Mr. Macklin opened the Declaration, and stated theyature of the action .- The damages were laid at £1000.-The Defendants pleaded the General Is-

Mr. Robert Johnston stated Plaintiff's case to the following effect :- He said, his client, Mr. Isaac Johnston, was a Surgeon in the Navy-he had &cr &c. served his King and Country in that honourable capacity in every quarter of the world; and, to rescue his character from dishonour, had been obliged to bring this action against the Defendants, for as base a conspiracy as ever was formed by one man against another. The facts of the case were briefly as follow :- The Plaintiff's constitution became impaired: he stated his indisposition to the Commissioners of the Transport Board; and on his representation of his ill state of health, obtained leave of absence for six months to return to his native country. On his arrival at Maghera, he found himself extremely ill of a liver complaint, and before the expiration of six months, he received a renewal of his leave of absence for a further period. - He (Mr. Johnston) did not think it necessary to detail the circumstances which induced the malice and private resentment of the Defendants. The principal conspirator was a Gentleman of no less consideration than Doctor, Apothecary, Permanent Serjeant, Post-Master, Sr. &c. M' Dowel, of the town of Maghera. This village Dickey Gossip and his heroes procured an auonymous letter to be written to the Commissioners of Transports, signed "George Stone," in consequence of which the Plaintiff, at the hazard of his life, was obliged to hurry to London, and undergo an examination of the Physicians of the Transport Board .- The letter is as follows :

" Maghera, Jan. 31, 1811. "GESTLEMES-I beg leave to acquaint you of a fact that has taken place concerning a person of the name of Isaac Johnston, who says be is a Surgeon in the Navy, and has obtained several sick liberties from same; I therefore think it justice to the service to acquaint you of the fraud this Gentleman is committing. He is going about as well as any man in the country-hunting and fowling, and labouring his farm of land, and has got married lately to a young woman-and, for the truth of such, if you think proper to call on a certificate from the hand and seal of the Rev. Clotworthy Soden, the Magistrate of this town, and Dr. Sam. M'Dowell, and Dr. Robert Orr of the same place, I am well assured they are Gentlemen of justice to their king and country, who will give you a true specimen of that Gentleman's conduct. If you think proper to write here, you will please to direct to any of the above Gentlemen, at Maghera, county of Londonderry, Ireland .- I beg leave to remain, " Gronge Stone.

" To the Commissioners for Transports, &c. &c."

This was the first secret stab given by those con spirators to the hitherto unsullied reputation and future prospects in life of the Plaintiff. Immediately after the receipt of this letter, the Commissioners wrote to Dr. M'Dowel-and, in reply, received the following letter and affidavit : " Maghera, Feb. 25, 1811.

"SIR-I had the honour of receiving your favour, and well know, from your desire of an explanation, from a hint I gave you, in answer to your first letter, you wish and desire to use every precaution against all deception.

" I am, though I say it, too much the friend of my King and his Government, not to use my utmost exertions to detect every such attempt, and will convince you of my inclination so to do, if you should at any time apply to me for my report.

G Dr. Henry, now of Stewartstown, I suspected | Board. was the man, about eleven miles distant from Shulabogue. This Gentleman, some time ago, came to Magherafelt, to fix his residence there, on an eminent. Physician residing there retiring to Derry.

" His method of introducing himself to practice was an extraordinary one-intruding himself into the House of every Gentleman in the neighbourhood, and forcing them to peruse his credentials.-I believe I was the first he honoured with a visitand so completely surfeiled was I with his pomposity, that I was determined he should never see the inside of it again. Mr. Henry continued a long time resident in Magherafelt, but, finding few patients calling on him, I verily believe, from the reasons I have given, he went to Stewartstown.

" I am afraid his certificate of attendance is not altegether correct .- but I can boldly say, that there is not a more honourable Magistrate in our, or in any other county of Ireland, nor one who would go further to detect any imposition than he would. I name and mean John Miller, of Monneymore,

A corroboration, if required, of the within Af-

" Dr. Orr, surgeou, lives under the roof of Robert Henry, publican-he saw Surgeon Johnston belly deep in the snow on the 1st iast .- knows he drank to excess at all times, in Henry's-that in six months he run up a bill for Whiskey, of £50

" Johnston has purchased a place here, and was seen labouring like one employed by the day, making a garden. The Rascal deserves no indulgence.

" I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient Ser-G CLOTWORTHY SODEN. " To Alex. M. Lang, Sec. &c. &c. &c. &c."

visit from Mr. Isaac Johnston, showing me his appointment to the Shombolo, and wanting a certificate from me about his marriage.

" I told him, in serv plain words, the report that I had made -that I was rejeited at the order, for that are fellow acting the part he did was a public impostor, and unfit for his Majesty's service that, if he had complaints, he might blame a Whiskey fever for it. He told me, I would shortly sein the Papers a public statement of his -upon which I told him to leave my pulleur, and hoped I should never see him again, until I sent for him."

Affidavit of Samuel M. Dowel. The deposition of Samuel MeDowel, surgeon, and post-master, of Maghera, who being sworn,

Saith, That he well knows Surgeon Isaac John ston, and his whole family --- saw him frequently, and knows, if he had such complaints, that they must be occasioned by excessive drinking of Whiskey, in the house of a Robert Henry, publican, of Maghera, who contrived to patch up a marriage beween the aforestid Surgeon and a Sister-in-law of his, a girl about 18 years of age.

