

Witness said, he would not disclose the secrets of his clients. He was employed by Prisoners .-He did not recollect having been concerned for Michael Cassidy in the prosecution of a rescue at the Inst. October Quarter Sessions. BUT BELIEVED HE

Q. Did you receive, previous to that trial, any paper writing from Michael Cassidy, purporting to be a warrant against James Fallis?-A. I might or I might not; a man came and told me, he had given me such a warrant, and, at his request, I made search for it among my papers, but could not at that place; he was armed with a gun and bay onet;

Michael Cassidy examined by Mr. Deering. Witness recollected the 10th of July last, the fair day of Derrygonnelly; he delivered a paper in writing, purporting to be a warrant, to the constable, Thomas Maguire. It was signed by George Nixon, Esq. a Magistrate of this County; he, after recolving it back again from the constable, delivered it to Mr. Bell, in order to prosecute several persons for the rescue of James Fallis; he could not get it back again from Mr. Bell; Mr. Bell said it was lost: that he had searched all his papers for it, but could not find it. Fallis who was arrested under this warrant, had given bail to the Rev. William Ovens.

Here a collateral issue was sent to the Jury, to find first, whether the warrant was lost by George Bell, and secondly, whether that was the warrant on which James Fallis was arrested by the constable, Maguire, on the 10th of July, the fair day of Derrygonnelly. The Jury, after retiring a few minutes, returned

"That the paper purporting to be a warrant had been mislead by Mr. Bell, and that the instrument allexed to have been signed by George Nixon, Esq. a Magistrate of this County, had been lost."

Mr. Deering was proceeding to examine the constable, as to the contents of the warrant, when it was ruled by the Court, that it would first be necessary to prove the Magistrate's, Mr. G. Nixon's, hand-writing to the warrant. It appeared that Mr. Nixon was confined by a fit

of the gout, and the Rev. William Ovens was called to prove his (the Magistrate's) hand-writing. Mr. Orans bad left the Court, and the Counsel for

the Prosecution proceeded to examine the witnesses to the facts charged in the indictment. Catherine Milrotrick, examined by Mr. Smyly.

Witness said, she was mt the fair of Derrygonnelly, on the 10th of July last; a riot happened to take place; should' one party escaping with their lives, and another party pursuing; the five ing party had no arms; the pursuing party were armed with gons and bayonets; she knew James

On being desired to point him out, she put the Crier's rod on the head of another of the prisoners. Here a great tumult prevailed; shouting and cheering for a few minutes from every part of the

Mr. Deering .- My Lord, if this shameful conduct is suffered to continue, we will not be safe in net, and it appeared as if the mark of powder was Protestants and Romans running through each

Conrt ! 1. Justice Osborne.-Mr. Sheriff, take into custody such persons as will attempt to disturb the pro-

ceedings of the Court. James Gallwell examined.

Witness recollected the fair day of Derrygonnelly. on the 10th July last .- There was an affray; he saw a number of armed men; heard a shot fired; the parties fell to fighting and beating each other; saw one party flying off; saw the party who were armed pursuing; he believed the armed party were Orangemen; they had no colours; the other party were Catholics; they were chased upwards of 500

should reflect, that their function is one of the most | hill running away about 11 or 1200 yards from the | Rev. William Ovens examined by Mr. Smuly. to Important known to the Constitution; that it is the fight; he knew a person of the name of James the preservation of every thing that is estimable to Kittsau firing a shot; at the time, he, Kittsau, was from 80 to 100 yards from the deceased; witness was situated in the hollow below Kittsan, when he fail, then this institution will become a grievance | had fired; the shot was fired at the deceased, Denis Murrournagh; it took effect, and he saw him fall; there were not many persons round the place where obligation, which, if not the most sacred, is one of the deceased was shot; there were a few straggling the most solemn that can bind man to his Maker, on the face of the hill; witness was within 40 yards of the Mr. Nixon's; did not know the hand-wriof Kittsan when he fired the shot; the Catholic

Cross-examined by Mr. Rolestone. Witness could not say that there were 500 persons attached to the Roman party; be could not tell how many; he did not know any strangers from the County Cavan; he saw a great many strangers, but can't tell whether they were Romans or not; your duty as Jurymen, and you will not otherwise he never heard that the Catholics had been summoned to attend; he saw the Romans strike after they had been struck; the persons fighting were all mixed together, till the armed party come down to stab them; they did not stand ten minutes; the persons with the guns were situated immediately behind the place where the affray had began; i began in the fair place of Derrygonnelly; saw Pat. M'Grory in the fair, but did not see him fighting; saw Michael Cassidy; he, Witness, ran away him-

> gan to fire their guns. Sarah Maguire examined by Mr. Deering. She was at the fair of Derrygonnelly, on the 10th July : saw a number of armed men : knew James

> self as fast as he was able, after the Protestants be-

This Witness made the same mistake as the first by putting the rod on the head of a person not the

William Creghan examined by Mr. Smyly.

Witness recollected the last July fair day of Derrygonnelly; he knew persons of the name of William Hind and Robert Ellis: (identified the Prisoners); he saw a party coming down with arms; he was standing outside of them; they were different persons from those engaged in the quarrel; they came down on the Catholic party from the Churchvard; it was as far as from the Court-house to the Market-house, from the place the fighting began; they advanced rather slow; all arrived with guns and bayonets; saw the Prisoner, William Kittsan. Robert Ellis was also armed; he had a gun; he heard a shot fired at about forty yards distance from where the quarrel began; he heard Mr. Rolestone say a great deal about the Roman army : one party were Catholics, the other were Protestants: he saw those called Protestants pursue the Catholics about half a mile; did not see the Catholics do any thing but run away; he saw them stop behind the bridge, at the fair place; he heard shots fired after the Catholics; after the fracus, he saw Denis Murrournagh wounded : he saw him after he was killed; he perceived him wounded by the stab of a bayonet in his hip, and shot in the groin; the and never before heard any thing against him. blood was flowing out of each wound.

Cross-examined by Mr. Johnston. Witness saw many strangers whom he did not know. - (Nothing material arose from his cross-ex-

John Fox examined by Mr. Smyly. Witness was at the fair of Derrygonnelly; saw a knew James Kittsan, the Prisoner: waw him there san, was running after the party that was pursued : he saw him have a gun and bayonet; he heard a shot fired: Witness knew the deceased, Denis Murvournagh; saw him after the shot sitting with a woman placed behind him, on a hill; he was Witness saw the wound; from the time Witness wont up, the deceased lived for about fifteen minutes : he saw James Kittsan after that time; there was a fresh mark of powder on the bayonet; Witness is Pensioner; he served in the 21st regiment of foot; he knew the prisoner, Isaac Thompson; his piece with ball cartridge, before he (witness)

went to see the deceased. Cross-examined by Mr. Rolestone. Witness is a stranger in the country; the Roman army (as they were called by Mr. Rolestone) were of his own religion, and, of course, he had an inlination for them; when the quarrel began, there were more Protestants than Romans; he heard three particular notice of James Kittsan's bayonet; immediately after the shots were fired, there was a replace, he met James Kittsan coming in a direction from the spot where Murvournagh was killed. He looked particularly at the blade of Kittsan's bayou it; the reason he did not then speak to Kittsan was, that he feared to do so, lest he should meet the powder on the bayonet, he believed Kittsan had fired the fatal shot.

Pat. Maguire examined by Mr. Maclin. Witness recollects the 10th July last; he was at Derrygonnelly on that day; there was a quarrel in to frighten the Catholics. the fair; one party fled; the other pursued with arms; he saw James and William Kittsan armed with guns and bayonets.

Thomas Burke examined by Mr. Deering. This witness identified several of the Prisoners in custody at Derrygonnelly before the fighting, and

prove the hand-writing of George Nixon, Esq. the Magistrate that signed the warrant.

Witness recollected having soon a warrant against a person of the name of Robert Fallis, accused by one Cassidy. He saw the warrant some days after the 10th of July; the man who executed the warrant was not a Barony Constable, but it was certainly a Magistrate's warrant; he did not recollect by whom i was signed, but he believed it was signed by one ting; he gave it back to the Constable.

Owen Devitt examined by Mr. Decring. Witness knew the Prisoners, Robert Elliott, Isaac Thompson, William Acheson, Christopher Simo-son, John Thompson. He saw them at the fair of Derrygonnelly on the 10th July last; he saw them all armed with guns and bayonets; they were pursuing the party that were running

Anne Leonard examined by Mr. Maclin. Witness knew the Prisoners, Thomas Armstrong, Sam. Hall, Robert Armstrong, and John Thompson; she saw them armed with guns and bayonets, at the fair of Derrygonnelly, on the 10th July last; saw them coming from the hill where Denis Murrournagh was murdered; the party gave an huzza; she heard them say, " That they were the Boys that stabbed the Rebel"-she knew Donis Murrournagh, and saw him after he was murdered, on Stra-

Cross-examined. She did not see a Roman Catholic left in the fair : she would believe the oath of some Protestants as readily as any Catholic.