Informant says, That he never was applied to by Johnston for any certificate, to procure any indulgence, as to further leave of absence—but suspects that application had been made to his Son, who has been regularly bred a physician, at Edinburgh, and now practises here-and that he cautioned him against doing any such thing, well knowing that his excuse for absence was not well founded-and further saith not .- Sworn before me, this 24th Februa-CLOTWORTHY SODEN.

The within Affidavit I have read, and do swear ts contents are literally true. SAMUEL M'DOWEL, Surgeon.

Thus the secret was disclosed as affecting M'Dowel and Orr, and the Jury must substitute some motive for a conspiracy tending to affect the life and property of the Plaintiff. There was no doubt of the Defendants having imposed on Mr. Soden-Mr. McDowel has great influence over him-and though he (Mr. Johnston) admitted, that a more honourable man than the Reverend Magistrate did not exist, yet he was liable to be imposed on.

Surgeon Johnston having, by this document. thus been grossly and maliciously libelled, and removed from the ship to which he was attached, anplied to the Commissioners of Transports for redress, who, finding themselves imposed on by the vile misrepresentations of the Defendants, advised him to bring an Action against them for the injury done to his character-gave him up the original letters of the conspirators, and sent over a person to this comtry, at a considerable expense, capable of giving such evidence as Counsel, in their advising proofs, had directed.

The Learned Counsel then made several ingenious and pertinent observations on the above documents tending to shew their libellous tendency, and the malicious motives that actuated the authors of them, and concluded an able statement, by expressing his confidence, that the Jury would find themselves imperiously called on to give the Plaintiff in this Action exemplary damages.

WITHESSES PRODUCED ON PART OF THE PLAINTIFF

John Harness, examined by Mr. Torrins. Witness holds a situation under the Commissioners of Transports-he is the nephew of one of the Commissioners—the Commissioners are Sir Rupert George, Ambrose Serle, James Lowen, John Deuglass, John Harness, and Courtney Boyle-they re appointed by Patent from the Crown; Alexan- Dr. Henry's certificate, and letter addressed to the der M'Lang is Secretary to the Board. knows Mr. James Johnston-he is a Surgeon of the Nary-recollects his having applied to the Board for leave of absence-he first, in June, 1810, obtained six months-in December, 1810, he received further leave. About the 11th of January, 1811, the Board received a letter, signed George

[Here Witness proved the original letter, read by Mr. Johnston, to have been received by the

uence of the statement contained in that letter, the Board wrote to Mr. Soden, a Magistrate, especting its authenticity. In answer, the Board eceived a 1 tter from Mr. Soden, accompanied by n Affidavit from Doctor M Dowel. The Board wrote to Mr. Johnston, appointing him Surgeon to the Shombolo, stationed at Plymouth, and desired him to join immediately, or his name would be erased from the List of Surgeons.

Dr. M'Dowel's Affidavit was then produced to vitness; he said it was that received at the Transport

Witness produced Commissioners' books, containing copies of letters written to Mr. Johnston, who wrote to the Board, enclosing a Sick Certificate from a Surgeon. The Board wrote another letter to the Plaintiff, which was read as follows by

Transport-Office, March 4, 1811. " Sin-In reply to your letter of the 26th ult. I am directed by the Commissioners of Transports to inform you, that you will lose no time in joining his Majesty's ressel, the Shombolo - as, in the event of your failing to do so, they will be under the neessity of crasing your name from the List of Naval Surgeons.—I am, Sir, your humble serrant,

ALEXANDER M'LANG. C N. B. The Board allow you twenty-one days rom this date to join your ship."

Witness saw Surgeon Johnston, about a week or ten days after the writing of the above letter, at the Transport Office, in London. He had then a sickly emaciated appearance -he was examined by the and others; the result of warm examination was, his Permanent Serjeaut.

" Since writing the above, I had at my house a | that Mr. Johnston was ordered to return as expeditiously as possible to his native country for the reestablishment of his boalth. Witness knew of the original letters having been given by the Board to Mr. Johnston. There is a minute taken and entered by the Board respecting the misconduct of Officers; he never knew of any complaint against Surgeon Johnston, before Mr. Stone's letter.

Cross-evanied by Mr. Smyly. Witness is an Englishman; believes the disease called the Syphilis is a venereal disease; he did not doubt that six months application to the god, Mercury, would be sufficient to effect a cure; he is not

Rebert Henry, examined by Mr. Macklin. Witness knew Surgeon Johnston; he was his broher-in-law; he knew Wm. Dougall, Dr. McDowand Robert Orr; he had seen Dougall write; he believed the paper produced, signed George Stone, to be his (Dougall's) writing; Witness knew two persons of the name of G. Stone residing in that

Witness proved Samuel M'Dowel's hand-writing to Affidavit, taken before Clotworthy Soden, Esq. and proved the hand-writing of Mr. Soden to the letter read in statement.

Witness recollected the return of Surgeon Johnton to Maghera; he staid some time at his father's, and some time with Witness; he was not then ill of whiskey fever; he was very delicate in his appetite; he complained of a liver complaint, and took a quantity of medicine; he ocrer knew him to drink o excess; he was not recovered when called off by the Transport Board; his leave of absence was withdrawn in consequence of a letter written against him from Maghera; that was in the mouth of February; he was not more than a fortnight away when he returned again; before his departure he complained a good deal, but said he had no alternative; he must either go, or lose his commission.

George Stone, examined by Mr. Johnstone.

Witness lives near the town of Maghera; | Leter signed G. Stone produced to Witness.]—He never before read that letter, nor did he erer desire any person to write it; he knew another person of the name of George Stone in that county; he was a neighbour; he was a harmless, innocent man; his little boy.

George Stone, jun. examined by Mr. Torvins. Witness did not write; he never authorised any erson to write to the Transport Board.

[Here the Register read the letter signed G.

Archibald Mills, examined by Mr. Macklin. Witness lives in the town of Maghern; knows Isaac Johnston : knows the Defendants : knows William Dougall-he is a clerk; recollects having had a conversation with Robert Oir, who said it was fitter Surgeon Johnston should be on board his ship, than to be taking houses over people's heads. Cross-examined by Mr. Smyly.

Knew Dr. M'Dowel to be a person well liked w the country; heard him say of Surgeon Johnston that he was a good young lad." Robert Henry, M. D. examined by Mr. Torrins.

Witness is a Physician and Surgeon; knew Surgeon Johnston; he was in a delicate state of health in the Spring of 1811; Witness gave him a certificate of ill-health, which he sent to the Board .-[Here Witness proved a certificate and the handwriting of Mr. Miller, a Magistrate, which was signed to it.] He received two fees from Mr. Johnton; he felt his pulse, and was particular in exanining his leg; Mr. Johnston complained of a pain in his chest, and also of a liver complaint.

Here Mr. Chambers, the Plaintiff's Agent, read

Case closed for Plaintiff. Mr. Smyly stated the Defendants' case, and ridiculed, in a strain of infinite humour, the Doctor's certificate, and description of Surgeon Johnston's complaint. He considered the fact of Surgeon Johnston's having married a beautiful young girl of eighteen years of age, an extraor dinary symptom of syphilitic complaint; and concluded an eloquent Speech by an eulogy on Doctor, Аготик-CARY, SURGEON, PERMANENT SERJEANT, and POST-MASTER M'DOWEL; " Pangloss's Occupation's gone ! ! !" WITNESSES PRODUCED ON PART OF THE DEFEN-

Clotizorthy Soden, examined by Mr. Spear. Witness lires at Maghera; he has been the Rector of that parish fifteen or sixteen years; knew Samuel M'Dowel perfectly well : he sent for him, as he had been directed by the Transport Board ;he also sent for Dr. Orr: they came to his house, and he asked them some questions relative to the state of health of Surgeon Johnston; they said they believed he was very well, and fit for service; that he had lately married a beautiful young girl, and was Legislature as at the outset, nevertheless the military building houses.

It was in the month of December, 1810, he received the first communication from the Transport Board; -an intimacy subsisted between the Plaintiff and Dr. M'Dowel; always heard him express himself with great friendship of Dr. Johnston and his family; Witness had known Dr. M'Dowel for twenty years; thought him one of the best men in the country; and one of the last persons living that would injure his neighbour in his property or reputation; the day be sent for Defeudants was the market day; Dr. McDowel was very busy; his shop was constantly full from morning till night; Witness thinks well of Dr. Orr; he is a charitable, humane man, and renders infinite service to the poor.

Cross-evamined by Mr. Johnston. Produced to the Witness the letter signed George Stone; he knew the D-fendant, William Dougall; Medical Physicians of the U. o.l., by Dr. Harness he ought to know his hand-writing, because he was Printed and published by the Proprietor. ABTHER

[Witness being upwards of 90 years old, this oart of his evidence excited general laughter.]

He believed the paper signed G. Stone to be the hand-writing of Wm. Dougall; he never goes he the name of G. Stone; it was perfectly the reverse of honesty to make use of fictitious signatures; he over knew Dougall had been charged with the rime until he saw his name in the subprena with which he had been serred; witness proved the hand! writing of Dr. M'Dowel to the athidavit; and the letter signed Alex. M'Lang; Dr. M'Dowel did nof read the athidavit; witness read it for him; he never signed any written document as a Magistrate, withs out first reading it to the person who was to sweaf it; Dr. M'Dowel was witness's Physician and Apothecary for fifteen years; he was Permaneut Setjeant; he is a man of property, and has acquired it with the highest character and reputation; witness made application also to Dr. Orr, whom he met in the street, and took him aside; he read him the letter he had received from the Transport-Office. and asked the Dector's opinion of Surgeon Johnston's health; the Doctor replied, that Mr. Johnston was very well, and very fit for the service; I met him (said Dr. Orr) nading through the country, up to the waisthand of his breeches in the deepest snow; the Doctor told the witness, that Surgeon Johnston was addicted to drinking whiskey; that he had run up a bill of 140 or 150 at Henry's, the inn-keeper; witness supposed the Doctor had made these representations to him for the purpose of his making imilar ones to the Transport Board; this communication was after that with Dr. M'Dowel; he, witpess, did not summon or gire notice to Surgeon Johnston to be present, while the Defendants made their communications.

Charles Kennedy, examined by Mr. Decrine. Witness is Clergyman of the Presbyterian Congregation of Maghera; recollected his baying been called on to marry Surgeon Johnston to Miss Dawon, in December, 1810; the Lady was young and handsome : Mr. Johnston's appearance was as usual; he did not appear to be labouring under any bodily disease; saw no symptoms of debility about him; never heard of Dr. M'Dowel injuring his general character was that of a humane, beneroleat

Saw the Plaintiff in the year 1810; saw him vorking in the garden with his Jahourers; saw him on the 1st of February, 1811, with a gon in his and; it was after the drifting of the great snow. Robert Patterson -- knew Plaintiff, and Defenlant, Dr. M'Dowel; saw them tegether in the Doctor's shop; heard the Doctor tell Mr. Johnton, he was very much obliged to him for the civility he had shown to his son, by leaving the inside of the coach to accommodate him (his son), who was young boy, and going on the outside.

Robert Ellist examined.