Honor Dolan examined by Mr. Smuly. Witness knew the Prisoner, James Kittsan; saw him at the fair of Derrygonnelly, on the 10th July last; he was armed with a gun and bayonet; she saw him first in the fair; he was along with the party that killed the boy; she saw him take aim at Denis Murvournagh; he was standing on her right side; she saw him TAKE AIM; SAW HIM FIRE; and SAW THE BOY FALL!!-there were other persons present ; one of them said, " Well done Kittsan" she saw one Allan Moore, leap up and cry, " HERE 15 BEEF FOR THE CROPPLES"-she went up to the deceased, and took the pin out of his shirt neck; Kittsan was standing near to her when he fired the

Cross-examined by Mr. Rolestone. She was along with the armed men when they were running; she was afraid of her friends; the armed men were stationed here and there; by xirtue of her oath, she did not see stones thrown; she told it to some persons on the second day after; she did not wish to have a hand in Kittsan's death; she was told on Thursday evening last, that she would be a material witness; on her oath, she told the circumstances she had sworn to her half-sister; she would wish to have concealed the whole; she never knew Denis Murrournagh until she unbuttoned his Prisoner; he was a very good young man, indeed,

Several other prisoners were identified as belonging to the armed party that attacked the Catholics and the case closed for the prosecution.

WITNESSES EXAMINED ON PART OF THE PRISONERS Noble Wier examined by Mr. Rolestone. Witness knew a man of the name of Cassidy; he party flying from the fair, and another party pur- in company with a constable of the name of Thomas suing them, armed with guns and bayonets; he | Maguire at the fair of Derrygonnelly, on the 10th on, that day; (identified James Kittsan); he, Kitt- ed, and spoke to some of the most respectable Catholics to assist him to preserve the peace; a man of the name of Fallis was arrested by the constable Ma. guire: witness went to the constable and asked him, why he had not arrested him while the Magistrate, Mr. Ovens, was in the fair; he desired Maguire to bleeding from a wound in the bottom of his belly: deliver up his prisoner to him (Witness) and he would deliver him to a Magistrate on the next morning; Maguire hesitated a good deal; some woman, that appeared to be his wife, said, that he should not interfere any more this day; constable drew back, and he saw no more of him; Fallis went away about his business; he met Cassidy, and saw (identified him); witness saw him on that day load | Wm. Acheson hold one M'Grory by the arm; he saw several persons near the place where M'Grory was; immediately after that the quarrel began; don't know who began it; the first thing he heard was among the women, who shouted, that the guns were coming; soon after, the Catholics gave way; there was desperate fighting before the guns came down, but it did not last more than five minutes; in the first fight, the party had nothing but sticks: shots fired, but saw no stones thrown; he took then the Catholics made off to a hill; when the other party came up to fight them, they began to throw stones; they pursued the Catholics for a quarport of a man being killed-in going up to the ter of a mile; Catholics and Protestants were running like hell hounds promiscuously through each other; there were two shots fired; by one of these two shots the man was killed; saw him fall; he saw other down the hill; he saw some of the party strike the deceased on his head after he had fallen; fate of Murrournagh; from seeing the marks of the he is well acquainted with the People about that place: there were a number of strangers in the fair: there might have been from 2 to 300; they joined the Catholic party; Witness is an Officer of Yeomanry; there were blank cartridges fired, in order

> Cross-examined by Mr. Smyly. Witness lives within three miles of Derrygonnel-; he heard that there was a fight at Monea; he heard that Fallis did not strike Cassidy; saw Fallis

consciences, when they are required to decide on any case with which this Party feeling may mingle. They should in such cases recollect the duties which they owe to the Public and to ther nucleus. They should reflect, that their function is one of the most in the crowd; saw him on a failt running away about 11 or 1200 yards from the Rev. William Ovens examined by Mr. Smuly. to tance from the persons engaged in the was in consequence of the intend edquarret thatth armed themselves; the Prisquer Kictsan had a gra in his hand; he heard the other Prisoners had gon in their hands; he heard that I litte an was not on that side of the hill where the m an was killed; the party were pursuing the Catholics; the shot was fired at the retiring party; there is was no shouting on the second hill when the sh et was fired; the theoring was over before the shot was fired. Wm. Acheson examined by Mr. Johnson.

Witness was at the last July fa ir o.f Derrygonnel by; a number of persons assemble xlout the mountain side; he was apprehensive of a c par rel; he spoke to Lieut. Hall, and he consulted on the best method of keeping the riot back; we calle alon a respectable Catholic, one Charles Maguire, ; and told him what we were about; he (Maguire) went towards the crowd; they were not coming back to and we went to see what they were doing; we met Magnire; he told us that peace was made, and there should be no more fighting; Mr. Noble Wier came forward and said, why did not they take Falli s before, and not disturb the fair; he (Mr. Wier) sa id to the Constable, if you give him (Fallis) up to me, I'll give him up to-morrow to a Magistrate; some time after he heard a noise, and, when he c ame forward, he saw Fallis in custody a second tin ie; Witness ne one Pat M'Grory there; he is a I tomini Catholic; Witness took him out from the creawd, and desired him not to stir up a riot; M'Grory gare him a great deal of bad language; one Thomps on and M'Grory began to dispute, M'Grory held up his stick and said, " if you don't let me go, Acl resort, I'll strike you"; he then struck Thompson, and that was the first stroke that he, Witness, saw in the fair; after that there was a general engagement.

Cross-examined by Mr. 1)cering. Before the firing, there was a ge neral Proclamation that peace was made; he had heard Counse! speak of the Roman Army and the Roman Fagle; could not tell what description of Protestants the auxiliary army were; they were yee men; they were said to be ORANORMEN; did not kn ow what standard the Orange Party had to sall ground; there could not be a fight without there vers a party : he did not know whether the peace woul and thave been better preserved, if Capt. Wier and Vicut. Hall had taken the Orange army out of the fair, and taken their arms and ammunition from them; Witness did not know whether Field Marshal Wier. and Lieut.-General Fallis, and A djut ant-General Hall would have had influence en ough over their vectorance as to force them out of the fair; can't ay what time the Orange army made its first appearance; he thinks there appeared an inclination for riot the whole of the day; he could not tell whether the Prisoners belonged to Mr. Hall's corps of yeomanry ; Robert Fallis belong ed to the Magheraboy Corps; he believed he heard M'Grory was stabled with a bayonet; Murrournagh was killed by a shot from a musquet; he b elieved he was waistcoat on the hill to give him air; she knew the | killed by a shot from the Orange party; the arms were in the hands of that party.

Leach examined by Mr. Rolestone. Witness lives in the town of Derry gonnelly; he was at the fair on the 10th July last; heard shots fired; he saw James Kittsan, when they were fired; e. Kittsan, had a gun in his hand; witness renained in company with Kittsan till after all the shots were fired; he, Kittsan, did not fire a shot; knew a person of the name of M'Grory; saw them he heard that a man had been killed by one of those

Nothing material arose from Witness's cross-ex

William Whittaker examined by Mr. Johnston. Witness was at the fair of Derrygonnelly on the 10th of July last; he recollected having seen the prisoner James Kittsan going to the hill of Drummary, and witness accompanied him; he was not near the place where the man was killed; witness left him on Drummary-Hill, and went to the place where Murrournagh was shot; there were two shots fired; none of them were fired from Drummary-hill; saw Murvournagh rise and fall after ho got the shot; he walked about 20 yards, and seemed as if he got a slight hurt; he was about 60 yards from him

Here the case closed on both sides. Mr. Justice Osborno charged the Jury-He began by saying, that there were so many persons indicted; so many had been engaged, and charged with having been concerned in the commission of this offence; that he thought it necessary to recapitulate the whole of the evidence, in order that the Jury might apply the facts to the legal principles which he would lay down, and hence draw their conclusions, whether James Kittsan and the other prisoners were guilty of the murder of Denis Murvournagh. Here the Learned Judge recapitulated minutely the whole of the evidence. He reprobated in the strongest and most eloquent language the appropriety of Yeomen appearing in arms on such occasions; and lamented, that such a mischierous practice as that of the introduction of party emlems and party distinctions had ever existed in this country. He expressed himself highly shocked atthe brutality-of " stamping on the murdered," and at the savage expression used by the monsters who said; " WELL DONE KITTEAN; THERE IS BEEF FOR THE CROPPING!!!"

The Jury returned a general verdict with respect to all the prisoners-of

NOT GUILTY.

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Waterford Chronicle. Bamsep's

No. 11,268.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

WEXFORD CATHOLIC MEETING.

MEETING of the ROMAN CATHOLICS of this County will be held in WEXFORD on Tauxspar the second of April next, for the Purpose of Petitioning Parliament, and addressing the PRINCE REGERT for a Repeal of the Penal Laws. March 25, 1912

TO BE LET, FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT,

For any Term that may be agreed upon, LARGE TRACT of valuable TURBARY, ad Lijoining the Lands of Rathnaskalloge and Graigneyslice, within one mile of the Village of Stradbally Application to be made to WILLIAM BARROY, Mall.

March 26, 1812

STAFES.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON THE SOTH. At and year THOMAS JACOB'S Stave-yard, A Quantity of White Oak Pipe Hogshead and Bar rel STAVES, just landed. 63 Sale to commence at twelve o'clock. Waterford, 3d Month 26th, 1819

TO BE LET.

M. E. SCRODER will Let the HOUSE in STR. FIRSTERET, in which be now resides. II consists of six RED ROOMS, two CLOSETS, two PARLOURS. PANTRY. KITCHEN, a VARD in which there is a PUMP, &c .- There is a good GARDEN and STABLE in the rere.