Cross-examined by Mr. Johnston. Witness recollected, that the Freemason Lodge held at Maghera was summoned at the instance of Dr. M'Dowel: the object of the complaint was to dismiss Mr. Heury ; Mr. Johnston gave good evilence on that occasion; witness has heard that Dr. M'Dowel was dismissed by the Grand Lodge of refand; Dr. Orr was turned out also.

Here the case closed on both sides. The Jury found a vertlict for the Plaintiff-Damages Seven Hundred Pounds.

THE ARMY. - The following presents a statement of the present and future quarters of the Irish Militia. Regiments, together with some of the English Re-

giments which are	in Ireland :	
Regiments. Pr	ceent Quarters.	Tuture Quarte
Antrim	Cavan	Dublin
Cavan	Dublin	Enniscorthy Wexford
Cork City	Clonony	Dubbia
Dublin County	Carlow	Athlone
Down, North,	Cashel	Clonnel .
Galway	Limerick	Cock
Kilkenny	Bandon	Dublin
Limerick City	Dublin	Carlow
Londonderry	Belfast	Hirr
Longford	Wextord	Cashel
Monaghan	Clonnel	Cloneny
Tyrone	Galway	Tuam
Wexford	Tuam	Galway
Argyle	Athlone	Bandon
Cornish Miners	Enniscorthy	Wicklow
Dumfries	Tullamore	Dublin
Nottingham	Dublin	Tullamore
Northumberland	Cork	Limerick
Warwick	Birr	Belfast
Fermanagh	Dublin	Robertsto
1.0,111.11.51	2 D. the En	lix of New Y

CORK, APRIL 3 .- By the Felix of New York, urrived in this port, we have received New York ournals to the twenty-first of February. We cannot collect any indication of a change in the sculiments of the American Government; for although there is not so much declamation at present in the preparations are still proceeded upon. - Mercantile

DEATHS.-Lately, at Doncaster, Mr. Raphiel Smith, a celebrated artist. At Cahirmurphy, Ceury of Clare, aged 117 years, Cornelius Madagan -1 bington, County of Limerick, aged 110 years Thomas O'Brien - John Trousdell, Esq. of Fort. County of Clare .- In the County of Salop, aged 99, Mr. Vaughan—he hat left a widow, now in her 110th year, to whom he had been married more than 16 years .- In Cork, Mr. E. Mullowney, Merchant .- In the same City, the wife of Mr. Thomas Large On the 5th Seq., at Madras, Captain Charles Foote, late Commander of the Piedmontaise frigate, only surviting son of the late John Foote, Esq. Banker, of London, at the age of 31 years; and on the 29th ult Captain Dawson, who lately went from England, and succeeded Captain Foote in the command of that ship : he was in the 29th year of his age, and the socond son of Pudsey Dawson, Esq. of Liverpool.

WATERIORD:

Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,273.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

WEXFORD CATHOLIC MEETING.

T a numerous and highly respectable Meeting A T A numerous and nighty respectable messing of the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the COUNTY of WEXFORD, held at the County Court House, on Thursday, April 2, 1819.

Sir THOMAS RSMONDE, Bart, in the Chair, The following Resolutions were unanimously

Resolved. That we adopt the Petition to both Houses of Parliament, as prepared by the Catholic Board, and that same be signed as the Petition of the Catholics of the County, of Wexford. Resolved. That Earl Fitzwilliam be requested to present the said Petition on our behalf to the House

Resolved, That the Right Hon, Richard Brinsley Sheridan be requested to present the same to the Resolved, that we approve of the Address to the

Prince Regent, that we affix to it our Signatures, and that Sir Thomas Esmonde, Bart. Henry Lambert, of Carnagh, Esq. and Major Philip Hay, do present same. Resolved, That as we consider the pure and independent exercise of the Elective Franchise the most

effectual mode which the Catholics possess, of doing themselves and the Empire justice, we will not give our Votes or Influence to any Candidate, who may lend his support to a Minister avowedly hostile to Resolved. That we cannot withhold our admiration

of the conduct of the enlightened Statesmen, Lords Grey and Grenville, who refused to accept of power at the expense of principle ; and we consider them, as well as the Duke of Bedford, Earls Fitzwilliam and Moira, and the other illustrious Patriots who composed the vir. uous Association of the Thatched House in London, worthy of our Veneration and Esteem. Resolved. That one Thanks are due, and hereby given, to our culightened and liberal Protestant Countrymen of this County, who have signed a Petition in our Favour, and who have this day attended our

THOMAS ESMONDE. WILLIAM TALBOT, Esq. in the Chair. Resolved. That the most grateful Thanks of this Meeting are hereby given to Sir Thomas Esmonde Birt, for his very proper, spirited, and dignified conduct in the Chair this day, and in Catholic Affairs in WILLIAM TALBOT, Chairman. JAMES MEYLER, Secretary,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON THURSDAY NEXT, THE 9TH OF APRIL INSTANT AT MR. MORRISS HOUSE, KING-STREET,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Sale to commence at twelve o'Clock, and to conti age from Day to Day until all are sold. COOPER FIELDING, Auctioneer Waterford, April 7, 1812.

TO BE SOLD. AT THE PUBLIC AUCTION ROOM. ON THE MALL. YOR THE BENFFIT OF THE UNDERWRITERS, On Monday, the 13th of April instant,

TWO BALES OF GOODS. PARTLY DAMAGED BY SALT WATER, VIZ. 47 Cotton Counterpanes,

44 Picces Fustions, Gords, and Velecteens, 60 Brussels Quilts,

16 Pieces Cloths, Baizes, and Cords. SALE TO COMMENCE AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK. TERMS-Approved Bills, or Cash. FITZP ATRICK, Auctioneer.