HE WILL AISO LET, A COTTAGE at PAITHLEGG, containing a PAR-LOUG, KITCHEN, and two BED ROOMS, with an OUT-HOUSE, GARDEN, and ORCHARD adjoining. Immediate Possession can be given.
Waterford, March 25, 1812.

TO BE LET, OR SOLD.

MR. HEAD will Let or Sell, the HOUSE and DE MESSE of MILFORT, near Portlaw, contain ng about Forty Acres -Possession may be hid next May .-- Application to be made to Mr. Heap, at Mil fort, near Portlaw, or to Anthun Binnin, at the Office of this Paper. Milfort, March 25, 4812.

> TO BE LET, FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT,

BOUT Thirty-six Acres of GROUND, being par a of NEWTOWN, in the Parish of Kilcullibeen and situated within a few minutes' walk of the City of Waterford, on which there is a neat LODGE, wit OFFICES. No Fine required .- For further particuare, apply to J. P. Vrno, on the P. March 25, 1811.



SHIP NABBY, FOR NEW-YORK.

CAPTAIN BULKELEY, having now fixed to sail on the 15th of next month, wind and weather primitting, and having room for only a few more Passengers, requests, that such as wish to go may speality make application at Trosses Jacon's Office, ere their names will be entered on paying Two

Waterford 3d Month 26, 1812. N. B. The remainder of the Passage money to be and before coine on board

TO BE LET,

FROM THE 25TH OF MARCH INST. TABLE HOUSE in WILLIAM STREET, in which Mr. Also a GARDEN, COACH-HOUSE, and STABLING

or Lleven Horars, in Spring Garorn-Allery. Apply to JAMES WALLACE, Custom-House, Waterford, March 3, 1812.

STOLEN.

A DUN-COLOURED, Strong Draught MARE, with A Black Mane and Tail, having, on the Night of under, the 5th inst. been Stolen from my Premises. I will give a Repart of Five Gumens for the recovery of said Marc. or, of Ten Guineas for the Prosecution of the Thief to conviction. JEREMIAH COGULAN.

Aido, County of Waterford. Youghal, March 20, 1812.

WARREN'S ORIGINAL JAPAN LIQUID BLACKING.

Mis Composition produces the most exquisite Lustre ever beheid, affords peculiar nourisament to Leather, is perfectly free feor cany nauseous will not sail the Linen, and will retain its Vir-Sel. wholesale, by R. WARREN, 11, St. Martin's-Lendon, and by Birstin, Buill, and Farming, Arthers, Quay, Waterford: W. Bayks, Ross; treon, Wexford; Gorster and Ferrence, Clon-

has every Town in the Kingdom, in stone 5 -04. Od. a Quart-25. a Pint-and 14. td. half (F Carries -- Some our possibly be germine un-

"Roman's smaller" is signed on the Label, and H. G. Martin's-lane," stamped in the Bottle.

POT-ASHES.

O'SALE, at the Giass-House, Twenty Casks NEW YORK POT-ASHES, first Sort, and of the latest Importation, in good dry Condition, which will be sold on reasonable Terms. 3d Month 14, 1812. N Consequence of the very high price of Malt, We the undersigned Brewers, have found it necessary

to raise the Prices of our Malt Liquors from this day. to the following Rates :--Porter - - - - 40s. Od. per Tierce. Strong Beer - - 40s. Od. per Barrel. Ale - - - - - 31s. Od. per Do.

W. & R. CHERRY. JOHN O'BRIEN. The above cause has also made it necessary, that One Shilling per Barrel should be added to the Price One Shilling per bearing of Table Beer from this day.

W. & R. CHERRY.

DAVIS, STRANGMAN, & Co.

HENRY H. HUNT & Co.

Waterford, March 21, 1812.

115 will show the Concerns.

TO BE LET, OR THE INTEREST SOLD.

MAYFIELD-MILLS, together with the DWEL-LING-HOUSE, OFFICES, and about Seventeen Acres of Land, as lately held by Mr. JAMES DANIEL deceased-The Premises are held under a Lease of Lives renewable for ever, at a Pepper-corn fine. The Lands are in excellent order, and the supply of Water is at all times abundant. The convenience and beauty of the situation are too well known to require com ment .- Apply to Mrs. DANIEL, or Mr. RICHARD DA vien, at Marticid-Mills, Portlaw. Mr. Thomas Con

Portlaw, March 28, 1919.

TO BE LET. FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT.

Either in the Whole, or in Divisions, THE LANDS of CORRIGANORE, containing nearly 78 Ac es, situated on the River Suir and about two Miles distant from Waterford. Up wards of thirty Acres of this Farm have been highly nanured within these three Years, and a long Lease would be given to an improving and solvent Tenart. Proposals will be received by Francis Princis. Waterford, March 21, 1812.

TO BE SOLD,

Either in the Whole, or in four Lots, AS LATELY MARKED OUT,

THE valuable OAK WOODS of STOKESTOWN. in the County of Wexford, situated on the nacable seiver Birrow, within two miles of Ross, and ten of Waterford; also, one het of littlet waters. will be sold to the best Bidders, without preference

Proposal will be received (post paid) by Captain Maurian, and Doctor Wallin, Waterford, who can give any further information that may be required. JAMES NORTH, Wood-Ranger, will show the several February 25- 1512.

A LEASE FOR EVER.

TO BE LET, from the twenty-fifth day of March Instant, or the INTEREST TO BE SOLD, the caluable HOUSE and CONCERNS situate in the Street f Rossbercon, adjoining the Bridge of Ross, now in he possession of Jone Branks. - The Tenant or

Rossbercon, March 18, 1812.

TO BE LET.

FROM THE FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, AT A PROFIT RENT, WITH A PINE, OR THE INTEREST SOLD, Being for 825 Years, subject to a Rent of 93 Guineas.

THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of RICHMOND, close to the town of Cappoquin, containing 24 statute Acres of excellent Land, well divided, and oramented with large forest Trees, the property of be occupier : the House modern and large, with good Offices and Gorden .- Proposals in writing to be made to William Counts, Esq. Richmond.

N. B. To be sold, 11 gross OAK TREES, fit fo hip use, now growing on the Premises.

NOTICE.

WITHEREAS, a respeciable Citizen, standing at the door of his house in King-street, was, netime ago, killed by the falling of a stone by the blusting of a Quarry in the neighbou hood, and Whereas, (notwithstanding the meiancholy accident which then happened) several of the luhabitants of said Street have represented to me the perilous situation, to which they and their Families are still exposed by the frequent blasting of Rocks from the ontiquous Quarries, some of which have fallen upon their houses, and in the Public Streets .- Now, I do iereby warn and cuition the Proprietors of all Quarries within this City and its Vicinity, and the several vorkmen employed by them, to avoid endangering the lives of the Inhabitants by using Gunpowder in carrying on their works, as I am determined to proecute with the utmost rigour of the Law, and to hold responsible for the consequences which may ensue, any Person, who, after this Notice, shall persist in so dangerous a practice. JOHN DENIS, Mayor.

Waterford, March 21, 1812.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT,

FOR ONE YEAR, THE HOUSE, OFFICES, and Large GARDEN of PROSPECT, little more than one Mile from the ity of WATERFORD, and at present inhabited by Major Trop, to whom Proposals (in writing) are to March 24, 1812.

EDIVARD HAY, OF ROSS,

Saupplied with late arrivals of best P!TCH PINE & HARD PINE TIMBER-He is, also, now landing a fine Cargo of NORWAY TIMBER and DEALS-all of which he will dispose of on pleasing Terms.

TO BE LET, FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT,

OR THE INTUREST SOLD, THE HOUSE on the Mall, lately occupied by Mrs GLADMAN .- The House is in thorough repair .-Application to be made to Mr. Jour Lawin, Bake

Waterford, March 7, 1812.

HAY.

TO BE SOLD. FROM FIFTY TO SIXTY TONS OF WELL-SAVED HAY. Apply to Mr. EDWARD KENNEDY, at Fuithlegg.

February 15, 1812.

WANTED. S PRIVATE TUTOR in a Gentleman's Family. middle-aged Man, of respectability, who can roduce the most satisfactory Testimonials of his haracter.-He must be a perfect Master of Greek and Latin .- A liberal Salary will be given, by apply ing by Letter (Post-paid), or personally, to ARTHUR BIRVIE, Chronicle-Office

Waterford, March 19, 1812.

JOHN MAHER, BROAD-STREET, TAVING lately received very considerable addi-I tions to his extensive Stock of Goods, begs cave to apprise his Friends and the Public-being highly assorted in SUPERFINE CLOTHS and CASSI MERRS-PELISSE CLOTHS-SILK, BEAVER, and ENGLISH WOOL HATS, &c .- with every Article in the WOOLLEN, LINEN, and COTTON Line.

HIS CARPET WARE-ROOMS Are abundantly assorted with the newest Patterns. Superb HEARTH-RUGS, also CARRIAGE and CUR-RICLE ditto-on low terms, with English BLAN-KETS, COUNTERPANES, MARSEILLES QUILTS,

MORRENS &c N. B. Two beautiful BRUSSELS CARPETS, of middling size, to be sold on very resentable series. FICE. Waterford, March 14, 1912.

TO BE LET.

FROM THE 25TH INSTANT. THE HOUSE, in Parnick street, in which Me a curre Donners now resides. Inquire of him at said House. Waterford, March 12, 1812.

A LEASE FOR EVER.

#10 BE LET, from the 25th of March inst. or 1st of May next, for Lives renewable for ever, at a mall Renewal Fine, about 160 Acres of the LANDS of GLANPIPE, in the County Kilkenny, in one or two Divisions. There has been a considerable Sum expended on the improvement of part of this Tarm, Purchaser can be accommodated with SIX ACRES | and on building a LODGE, and a range of SLATED of prime MEADOW GROUND, immediately conve- OFFICES; there is a good TURBERY, and a consient to the Premises, of which a long Term of Years | stant stream of WATER near the Lodge.-It is situated in a quiet Neighbourhood, within 10 Miles of Waterford, 5 of Ross, 6 of Thomastown, 3 of Innistiogue, and 3 of the Pill of Ballyneal, where Boats can load and unload. Apply to WILLIAM BELCHER, Waterford, or MARK BELCHER, Derry-Lodge, Thomastown, who will give great. Encouragement to a solvent improving Tenant-none other need apply. A. Smeaton, or W. Fleming, at the Farm, will shew the hounds. March 12, 1812.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, &c. &c.

DUIGAN'S BALSAM OF LICORICE, In Bottles 2s. 81/d. and a double Quantity for 4s. 1016

THE well-known Virtues of this invaluable Medi-L cine can be attested by a number of respectable Families in Waterford and its Vicinity, as well as that of Dublin. In the Bill of Directions will be found many respectable Characters, as Janes Hynk, Esq. | Lard (flake) - - - - Os. Od. - Os. Od. one of his Majesty's Messengers, Dublin Castle; Rev G. LEYDRUM, &c. &c.

To be had of Mr. BIRYIE, Waterford-Mr. Gon-MAN, Clonniel-and of all Venders of Patent Medicines in Ireland—and also the following :— Syrup of Iceland Moss, for Consumptions-Gove-

land's Lotion, for Eruptions on the Face-Black Prop. an inimitable Propagation of Oning. 4s. 4d -Vhitchead's Essence of Mustard-Sir Hans Stoane's ye Water and Salve, 21. 83d .- Indian Arrow Root, and Steer's Opodeldock.

WATERFORD IRISH PROFISION AND CORN STORES, TO BE LET

ARGE capacious STORES and WARE-HOUSES. as convenient as any in Incresso, capable of loing a large Business in the Manufacture of Paoistons and reception of Conv., and are so conveniently situated as to admit Vessels of large Burthen to receive their Cargoes direct from the Premises, the eby saving much labour and preventing injury to the

For Particulars apply to John Atkins, No. 7, Walbrook ; and to view the Premises, apply to Joen | Train Oil, ----- £40 00s. -BARRY, Waterford.

COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

TIO BE LET, for such Term as may be agreed on, and immediate possession given, the HOUSE and DEMESNE of DANGAN, situated within four miles of Waterford, and one of the Village of Kilmacow. The Lands contain fifty Acres, if more pleasing it will be reduced to thirty t the House is very commodious, newly built, and not a Shilling to be laid out on it. with good Offices of every kind, all in thorough repair : an Acre and a half of a GARDEN, walled in, Twelve feet high, fined with Brick, and planted with the very best fruit Trees. The Ground in good heart, as it has been lately highly manured, and laid down with the best and most productive grass seeds. It's situation to a Sportsman is not to be ex-

Proposals, post paid, will be received by Joseph Powers. Esq. who will close with the Tenant as soon as the Value is offered. FARTIN TYRAN, the Steward, will show the premises. Anne Mount, March 18th, 1812.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

TO BE LET. For three Lives, and forty-one Years in reversion, FROM THE 25TH MARCH NEXT,

THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of CARRIG-CAS-TLE, situated within one mile of Bonmahon Bay, two of the Post Town of Kilmacthomas, and twelve of Waterford. There is a good Waira Taour and Salmon Will attached to the Demesne. Proposals will be received by Joseph Powen, Esq. March 13th, 1819.



WILL COVER MARES THIS SEASON, AT GREENFILLE, COUNTY KILKENNY. Bred Mares Five Guineas, half bred Three Guincas,

W HISKO is a beautiful CHESNUT HORSE, eight Years old, got by Bacchus, (who was adjudged the prize at the last Ballinasioe Fair as the handsomest Horse in Ireland.) dam Eve, by Well-brod, on an own sister to Aimwell, by Archer.

erlisement, it can then only be observed that, in noint of Virone, good Pemper, and Constitution, he cannot be excelled. N. B. Good Grass at 1s. 1d. a Night, and attention paid to Marca.

To enumerate the various perfections and perform-

ance of WHISKO, would exceed the limits of an Ad-

March 17, 1812.

TO COVER MARES THIS SEASON, AT BALLYLEGAT, NEAR WATERFORD, THE HIGH-BRED, STRONG HORSE,

YOUNG CHAMPION. TE is six years old, 16 hands hgh, with sinew and bone in proportion.—He was bred by Colonel Lunn, got by Champion (who was bred by Lord Dentington), and was a true fleet Runner. His Dam. Brown Fanny (a good King's-plate Mare), by Marimin. Grand-dam by Tattersall's Highflyer. Greatgrand-dain by Matchem, on Gimerack's Dam. Champion was got by Potatoes. Dam by Highfyer, won the Derby and St. Leger Stakes (see Calendar, 1800), and was supposed to be the best Horse in England, when he broke down running a match for One Thousand lineas at York.--YOUNG CHAMPION is own brother to Challenger and to Marcellus-he never started for a Plate until last your, when, after covering 50 Mares, and having but three weeks training, he won four Plates, carrying very high weights, and running with fresh horses each day-(see Calendar for Tramore and Lismore Meetings, 1811),-Thorough-bred Mares six Guincus-all others three; Groom a Crown. Any Gentleman wishing to try the blood of this promising Horse (now considered the best blood in Ireland) should send in ' ne, as he is limited to 20 Mares. Money to be paid before service, and it is hoped no Person whatever will be offended at having his Mare sout back, as the Horse will not be led out of the stable until paid for. 6.7 GOOD GRASS, and Care taken of Mares. at ne Shilling per Night.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-MARCH 95. Tallow (rendered) - - about 90s. 0d. - (casks.rendered) - 65s. Od. - 68s. Od Burnt Pigs, - - - - 40s. od. - 45s. od. > per Cwt. Pork, - - - - - - 36s. Od. 43s. Od. Beef, - - - - - - - 0s. od. - On. Od. Oatmeal, - - - - - 22s. od. - 24s. od. Plour, first Quality, - - d. - - d. - - d. --- second, - - - - - 68s. Od. - 74s. Od. - third. - - - - 44s. Od '- 54s. Od. per Bag. --- fourth, - - - - - 30s. od. - 40s. od. Wheat, - - - - - - 58s. Od. - Cls. Od. Barley, - - - - - - 29s. Od. - 31s. Od. Oats (common) - - - - 20s. Od. - 21s. Od. (potatoe) - - - 21s. Od. - 22s. Od. > per Bar-Malt, - - - - - - - - 43s. od. - 45s. od. Coals, - - - - - - 4s. 9d. - 5s. 5d. Tallow (rough), - - 9s. 0d. - 10s 0d. (joints), - - - - 5 d. - 6d (quarters). - - - - 5 d. - 6d Mutton (joints). - - - - - 0 d. - 7d. Vexl, ---- 0 d. - od. Pork, - - - - - - - 3 d. - 4d. Butter, -- -- - - - - - 28d. - 30d. Whiskey, - - - - 10s. 6d. - 11s. 0d -- per Gal.

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.

FROM THE CLOUMEL HURALD OF MARCH 25. Michael Wall was hidicted for shocting at Riand Branigan, on the 14th of January last, with an latest to kill, and Richard Cooney, for aiding and assisting Wall in the shooting. It appeared, by Mr. Branigan's testimony, that, on the evening of that day, about six or seven o'clock, as he passed from his house at South Lodge to the stable yard, with a stable lauthern and a candle lighted in it in his hand, three men were lying in wait for him, leaning against the wall, from which, on his appearance, they instantly started, and presented their blunderbusses, or short guns at him, and demanded his fire arms; on his saying that he had none, they said they should search the house, and made him return to the door, which he and Wall entered, the other two men remaining immediately at the door way, so that he could fistinctly see them, and he had no hesitation in identifying Cooney, who alone attempted concealing his face. After repeatedly entreating Wall to go away, and the latter persisting in his determination to search the house, Mrs. Branigan came into the passage, followed by a large house dog, at which Wall presented his gun, threatening to shoot him. Mr. Branigan, alarmed for the safety of his wife, desired her to go in and take the dog with her, and, instantly on her departure, took the resolution to secure Wall, for which purpose he suddenly rushed at the door and drawing it in, locked it. While he was in the act of doing this, Wall applied his gun to Mr. Branigan's shoulder, and fired at him, but, in the evolution of his body, the contents of the gun fortunately took an ablique direction, and, without entering the body, desperately lacerated his shoulder and arm. The charge consisted of small pieces of broken iren. The moment that Mr. Branigan received the tire, he grappled at Wall, whom he seized by the breast with one hand, while he grasped the gun with the other, and, while he and Wall were entangled in the struggle, Mrs. Branian returned, followed by the dog, with a candle and candlestick in her hand; she took the candle from the socket, and struck Wall upon the head two blows with the caudiestick, by which it appears he was stunned, and Mr. and Mrs. Branigan were able to drng him into the kitchen. They had no sooner entered this apartment than the dog seized Wall by the arm, with such force that he coured out, that " he threw his life into their hands, and would tell all if they would take off the dog." Mr. Branigan then tied him, and threw him into a ground cellar, where he lay until the following morning, when Mr. Beadshaw, of Carrick-on-Suir, a Magistrate, came from thence with a party of military : and, Mr. Branigan then giving informations against Cooney and Wall, the former was directly apprehended at his own house, and both the prisoners were coureved to Jail .--The time occupied from his first seeing them and his shutting the door in upon Wall, was not more

than ten minutes, I during this time, Cooney was Mr. Branigan, in answer to the cross-examination as to the identity of Cooney, said, that, although the latter attempted to conceal his face, he left eaough of it exposed for Mr. Branigan to recognize him as he had known Cooney from his childhood, and was at that first instant struck with his voice and figure, which was quite familiar to him; and confirm d in it beyond any manner of doubt, by repeatedly observing and looking at Cooney, and the third man (whom however he could not identify) while he and Wall were in altercation.