60 Coverlids, and

Vaterford, April 7, 1812.



THE fast-sailing Ship LOUISA, G. ALCOCK, Master, now lying at Passage, will sail the 10th Instant .- Passengers will apply to J. ALLING SOR. Waterford, April 7, 1812.

WATERFORD BRIDGE.

THE PROPRIETORS of the WATERFORD BRIDGE are requested to meet at the Exige, on Tuesday, the gist of April next, at the of one o't lock, in order to set the TOLLS of OGE for one Year, to commence on the first vt, when all who intend to offer for the are are a quested to attend. March 31, 1812,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. ON MC DAY, THE 25TH OF MAY NEXT,

AT THE HOTEL, CARRICK-ON-SHIR, ME. W. 9 and WOODLANDS of INCHINDRISoming 150 Acres, aduate in the Coun-", and within Two Miles and a Half of co sixing of Oak of 12, 18, and 21 Years een bands are held by Lease under Sie ess Osnon v and a Pepper Corn Rent, of which KEY, all of most superior quality. are are yet manypred. There is a comfortable House on the Lands, commending a brantid the Town and He bour of Dungaryan .or to be made to Guerrer House and John rate as those of any other House. ". La jes. Carriea-ou-burr, with whom the Tatle

Carrie & ou buir, Narch 12, 1812.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, THE 18TH OF APRIL NEXT,

AT THE EXCHANGE. IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

SEVERAL LEASEHOLD and FREEHOLD PRE-MISES, situate in and near said City, and now producing £500 per Annum-together with a convenient DWELLING-HOUSE and STORES near the Quay, on which a considerable sum has been lately expended. Also, a large PRW in the CATHEDRAL. For further Particulars, apply to Roward Country NAY, OF WILLIAM PENROSE WATSON.

The Durcheser of the Dwelling-House may have the entire Furniture (comprising every necessary article) at a fair valuation, or they will be sold by Auc ion on the Premises, Wednesday following, the 22d. The Dwelling-House and Stores will be unoccupied the 13th, and can be viewed from that day. Waterford, March 31, 1812.

WANTED,

MAN and his WIFE, of good Character, who can be well recommended, to fill the Situations of PORTER to the Chamber of Commerce. & HOUSE KEEPER of the COMMERCIAL-HOUSE in George's Street.—Application to be made to Mr. EDWARD PRET, George's-Street, of whom further particulars may be known.

Waterford, April 4, 1812.

Waterford, April 4, 1812.

TO BE LET. FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, THE IRON & BOLTING MILLS at POULDREW, with the LANDS, and the HOUSES thereon i such Repairs as are necessary will be allowed to the Te nant, who can have immediate possession .- Apply to THOMAS WYSE, Esq. at the Commercial Hotel.

MILLS AND LANDS TO BE LET.

10 BE LET, from the 25th March Inst. for such Term as may be agreed upon, the MILLS, DWELLING-HOUSE, and LANDS of COMPSEY, situated near Mullinahone, in the County of Tipperary, mid-way between Clonmel and Kilkenny, and 94 Miles from Carrick-on Suir. These Mills are very advantageously circumstanced, and contain large Storage; the Lands contain about 14 Acres, and are of prime

67 Application, in Writing, to be made to Timo-THY NOWLAN, Kilkenny 1 or John Wright, Mullin-ahone. John Sillito will show the Premises. .. The Tenant may be accommodated with more

Land, if required, March 18, 1812. TO BE SET. FROM THE 25TH MARCH LAST,

For such a Term of Years as shall be agreed on, TWENTY-THREE ACRES OF THE DEMESNE OF OLD-GRANGE. THE HOUSE & OPFICES ARE IN GOOD REPAIR. Apply to Nicholas Power, Esq. Snow-hill.

TO BE LET.

FROM THE 25TH OF MARCH INST. THE HOUSE in WILLIAM-STREET, in which Mr. ROBINSON HOW resides. DEN, COACH-HOUSE, and STABLING for Eleven Honses, in Spring Garden-Aller. Ap. ply to JANES WALLACE, Custom-House. Waterford, March 3, 1819.

TO BE LET, OR SOLD.

MR. HEAD will lot or sell the HOUSE and DE-MESNE of MILFORT, near Portlaw, containing about Forty Acres—Possession may be hid next May.—Application to be made to Mr. Head, at Milfort, near Portlaw, or to ARTHUR BIRNIE, at the Office of the Paper. Milfort, March 25, 1812.

TO BE LET.

OR THE INTEREST SOLD. THE WINE STORES, &c. &c. lately occupied by Mr. Richard Galwey. Immediate possession can be given. Application to be made to Doctor Poor z, King-Street. Waterford, April 2, 1812.

NOTICE.

O BE SET BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April next, between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the Term of 40 years, commencing the 25th March instant, part of the LANDS of PRIOR'S KNOCK, in the Liberties of Waterford, (the Estate of the Holy Ghost Hospital,) containing 5a. 1s. 37r. or thereabouts, lately held by JAMES CUMBINS --The Tenant to be declared by the Master of the Hospital, to pay down a year's Rent as a Fine, over and above the Rent bidden, to build a good Slated House on the Premises, within two years from the Commencement of the Leases, and to pay all the Expenses PEARSON, Auctioneer. Waterford, March 31, 1812.

DISTILLERY.