Several witnesses were called on the part of the Prisoner; the first of whom was Mr. Richard Charles Jackson. He stated, Cooney was apprehended at Biddy Cooney's house, his usual place of residence, the morning after the attack on Mr. Pranigan: that Cooney neither resisted nor fied, nor attempted to fly; that he was a man of good character, and ill health, and was occupied in superintending the business of the Widow (Biddy Cooney); He stated, that, on that morning, when he went to see Mr. Branigan, the latter said that he suspected one of the men who was with Wall : but that he did not mention Cooney until Mr. Jackson mentioned his having seen Wall and Cooney together the evening before at the widow Cooney's. On Mr. Branigan's re-examination on this point, he explained, that the person to whom he alluded by his suspicion, was the third man, and that he had not time to mention any particulars to Mr. Jackson at the first interview, from the rapidity with which the latter quitted him to go to the cellar for the purpose of rlewing Wall. Mr. Jackson admitted that Cooney had kept out of the way, in consequence of warrants being against him, and the late Mr. Effliott being in search of him; Wall was a stranger in that country, from which Mr. Jackson heard that his residence was 10 miles distant; but he is related to Cooney.

Philip Monelly, a soldier, swore that he was one of the guard who escorted the prisoners to Carrick, and that according to the orders he received from Mr. Bradshaw, kept close to the car the entire, and overheard all the conversation that passed between the prisoners. The only part that it was material to relate was Cooney's snying to Wall " Sure it was crough for yourself to be brought here, and not to bring me here too."

Several witnesses were called to prove an aibi, one of whom was the man that Mr. Branigan suspected, and who was taken up on suspicion for Conney: and the Rev. Mr. Conner, his Parish Priest, gave him a negative character; The Jury after a short consideration found both the Prisoners Guil-

or execution next Thursday.

Yesterday a Record was tried before the Chief Baron, which excited considerable interest. It was an action brought by John Conway, Miller, against Sir Thomas Osborne, Bart, for arrest and false imprisonment for ten days, in the month of Soptember last : Damages were laid at 1200.

The Plaintiff's case was op ned by Mr. Moore, and most ably stated by Mr. Driscoll.-The Plaintiff's Counsel proceeded to prove a former imprisonment in the year 1809, and several publications by Sir Thomas Osb irne against Conway, in the interrening period, in order to show the malicious motives of the Defendant. This mode of proceeding was objected to by the Defendant's Counsel, and ruled as, inadmissable by the Court, who desired that Plaintiff's Counsel should confine hemselves to the particular fact stated in the declara-

Arthur Howard, a Constable, proved that he was sent by Sir Thomas O.borne, in September last, to arrest John Conway, and six other persons, that he did arrest Conway, and brought him before Sir Thomas; that Conway then applied to Difendant for a copy of the warrant against him, that he might know, what he was charged with, that he ness, by a committal from Defendant, carried Conway to Cleamel Jail.

Witness, on his cross-examination, said that the neighbourhood of Kilmore, where Conway lives was much disturbed; that two or three murders had occurred there within a few years; and heard some timber, which was cut on Sir Thomas Osborne's ground, at Kilmore, was found concealed in a dunghill near Conway's house, that Conway was summoned before a Magistrate, and fined 51, for having stolen timber found on lis premises.

James Lee, Jailor, proved the receipt of Conway, and his committal from the former witness, on the 14th of September, and that he remained in his custody until the 21th of same month, when he was discharged by an order from George Grace,

John Daniell proved that, shortly after the arrest of Conway, he waited on Sir Thomas Osborne, to know what crime he was charged with, to which he answered, that there was not any. Witness tendered Defendant a black recegnizance to fill up as he pleased, for the buil of Conway; Defeudant refused to take any bail whatsoerer - said he would not take £10,000, and that Conway should remain in juil: on witness remonstrating with Sir Thomas on the rain that must ideritably casue to Plaintiff and his large family (he having one children) if he was obliged to remain imprisented until the ensuing rez. assizes, Defendant refused, that he did not care; if

he had fifty children he should go to jail. Patrick Quin, proved that he had also waited upon Sir Thomas Osborne to tender bail for Conway -Defendant refused to take any bail, even the from theorems and P50,000 -Witness produced to Defendant most sammeting ---way's good claracter from Major Connefather, Robert Cooke, E.q. and Thomas Barton, Esq. which

he would not look at. The Rev. Pelix Cleary proved, that he had rewived a letter from Sir Thomas Osborne, stating, that he had apprehended sore of men, amongst whom was Convay, and that, if witness would, with the exception of Conway, give a good character of any three of them, they should be liberated-witness wrote a general good character of

them all. Mr. Thomas Hughes, of Cloumel, Merchant, one of the Society of Friends, affirmed, that he had been in the habit of employing Plaintiff since the year 1803 to buy corn, and grinding oats for him at his mill, until his arrest in September, 1811; when he conceived that his property would not be safe with a person who was liable to be taken up and imprisoned, and has not employed him since; that Conway's dealing, during that period were exceeding panetual, that he had entrusted him to a considerable extent, and, that he had, during the last year, ground for him 800 barrels of oats .-- He admitted, however, that having now a mill of his own, he has not so much occasion for out mill work; but, notwithstanding that, he does send ome corn out to be ground at another mill. The Plaintill's case closed here. There were no witnesses produced for the Defence, but Mr. Burrowes addressed the Jury at some length in mitigation of Damages, and laboured to impress upon their minds, that the Defendant was not actuated by any malicious motives in his conduct towards the Plaintiff, and that his error arose through a misconception of the

luties of a Magistrate. The Chief Baron charged the Jury shortly, leaving it to them to discriminate, and decide upon the facts adduced in evidence.-The Jury retired for about 20 minutes, and returned a verdict for the Plantiff £500 damages and 6d costs.

An action was also tried at the suit of Mr. Wm. Bradshaw, a Chief Constable of Police, against Oliver Latham and Mat. Cooke, Esqrs. Magistrates, for false Imprisonment. It appeared on the trial that, three men being scatenced to be whipped at New Birmingham, on the same day on which aucther man was to be hanged at Bansha, Mr. Furlong, the Sub-Sheriff, was obliged to have the superintendance of the execution at the former place to his brother, with the assistance of the Magistracy, it order to attend to the latter place himself; and, besides the ordinary impulse of public duty, under which every Gentleman in the Comvission of the justice, the Judges had expressed their wish and ed the squadron at L'Orient-E'Eylau, Reni-Ad- partiality. The leading Counsel for the Crownia. the murder of Richard Dayer, at Bansha, the 24th their conviction, that the Magistrates should unis-

of December last; and after a very long and mi- [versally attend at these executions; that for want | formerly commanded by Jerome Bonaparto; Haut. cr recember list; and after a very long and mi- versally aftern actions executions, your long and policy from policy ment to assist pools, 74 guns; Marengo, 80 guns; Gulleman, of alterity or competency in the policy ment to assist pools, 74 guns; Marengo, 80 guns; Gulleman, note that, were, upon the most satisfactory cir- of afterny or competency in the policy ment to assist policy, or gains; Confirming to put the law in force, the Magistrates SO guns; Diligente, 20 guns—they are said to be m preparing to put the law in the first ships of their class in the French Navy, were themselves obliged to help in tying up the the finest ships of their class in the French Navy, men: and, that, on Mr. Latham's calling to Mr. and manued partly by the seamen lately returned Bradshaw to assist in that office, the latter replied that it was very officious of any man to interfere in his duty, on which Mr. Latham ordered him into only, on which the local the September; confinement in a house in New Eithensham, where day. The Monarch left Bengal the 6th September; he remained a prisoner for two hours, until all the whipping was over, when he was liberated. After a very patient enquiry, and a very perspicuous charge from the Chief Baron, the Jury retired, and found a verdict for the Plaintiff (20 damages and

LONDON.

MONDAY, MARCH 23. Price of Stocks this Day at one o' Clack. 7 per Ct. Cone for money 59 1 - Do, for acc. 59 82 5 per Ct. 8014-5 per Ct. Scrip 18 dis. Exch. Billers, dis. 2s. pre. Bondans, 4s. pre. Omn.

Saturday Major Otto Forcelles, of the Swedish Guards, arrived at Downing-street, direct from Got. tenburgh, with dispatches of the atmost importance. They are said to express a determination on the part

f Bernadotte firmly and resolutely to oppose the career of France, but they contain a proposal for a might find bail. This request was refused, and wit-Great British; the latter request will, no doubt, to complied with, but we slacerely hope Ministers will exercise the ulmost circumspection before they sten to the former. We have already hinted a definidatio's hardiness, and it is curious to learn, by to latest arrivals, that a misunderstanding actuall vists between the Swedish Nobles and their master on this subject.

Our Readers already know that the Diethas beer convoked to meet at Orebro on the 16th of April : the distance of the place of meeting and the protracted time appointed for it are of course the topics of complaint. It is not unlikely that by the 16th of April, for we know the rapidity with which the French more, Sweden will be prostrate at the feeof France. Bernadotte and the Swedish Nobles may then be deliberating in Orebio, but we must be permitted to doubt whether the parallel between Berandotte and Cate, shut up it Utien, will hold good,

I the erent which we allude to takes place. A letterfrom Windsor, dated on Saturday, says But little variation has taken place in the King' malady during the last week. His bodily health ontinues extremely well, and he cats very heartily He frequently amuses himself with touching the key

The squadron for the Baltic will sail with all pos sible speed, under the command of Sir J. Sauma-

TUESDAY, MARCH 24. Price of Stocks this Day at one o' Clock. per Ct. Cons. 59244 | India Rouds 21, 35, pr per Cent. Navy 89 11 | Ex. Biller 2, 96, his. 15, p

To. Scrip Subscrip. & dis. | Consider a Act. 591 5 The Tours of main that the conferday, from the chace of the Orient Squairon. The fol- ings, the House adjourned. iowing is a copy of the Journal kept by one of the

officers during the chace: G On Monday, the 9th instant, his Majesty's ship Diana fell in with the Orient squadron, four | British Peer, that his conduct ought to be indelisail of the line and two frigates, betwirt the Penmarks and Saints, close on a wind at N. E. appaently bound to Brest. On the 10th, his Majesty's hips Tremendous and Poictiers fell in with them, on a wind on the starboard tack, wind East, Ushant bearing E. N. E. seven leagues. On Tremendous and Poictiers bearing up, and making all sail, they to that House-upon persons who, for their own bore up also, and set studding-sails, till half-past selfish objects, would poison the Royal ear, the 9 A. M. when they hauled to the wind on the star- who, if allowed to remain, will prove the destrucboard tack. Tremendous and Poictiers finding sailed much better than the enemy (particularly the Tremendous,) generally did, closed with them at 3 P. M. The enemy bore up and made all sail possible, in close order of battle, steering about N. W. by W.; Tremendous and Poictiers also bore up nd made sail. At four, observed two sail of large slips in the S. W. close to the wind, on the larboard ack; at five observed them tack and stand towards the enemy: Tremendous Senior Officer, made sigoals to them of the enemy's being in sight, bearing V. W. by W. eight or nine miles : also night signals o the strange ships that the chace was an enemy, and Tremendous and Poictiers continued steering the course which they conceived the enemy were steering during the night. At day-light, they were only seen from the mast-head; at 11 A. M. lost sight of them, from partial winds, when last seen

teering about N. W. by W. G There is every reason to suppose they were ound to Brest; but on first seeing Tremendous and Politiers, they bere up, and when they discorered only two sail, they hauled their wind, but on observing several sail coming down before the wind, also the two strange ships in the S. W. they bore up in very close order, steering N. W. by W. the wind variable from the N. E. by E. to N. E. by N. "The vessels which came down before the wind vere a convey with his Majesty's ship Hyacinth, which Tremendous and Poictiers certainly prevent-

ed falling into the bands of the enemy. " The two ships in the S. W. were his Majesty hips Pompee and Diana, but being too far to bee ward to be able to distinguish signals, imagined Tremendous and Poictiers to be enemies.

" Two of the enemy's line of bartle ships appear d to sail much worse than the rest, as it appeared they were towed by two others during the night of

The following are the ships which lately compos-

from the Isle of France.

The extra East India ships Monarch, Euphrates and Northampton, arrived at Motherbank vester. priited at Madras 26th of that month; sailed from thence the 4th October; arrived at the Mauritius tha 17th November; called from thence the 19th ditto: and arrived at St. Helena the 3d January.

The Northampton sailed from Bombay on the 21st of August for Madrus, where she arrived on the 2d of September, and sailed from thouse the 20th of Os. tolor, arrived at St. Helma the 3d of January.

The above ships sailed from St. Helena the 21st of January, under convoy of his Mapesty's ships Jara and Madagascar. The James Sibbald, Cambride, and Sir William

Pultuey East Indiamen, have arrived safe at Madras from England.

celatertord Chronicle.

SATURD OF, MARCH 28.

The Parliamentary proceedings, communicated w the Lorenon Journals of the 21st, are of little noment, and scarcely of new interest to Ingrand. o that a very brief review of them will be sufficient In the Lords, the Royal Assent was giren, by Comnission, to upwards of fifty public and private bilis. The Earl of Donovermone, having on a former accasion intimated, that circumstances might occur to reader it necessary to postpone his motion relafire to the Catholics of Industry, stated, that these circumstances had not taken place, and that theday, the 10th of April, originally fixed for the discussion, and for which their Lordshins were summ ned. wes that on which he intended to propose his motion. A message from his Royal Highness the PRINCE Regint, recommending a provision to be made for on Latablishment for their Royal Highnesses the Prince sea, was announced by the Earl of Livesroom, redecidered to be taken into consideration on Monday last. The House then adjourned.

In the Commons, Sir William Scott gave notice that, after the holidays, he would more for teave to bring in a till, to amend the course of proceedings in the Ecclesiastical Courts, Mr. Black-.unv presented a petition from 47,000 inhabitants of the town of BLACKBURS, in LANTASHIRE, and the neighbourhood, complaining of the distresses to which they had been exposed by the long pretracted war, and by the Orders in Council, and praying redress for the same. The petition was ordered to lie on the table. Some discussion took place relative to the erection of a third Theatre in LONDON; motion, that the bill be read that day six months was carried by 58 against 34, and the bill was, d course, lost. A message from the REGIST, similar to that communicated to the Lords, was announced by Mr. Pincival, and ordered for consideration of the same day. After some other routine proceed-

The part which the Earl of DARNER tookin th debate on Lord Bonnington's motion was so co omial to that generous boldness which becomes bly impressed upon the public mind. "Whatee exultation," said that illustrious Nobleman, "my be shown by Ministers at their Majorities in either House of Parliament, they know that their exist ence depends upon a breath--upon advisers s arowed-they rest upon persons not officially know either of the Prince or of the Country!"-These are memorable words, and fruitful in reflecions which will spontaneously and forcibly rise of in the mind of every reader. The Noble Lord added, that he would always hold this language both is

ublic and private. Among the attempts which have recently bee made, to rouse against Lord GRENVILLE the esmity of the bigotted champions of intolerance, t nost extraordinary is that which has appeared in Court-Paper, accusing him " of having renounced his religion, and embraced that of the Church of Rome." This charge has been completely and is dignantly related : to us, it appears to have merited only silent contempt.

The spirit of Orangeism seems to be extending it baneful influence to England. A Newcastle? per speaks of a declaration of principles having be published from "Sinai Lodges" in North Shiri and Sunderland, and from the " Mount E Lodges" in Newcastle and GATESHEAD. Journal that notices them, and which describes the as assuming a stretch of unparalleled impudence says, that they consist principally of journeyes mechanics. It adds—" We should be brought? a pretty pass, indeed, if these mechanics were tob the directors-general of our religious opinious, 20 the keepers of our consciences."

Several of the Nottingham frame-breakershire been tried at the Assizes, of when three have be sentenced to fourteen years transportation, ! to seven years transportation, and two were acquited. The trials are given at great length on some the Exonish papers, but the proceedings are confin ed entirely to the details of the actual commission! the crime, without disclosing any thing of the as or of the object of the system, and in reality with out communicating any thing which is not already pretty well known. Judge BAYLEY presided it! trials, and acted with the greatest Isimanity and

desprebation of the crimes of which he was the i Stand or representer; but the Judge interposed his with only provide this strain of declamation, as tending to prejudice the Jury against the Prisoners, and immediately ordered the witnesses to be called. In passing sentence upon those who were convicted, he held out to them the prospect of a mitigation of their punishment, if the Country should speedily return to a

state of tranquillity. On Friday last, the English Funds suffered depression of near one per cent, the Three per cents. having left off at 59%. On Saturday, they remains ed nearly in the same state. Their subsequent situation will be seen in our columns. The depression Is supposed to be owing to the magnitude of the Loan, which, it is thought, will be required for the service of the present year. That Loan, it is said, cannot be less than 14 millions for ENGLAND, and 21 for Infland, to which, it is publicly asserted, there is to be added a loan to the Court of PORTUGAL; so that, with the sum of Exchequer Bills, there will be above thirty millions to be funded, for which taxes must be provided!

The Others of the Treasury, against whose estate an extent has recently been issued, is Mr. CHINNE-Ry, late Chief Clerk in that Office. His accounts had not been examined for many years, and the deficiency is said to amount to \$270,000. The property taken by the extent is computed at 130,000, so that the public will lose £40,000. With this default staring Ministers in the face, Mr. WHARTON is urging the repeal of the 50th of his present Majesty, for the public eurolineat of securities given by servants of the Crown!