M. ROBINSON has for sale, at his RECTIFY-ING DISTILLERY, BRANDY, RUM, GIV SPIRIT of WINE, and Genuine RECTIFIED WHIS His stores are supplied with One Hundred and Fifty Puncheous of Prime CORK WHISKEY; and his prices for every article in the Line will be found as mode-67 No Credit will in future be given, where the

quantity purchased shall not amount to Fifty Gallons. Waterford, March 31, 1812.

TO BE LET.

PROM THE 25TH INSTANT. THE HOUSE, in Patrick-street, in which Mr. CHARL DOBBYN now resides. Inquire of him, Waterford, March 12, 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 unvigable River Barrow, within two miles of Ross, and en of Waterford : also, one Lot of BIRCH WOOD. The above are worth the attention of Purchasers, and will be sold to the best Bidders, without preference to any Person.

Proposals will be received (post paid) by Captain Magning, and Doctor Wattis, Waterford, who can give any further information that may be required. JAMES NORTH, Wood-Ranger, will show the seve-February 25, 1812.

TO BE LET. FROM THE FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT.

Either in the Whole or in Divisions, THE LANDS of CARRIGANORE, containing nearly 73 Acres, situated on the River Surr, and about two Miles distant from Waterford. Upwards of thirty Acres of this Farm have been highly

manured within these three Years, and a long Lease would be given to an improving and solvent lenant. Proposals will be received by FRANCIS PENROSE. Waterford, March 21, 1812.

TO BE LET.

OR THE INTEREST SOLD. MAYFIELD-MILLS, together with the DWELL-ING-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 comment .- Apply to Mrs. DANIEL, or Mr. RICHARD DA-RIEL, at Mayfield Mills, Portlaw. Mr. THOMAS CUR ris will shew the Concerns.

Portlaw, March 23, 1812.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-APRIL 8 Tallow (rendered) - - - about 90s. Od. Lard (flake) - - - - 0s. 0d. - 0s. 0d -(casks.rendered) - 65s. Od. - 66s. Od. Burnt Pige, - - - - 40s. 0d 45s. 0d. Beef, - - - - - - Os. Od. - Os. od Ontineal, - - - - - 26s. Od. - 27s. 6d. Flour, first Quality, - -s. -d. - -s. -d. --- serond, - - - - - \$0s. Od. - 82s. Od ---- third. - - - - - 56s. Od - 64s. Od. --- fourth, - - - - 44s. od. - 50s. od. Wheat, - - - - - 64s. 0d. - 58s. 0d Barley, ---- 31s. 0d. - 93s. 0d. Oats (common) - - - - 21s. 0d. - 22s. 0d. --- (potatoe) - - - - 22s. Od. - 23s. 6d. Malt, - - - - - - - 43s. 0d. - 45s. 0d. Coals, - - - - - - 44. 9d. - 54. 5d. Tallow (rough), - - - 91. 0d. - 101 0d. Potators, - - - - - - - 10d. to 18d. Beef (quarters), - - - - 4 d. - 5d. (joints), - - - - 5 d. - 6d. (quarters), - - - - 5 d. - 6d. (joints). - - - - - 6 d. - 7d. Vcal, - - - - - - - - - 0 d. - od. Pork, - - - - - - - 8 d. - 4d. Butter, -- -- - 28d. - 30d. Train Oil, - - - 9 - - - £40 001. -Train Oil, --- \$ --- £40 00s. - --- per Ton Whiskey, --- \$ 11s. 6d. - 12s. 0d. -- per Gal

PASHIONS FOR APRIL.

From " La Belle Assembles."

WALKING DRESS.

A three quarters pelisse, of dark willow green sarsnet, or fine Merino cloth, worn over a round dress of fine India muslin, richly embroidered, and trimmed round the bottom with lace, put on rather full. The petisse made round in the skirt, like the short Indian coat; and trimmed round the throat and wrists with swansdown; faced in front and trimmed round the bottom with broad stripes of black velvet; military front, with two rows of mother-ofpenri buttons, fastened down the front of the skirt with one row of the same and alternate tassels, the colour of the pelisse, which is confined at the waist by a gold belt. Yeoman's hat of the same colour, materials, and ornaments as the pelisse, and finished in front with a flat ostrich feather. Half boots of light fawn coloured kid, laced with dark willow green in front. Limerick gloves of pale straw co-

EVENING DRESS.

A velvet, or gossamer satin gown, of bright amaranth, ruby, or cinnebar brown, with a demi train, trimmed round the bottom, bosom, and sleeves with a light trassel fringe, of the frivolite kind, of the same colour; apron of white crape, sarsnet, or lace, ornamented with the same; sleeves of white satin, or of materials correspondent with the apron; these short sleeves made rather pearer to the elbow than formerly, and formed after the chemisette style .-The body of the gown richly ornamented with beads or pearl, crossed like the ribband braciers, and confined at the bosom by a bright ruby brooch, set round with pearl. The waist confined by two rows of beads or pearl, and fastened in front with a brooch, the same as that on the bust. A lace halfhandkerchief, with a border richly embroidered in coloured silks, tied carelessly round the neck. Moorish turban of white satin and coloured crape twisted in front, the same colour as the gown, and fastened on the crown with a ruby ornament to correspond with the brooches. Ear-rings of one large pearl, of the pear form, with a single row as a necklace to correspond; bracelets of two rows of pearl, clasped by one large ruby. White satin slippers, with very small resettes of the same; and white kid gloves. A fine Kerseymere shawl, of very pale buff colour, is thrown over this dress at the conclusion of visits,

he Opera, &c.

BARON GERANE.—The neighbourhood of Bayswater, where this distinguished foreigner resided, had been the scene of much carlosity and bustle provious to Wednesday last. The attention of the passenger was arrested by a placerd affixed to a pole at the top of the Baron's house, with the following words printed in large characters :--- My house ismy castle. I am under the protection of British law." A warrant from the Secretary of State's ofnce for the apprehension of Baron Geramb had been issued on Monday, but on what grounds we cannot hazard a guess. The Baron refused to surrender himself to the bearers of the Secretary's warrant, and at length application was made to the Police for assistance, to put the warrant into execution. Two officers accompanied the messengers to the Baron's house, to force an entrance in the event of a refusal to surrender. The officers forced the garden gate with hatchets, and the prisoner resigned himself, on the officers assuring him they were not bailiffs.

We do not believe that our readers will be much surprised at the circumstance of the arrest of this German Baron, whose whiskers and whose mannors have been so closely imitated by our illustrious Personages, and held up as a model for British Officers to adopt.

It is with great satisfaction we can at length announce the long-expected suptials of Mr. William Simpson Soames Wilkins, and Miss Soames Simpson. The ceremony took place on Tnesday, at St. Giles's in the Fields. At eight o'clock, the procession approached the church by Hog lane, in order to avoid the crowd assembled to view it in Dyot-street, Bambridge-street, and the neighbourhood. Miss Soames Simpson, now Mrs. William Simpson Sonmes Wilkins, was handed from the Hackney coach (No. 254.) by Mr. Soames, who led her into the vestry. She was simply dressed in a flowered gingham, with a belieher handkerchief carelessly tled over her shoulders, and wore a plain slik bonnet, with a narrow lace edging at 9d. per yard-her gown cost 12s .- her handkerchief 7s. 6d .- and her bonnet 4s. It was supplied by Mr. Barber, of Cranbourne Alley. The Bridegroom was dressed in a long drab great coat, with a black neckcloth and leather guiters ;-but singular circumstance impeded the rites for a short time. On Mr. Wilkins approaching the altar, it was discovered that he had forgotten to put on any small-clothes, and a friend was dispatched to a neighbouring shop in Monmouth-street, from which pair were quickly procured, and the ceremony proceeded. After it was concluded, the happy pair eft the church on the St. Giles' side, where a new taxed cart was waiting to receive them, into which they stepped, accompanied by Miss Molly Simpson, the bride's second sister, and set off for the Three Compasses at Paddington, where they remain till Saturday, when they proceed to the Lady's house

in Tothill-fielde. Miss Soames Simpson, now Mrs. William Simpson Soames Wilkins, has settled £4 10s. per annum ipon her mother, and has generously given her two sisters £1 15s. each.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

совроят, манси 31. Stn-Having seen in the Newspapers many misepresentations of a riot at Gosport, on the 17th inst. I think it necessary to state the transaction as it happened, having commanded the garrison in Major-General Porter's absence.

Some men of the Royal City of Dublin and North Cork Regiments of Militia were drinking together on St. Patrick's Day, when they were most wantonly insulted and struck by some of the lower orders of People; the consequence was a riot, which was immediately quelled on the interference of their own Officers, when the men (always obedient to them) quietly returned to their barracks.

The Magistrates, after a strict and patient investigation, have, on the evidence of several respectable inhabitants of Gosport, committed the aggressors for trial, who, I am happy to say, were not the military. It is highly satisfactory that the respeciable inhabitants of this town and neighbourhood feel extremely indignant at the insult offered the Irish soldlers.

> I am. Sir. Your most obedient humble Servant. W. H. M. HODDER, Colonel North Cork Militin.

quarter it comes. The right of petitioning is one of the most invaluable rights we enjoy-this violation of right was, therefore, at the period of our revolution, one of the greatest grievances complained of, and one of the most essential things guarded against in the Bill of Rights-and to present a Petition on the Throne, is the most important right we can possess-for as is expressed in the celebrated letter of Alderman Wilkes (then Lord Mayor) to Lord Hertford, " The privilege, my Lord, for which I contend, is of very great moment, and peculiarly striking ;when his Majesty receives on the Throne any Address, it is read by the proper officer to the King, in the presence of the Petitioners. They have the salisfaction of knowled that their Sovereign has heard their complaints. They receive an answer. If the same address is presented at a Levee, or it any other mode, no answer is given. A suspicion may arise, that the Address is never heard or read, because it is only received, and immediately delirered to the Lord in Waiting. If he is tolerably versed in the supple insinuating arts, practised in the magic circle of a Court, he will take care never to remind his Prince of any disagreeable and disgusting, however important and wholesome truths." It is presumed that the Livery will not, in the present new and eventful zera, feel less ardour in supporting this right than what has been so honourably evinced in former times. When we see that the Petitions of the Livery, if received and attended to, would have prevented the American War-and also the last wars of 20 years' duration, the end of which no one can foreser, with what contempt must we riew the infamous calumnies of those hirelings who would represent the great Corporate Body of the City of London as an illiterate rabble-let the Philosopher and the Statesman coolly examine their views as expressed in their proceedings for the last 50 years, and compare them with the mad and infamous measures of intriguing and trading politicians, who have so miserably conducted our affairs. Every dishonourable means have been resorted to to counteract the proceedings of the Livery of London; when all have failed, calumny and misrepresentation have been resorted to. Previous to the last Common Hall, the interested tools of Government met privately at taverus to vilify the character and proceedings of the Livery-previous to the last Common Hall letters had been privately circulated to all the supposed tools of Ministers, requesting their attendance at the Hall. It is hoped the livery of London will resent and counteract these secret and