Banon Turn has been promoted over the heads of six hundred British Officers to the command of a Regiment. "We should be obliged," says ! London paper, " to any Correspondent who will inform us, for what signal service this GERMAN Baron has been so eminently distinguished. He ha not been more than ten years in the service, and we certainly never saw him in the Gazette, but in the list of promotions."

Parts Papers to the 10th, contain the proceedings of the Conservative Senate, consequent upor Reports from the Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs. For these documents we have not room a present; nor can they be regarded as objects of vers anxious curiosity, as they are principally occupied with a repetition of the usual abuse of the conduct of Great Britain, and of all the backnied argurights with regard to the maritime rights of neutrals. The Senatus Consulturn, founded on these Reperts, fully adopts the whole of their recommendations, and, accordingly, an extensive organization of the National Guards is immediately to take place in the different strong fortresses on the RHINE, and in all the principal ports of FRANCE, HOLLAND, and ITALY, in order that a rast disposable military force may be sent wherever the British flag can en ter. In aid of this design, 100,000 men, selected from among the Conscripts, are to be sent to join the armies. From a peculiar expression—" if France is only to expect engagements without guarantee"—it may be concluded that nothing less than the pessession of the Russian, Prussian, and Sneptst ports in the Baltic, would satisfy her. From other accounts it appears, that measures, of the most gigantic nature, have been silently but completely formed, for the enforcement of the Contiheatal System, wherever the Power of Bonneaute extends. The French papers mention, that hostilities have recommended between Russia and Tun-KEY, but nothing is said of the war in the PININ-SULA, or of the intention of BONAPARTE to quit his

The principal topic of discussion in Purliament, on the creating of Monday, related to the provision for the Princesses. The sum to be granted to them 1, £35,000, or £9,000 each, annually. This is to be charged upon the public, and it is exclusive of (4,600 they severally enjoy from the Civil List. The revenue of the Civil List, and the allowances to the Royal Family, were stated at no less a sum than . (1,668,000 a year, and it was observed, that the grunt to the Princesses ought to come from the Civil List, and not from an additional burden on the propic. The discussion drew attention to the state of her Royal Fighness the Princess of Walts, andit was directly put to Mr. Princeyal, whether her Royal Highness did not come perfectly blameless out of a late inquiry, commonly called the Delicate Insestination, and if so, why a provision, suited to her rank, was not proposed for her also ?- George, and the following respectable Jury of The Minister replied, " that the Princess was | Merchants :-perfectly justified, by the Report made to his Maesty, from all the slanders that were current at the time, but that he had no authority to propose any further establishment for her Royal Highness." . Her present establishment amounts to £22,000 a year, of which the sum of £17,000 is completely at the will and pleasure of the REGENT. The Trade to INDIA also underwent some discussion, and it appears to be certain, that the Trade to Hispostos sill be opened to Merchants, under certain regulations, while that to China will remain exclusively in the hands of the Company.

A rupture has taken place between the PRINCE RIGERT of PORTUGAL and the MONTE VIDEANS, which is likely to involve the RECENT in a war with the Revolutionists of South America. - To these and other matters, which we must at present pass fair and punctual in his dealings. He also referred over, we shall return on Tuesday .- No Mail due.

MARRIAGES - M Bith, Sir John Blunden, But.

of Castle Blunden, in the County of Kickenny, to

Miss Halaham, dangater of John Heishem, Esq. and loces of Caldler Paren, Eng Major William No. DHED -in India, much butented by his family and brother offices. Major G. Eagle, son of the late D. Total School City of City and product offices. Major 6. Eagle, son of the late picture, an givenimal crust in nour to the amount of them to avarenous, and the most consist of them to avarenous, and the most consist of them to avarenous, and the most consist of them to avarenous, and the consist of them to avarenous, and the most consist of them to avarenous, and the most consist of them to avarenous, and the consist of the most consist of them to avarenous, and the most consist of them to avarenous, and the most consist of them to avarenous, and the most consist of the most consist of the most consist of the most consist of the consist of the most consist of the m

Colon, Str C. Burlon, But The Lady of the of Croins, Sir C. Different feet of Lord Richop of Sodor and Minimor a Switzerland, Mr. Albanii Bernanott, the Author of various Publications, and who, for several years, assisted in the city cation of the Duke and Princess Sophia of Glorices ter -At Blackbeath, aged 75, Lieut Gen. Thomas Divies, of the Royal Artillery. At Castlemarter, Edmund Regan, Esq. PORT-NEWS-PASSAGE, MARCH 27.

and was of her somm leve Rainh Smith,

on the heave at his Lodgings to Potto-

Michael Bowns, Esq. of Adamstown, Countr

Wexford, aged 33 years - V. Cashel, the Hon.

Mrs. Horder, relict of the site Walton Hodder, Esq.

of H. dervield, County or Cork - M. Polerton, Co.

Transport Steps . in the 83d year of her l

28d-Phonix, Jones, Beaumaris, states; Mary 'rawford, Bristol, iron, glass, and provisions; Lasbon, Camden Packet: Meeter, Newhaven, Taylor, bal ast: Maria, Henderson, Southampton, ditto, Jup 5) (5) and a removement continuing to the fortune 7. Johnson, Arundahl, timber and deals: Fortune Ovens, Swansea, ballast t Sampson, Harris, Swana. coais. sea, coals.

Dundaik 25th—Sourc and Jane, Wright, Whitehaven, bal-

last, Bury . Express, Edwards, Milford, two mails. 234 - Aone. Power, Newfoundland, provisions,

&c. : Earl Spencer, King's Cutter, Lieut, Bothwell. nen for Cork.
25th-Liberty, Varrell—and Albion, Aves, Lon men for Cork. ton, bacon, butter, Ac. t New Providence, Raby. Plymouth, wheat; Lord Nelson, Earl Leicester, and

Gower Packets. gath-None.-Put back, Albion, Aves.

THEATRE, PATERFORD.

MRS. CHERRY, with the warmest feelings of gratitude for the obligations conferred upon her late Husband by the inhabitants of Waterford and its Vicinity, and carnestly hoping for the continuation of their liberal Patronage to his Family, hegs leave respectfully to inform them, that the Trirares and going to the very verge of a guarantee. The will open on Moxory next, the 30th Mirch, with a PLAY and UARCE, as will be expressed in Edla. March 28th, 1812.

TO BE SOLD. A the 13th of Avair, all the HOUSEHOLD (UR. | not supplicated. That verdict will do honour to NITURE, Stock of CATTLE, and EMPLEMENTS of HUSBANDRY. March 28, 1812.

TO BE LET. THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of MOUNT-VER NON, we accountry Advertised - Application the made to Mrs. Went, Ballybricken, or to Mr JAMES AYEWARD, Grange. Waterford, March 28, 1812.

> TO BE LUT. TROM THE SOTH INSTANT.

COUR small neat HOUSEs in Service Gambes At Toy, with GARDENS - Apply to Heser lete. Waterford, March 21, 1912.

NOTICE.

In the matter of MID. Commissioners in this matter are to meet at the Royal Exchange. Bankrupts. __ Dublin, on Wednesday, the 9th divol April next, at the hour of Two o'Clock, o receive the farther proof of Debts. WM. DARLEY, Agent.

COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

TO BE LET (or the INTEREST sold) from the 25th of next March, and Immediate Posession Nen, for Three Young Lives and Thirty, one : cars Reversion, the HOUSE, OFFICES, and DEMESNE, of OAE, PARK, being Part of the Lands of STOKES-TOWN -most beautifully situated on the River Barrow, within Two Miles of New-Ross.-The Demesne contains 64 Acres. nouns of Acres.

WATERFORD ASSIZES.

DAVID MALCOMSON AND JOHN POWER & THOMAS

SPARROW This cause, which excited great public interest, and in which some of the most important principles of Compercial Intercourse are involved, was tried in the City Court, on Monday, the 16th of March, 1812, before the Honourable Baron

Paul Carroll. Henry H. Hant, Patrick M. Dougall, Jeremiah Ryan. David Jones. Phiners Mucphy Michael Power. Thomas M.Cheane, and William Robinson. William O'Neil. Philip Hayden. This was an action on the case; the Parties hold

a eminent rank in the Commercial World, the Plaintiffs carrying on extensive business in Cloumei and the Defendant in Enniscorthy. On the par of the Plaintiffs, the Declaration was opened by Counsellor Moore. It consisted of four Counts, which, combined together, stated in substance as follows. One Richard Reeves applied to Plaintiffs o obtain goods on credit, and referred them, for Lis character, to a letter written by Defendant, and addressed to him, in which he was represented as

them to other letters, addressed to other persons by the Defendant, in his favour, and to a similar purport. The allegation of the Phintiffs was, that there letters were written with a view to induce others to give Reeves credit, that the Defendant Record was not regular in his dealings, and that he circomstances; Defendant did not know of this; knew, at the time of writing said letters, that

Jury, in behalf of the Plaintiffs, and took an ex- be, witness, came to Waterford, for about \$ 280, tensive and able view of the whole cause. In his details of the transaction it is not necessary to follow him, as these will afterwards appear from the witness went to Enniscorthy, to settle with Bod man testimony of the witnesses, and we shall content ourselves with hielly stating some of his more go. and proved; witness, on the St. e of April, 25% at neral observations. Biany causes of this nature had to give goods to Defendant to the amount of CM 1, been tried in England, but this, as well as he could and Morgan's acceptances on him, witness, ; for recollect, was the first of the kind which had come (100); acceptances had 31 a ad 54 days to 12 1; before a Court of Justice in Ireland. It was, therefore, of the greater consequence, that it should | sale; before sale was perfected by the dead witness in the be fully and impartially intestigated. To establish his brother-in-law, before he left Enniscortly, b the action, it is necessary, that it shall oppour, that | fore the account was settled a rith Defendant, be's o the writer of the recommendatory letters was impressed with a consiction that his representations were false and groundless. Till now, he had never heard any thing of the Defendant but what was highly to his honour, and he was sorry to deal out the first imputations against his integrity. If the Defendant thought of Roses as he described him, it would be cruel to visit him with any punishment; but, if he was impressed with a conviction, and the Jury would hear eagent reasons for so thinking, that Recres was not such a man as he represented him, it would be no less cruel, that his Clients should, in such a case, sustain the loss of their property. Here, Mr. Driscol entered at large into the particulars of the case, and commented strongly on the mutual dealings of the Defendant and Roeves, and on the favourable testimonials of good conduct which the latter had received from the former. He of April, and the goods therein mentioned are 74 .t then went on to say to the Jury, that the Mercantile character of Ireland was interested in the decision of this question. If a man with these proofs was produced, referring to a circumstance antes -

in his possession, knowing that Recess was a beggar, shall be suffered to escape, what becomes of the security of preperty? Reimburse the Teader thus deceived. You have before you a deliberate and a designing act-letters countries vritten, law of the land does not require an express guarantee, but such as calls forth a reasonable confidence. Character is no doubt valuable, but on character can come in competition with justice. If the evidence should not fail, your verdict is demanded, yourselves, and give satisfaction to your country.

Richard Reeves examined by Mr. Lloyd - Witness knows Plaintiffs and Defendant; is a mar relation to Defendant; Plaintiffs were designs in flour when he knew them first; he then resided in heavy loss, and some of it at an advanced price; Waterford; came there on the 1st January 1811; resided before in Equiscorthy, where he was a baker, and also a dealer in groceries, we aslins, and callicoes; did not know Mr. Malcom on, one of the Plaintiffs; went to purchase fleur from him; told him, he had an introductory letter from De-Soudant to Mr. Grubb, . hich he, Plaintid, might ore; had the letter that covered the introductory letters, which were seven in number, but of which only four had been delivered; all the letters were open; the covering letter was addressed to witness; a letter, dated the 4th May, 1811, was here pro-The Defendant, in a letter addressed to Richard duced, and proved by witness to be from Defendant, and addressed to him, witness; this letter was shown to Plaintiff; letter to Mr. Grubb was produced and proved; this letter was also shown to Plaintiff, and bore the date of the 4th of May, 1811; a letter addressed to Mr. Scott, Banker in Waterford, of the same date, was produced, and proved; witness referred Plaintiff to it, as stronger than the letter to Mr. Grubb; Plaintiff write by witness to Mr. Scroder, Plaintiff's Agent in Waterford; the letter was open; witness brought t to Mr. Scroder, and took back a letter from Mr. Scroder to Plaintiff, which was also open; the day after witness went back to Cionnel, he agreed with Plaintiff for flour; when Plaintiff saw the letter to Mr. Grubb, he said, he would not give his flour on that letter, it not being a guarantee; no absolute that it don't make a material difference, you'll please sale, until after witness's return from Waterford; after his return, showed the letter from Mr. Scroder,

which witness owed the money for the goods, to the

sum of about £400, and he wished to secure his

brother-in-law, as he, witness, was falling back in

Salvere M. D. of the Clonical Districts preceder from Defendant, laying their damages at | fortably; Defendant did not reap. By fruit from Mr. Driscol then addressed the Court and the coolings and issued execution agains a hitnesty after upon balance of account; execut on was king on the goods of nitness on the bin of April, 13 1; dant; statement of the mode of s stdement prof . cd those were some of the goods actuded in the kill of the execution was issued against Morgan, and bels o the bills for 1200 were pro tested, witness atterby :-

ed to execute a sale, but i ht not succeed; the " tempt at sale was public; it was cried about die town by the Bellman; De feedant resides in Luft :corthy; wirness is first c ouen to him; Defend't it proceeded at law against wirness before he came to Waterford; letters of iv troduction and others we o here and : witness got s some of the introductory in ters before he left lin ascertly; they were all of them sent to him in Winterford; letters passed & tucen witness and Def andant, by ben be, witness, wis t to Enniscorthy to seattle with Defendant; these le tris are destroyed, and witness has no confes of them; a letter pro duced from Defendant to withde , in which witness is desired to send the goods to (4 2 Biker, in Tagt mon ; this letter bears date the Sin is of the goods witness brought to Waterford; a le ter from De fendant to witness, dated 2d June, 181 1. dont to the 1th of May, and relative to the costs hole to Mr. Greene, Attorney, on the proceedings agric st

Morge a; a statement of the circumstances of velicinees, drawn up on the 28th of June, 1811, w is produced, and proced; when witness left Enniser tby, he was better than C1000 behind the world, including the debt be owed Defendant; nithers accopted two bills, for £50 each; one of his hife was mid after he had the interview with the Platet If; prior to the recommendatory letters, witness to ght flour in Waterford; after receiving the letters. he f got credit from persons to whom he shewed th am: he bought flour, and made money of it; sold part of it unmanufactured, and baked part of it; paid some of his preceding creditors with the pred ace; it was not speedily sold; some of it was sold at a there was no loss on the flour got from the Plaintiff; witness gave Plaintiff a bill on Doban for the flour; the bill produced and proved; it appeared to be due on the 10th of July; witness that up be-

fore that period; he closed on the 20th of Fune. The following extracts contain the material pares of the letters, so often referred to in the fe regoing examination. They were publicly read in Court during the progress of the exactnation; bir: we have judged it preferable to exhibit them in one connected view; it is of importance to observe, the t none of them were addressed to the Plaintiffs :--

Reeves, and dated July 10th, 1310, say s-16 Mr. Lyons put his name on the hills you went falm on Mr. Morgan, which has been erared, of cov rse unfit to be passed in the present state, or I would send them to you." In a letter from the rame to the same. dated 19th April, 1811, the Defeatlant says-" Mr. Baker will hand you this, and shew you his directions; if you treat me handromely in this matter, I will amply repay it, and that you will find very quickly after the goods are delivered to your's" &c. In a letter from the same to the same, dated 28th April, 1811, the Defendant says-" I think it would be better to get a box, or cask, to put the goods into, and to have them carefully and properly packed therein; should this come in time, and to the house that your brother resided in, notifying the same to me." In a Post-script to this letter, it and bought flour from Plaintiff to the amount of is added-" I presed your notes and acceptances £166, or thereabout; never paid for it; when livaway for whiskey to Wm. Robinson of your town, ing in Equiscorthy, had dealings with Defendant; and wrote to life, to deal with you for bread." In proves an account with Defendant from 23d April to 3d August, 1810; passed a note for [C300 to a letter from the same to the same, dated 3d May, 1811, the Defendant says - Your letter of the Defendant, at 41 days, to the best of his know-30th came to hand but vesterday evening. I shall ledge, payable at Doract-street, at the House of Mr. R. Lyons; sent bills on William Morgan for be this day and to-morrow very busy, but will on C400, as provision; the note was payable to Defendant; Defendant knew of witness's kending up by Monday's post. I have not got the letter you say you sent Mr. Baker, (he is in Dablin) but I have the bills for provision; Morgan lived in lodgings in got a small pack of goods, of what kind I can' Emiscorthy; Morgan was known to Defendant; he, Morgan, was a man of small property; was tell, till his return, but I suppose those that you not employed in any business; bills were drawn on dated 4th May, 1811, the Defendant says-* En-Morgan at No. 7, Temple-bar; Defendant knew losed. I hand you several introductory letters to that Morgan did not reside at Temple-bar; witness my friends in Waterford, Clonmel, &c. which I have had a privilege of drawing bills, payable there; o doubt will reader you essential service, provided witness did not expect Morgan would pay the bills; cou are careful to fulfil your engagements with that he was himself to have provided for them; the bills, degree of regularity that I have known you to purwhen due, were not paid; banks were not then disue whilst in this neighbourhood, and which only counting freely; Mr. Lyons returned the bills to and alone can entitle you to a participation of the Defendant, who held them; witness paid as much notice of the respectability of the Traders where you of them as he was able; Defendant sent them up to now reside. I shall not add farther than to say, Dublin, where they were protested; they were then Baprulent, frugal, and industrious; consult my sent back to Defendant, who took proceedings friends as to whom you should credit, and I have against Morgan, and issued execution; witness neno doubt of your well-doing." In a letter from the ver made sale of his goods to Morgan, who is his ame to the same, dated 2d June, 1811, the Defeufather-in-law, but did so to his brother-in-law, lant says - " Mr. Greene is returned, and I have Morgan's son, after execution had issued; his broapplied to him relative to the proceedings against Mr. ther-in-law had endorsed the Lill to the House to

Morgan. His costs are \$20 18s. which he say i

were not included in the settlement with you. I am

corry you acted so obstinate a part as to suffer thing:

to go to those exfremitics, however, I would not ad-

vise you to despair, but the reverse. Perseverance