Tuesday next to support them. The Prince Regent's answer to the Sheriffs was as follows: " I shall receive your petition at my " levee to-morrow se'unight, in the usual way. One of the Sheriffs addressed the Prince in the fol- there duly certified. This small society, with other lowing words: "Will your Royal Highness allow well-disposed and peaceable, persons, have many us, officially placed, as we are, in your Royal preas sence, as the organ and servants of the Livery of London, humbly to ask whether it is intended to have several times been stoned and pelted with mud receive the Deputation appointed by the Com- and dirt, and their lives put in jeopardy; the house amon-hall, at the Lovee, to present their Address?" The Prince Regent answered: "There are certain o forms attending that; but I think the best way will be for me to communicate with the Secretary " of State, who will inform you."

unmanly proceedings, and that every free and inde-

pendent Liveryman who values his undoubted and

unaliciable rights will attend at the Common Hall on

In consequence of this answer, the Sheriffs waited on Mr. Ryder yesterday afternoon, who informed tien "their Petition would be received like other · Petitions from Town or Country."

We understand that a Requisition has been signed, to request the Lord Mayor to give notice to the Livery, that a motion will be made at the Common Hall, to present an humble Address to the Princess Regent. We do not know what is to be the purport of such Address, whether of congratulation or con-

A very long discussion took place on the 2d, at removed from the Quarter Sessions for the Cour. the Meeting of East India Proprietors, relative to of Worcester, by CERTIONARI, which came on the Emperor Alexander basing before assumed the the reserval of the Company's Charter. A resolu-

by Mr. G. Johnstone, was unanimously agreed to, expressive of the satisfaction with which the Court viewed the zeal and fidelity manifested by the Court of Directors, throughout the negociation; stating ing stones, and assaulting and wounding one Mary to receive the Report of the Sheriffs, of the Princes their concern, that no proposition for an increase of dividend, either now or hereafter, or advantage know his will and pleasure when he would receive of any other kind, to the Proprietors, was mentheir Petition. It seems that his Royal Highness | tioned, although the Charter of 1793 was begun with an increased dividend at 24 per cent, and vet only a partial spening of the trade was required; titions in that way. In 1775, during the Mayoralty and concluding with a hope, that, if Government ultimately determined on an enlargement of the trade, sufficient checks and securities would be provided to preserve the present system of Indian Legislation. The Petition to Parliament was also brought in, and approved of.

The following is an account of the total value of for payment, and refused, from being forged, for of London again attempted to gain access to the the eleven years, from 1st January, 1801, to 31st

The nominal value of the Forged Notes, presented for payment, and refused, within the above-mentiond period, is £101,661.

H. HASE, Chief Cashier. Bank of England, 76th March, 1812. N. B. The above Return includes all Forged Notes

supposed to have been fabricated on the Continent, and prescated within the aforesaid period.

BURY ASSIZES, MARCH 21. CIVIL SUDE.

BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE. A most singular cause was heard here, in an ac

tion, Archer versus Hinckes, in which damages were laid at One Thousand Pounds. It appeared by the statement of Mr. Serjeant Sellon, that the Plaintiff, Miss Eliza Archer, was the daughter of a respectable Attorney, in the county of Suffolk; and the Defendant was a young Gentleman of most respectable family and connectious, in Essex. The parties had first seen each other when the young Lady was on a visit at a friend's house, on the confines of Hertfordshire, where the Defendant first made professions of attachment to her. The Lady consulted her friends, and Mr. Hinckes was cordially received on his first visit to her father. His professions were most benoumble, and after several months intimacy, when on the point of marriage, and every arrangement had been made for that purpose, the Defendant became suddenly enamoured with Miss Susan Archer, a younger sister of the Plaintiff's, and he frankly assured the latter of his inability to marry her on that score. The Learned Serjeant observed, the Plaintiff was twenty-three, and the Defendant about the same, and this action was not brought for the object of damages, but to convince the world, by the public declaration of the Defendant, that he had not made a brench in the contract of marriage from any levity or improper conduct on the part of the young lady, who was an object of enry in her neighbourhood, modest, discreet, and possessing every virtue which could adorn the sex. The Learned Counsel concluded by observing, that the families were both highly respectable, and the only object was to remove any doubts

about the character of the Plaintiff. Mr. Serjeant Blosset, on the part of the Defendant, observed, that his Client had become the victim of an unfortunate attachment. He entered into a warm panegyric on the virtues of the Plaintiff, whom as anxious as the lady's friends that the world should know the motives which led to the breach of attachment. The Defendant had become most passionately enamoured with the Plaintliff's younger sister, and that was the sole motive of the breach of promise, as he expressed himself unable ever to make either the Plaintiff or himself happy in wedlock, after the second attachment to one so nearly allied to her. The Defendant was a sufferer in the loss of an amiable and prudent woman. The matter onded in a compromise satisfactory to all parties.

> WORCESTER ASSIZES. DISTURBING PUBLIC WORSHIP.

We regret to find that a spirit of intolerance and persecution has for some time strongly prevailed at Pershore, in the County of Worcester, against a small society of Methodists, in the connection of the late Rev. John Wesley, lately instituted in that place, who have, in the usual manner, met for religious worship in a house situate in the Newland imes, both before and at divine service, been molested and grievously persecuted. The Preachers assailed with mud and stones, and the occupier of the house rendered insecure in his person and property. The windows and window-shutters have een several times broken, and, in fact, nothing left unattempted by outrageous mobs to deter the Preachers in this connection from preaching in this place, and to annoy the occupier of the house, his family, and the persons who chose to attend the serice. And in these proceedings, as is usually the rase, it appears that the ill-disposed have been encouraged by persons who ought to have considered that, in this free country, no person proves himself nore friendly to the establishment than he who alon sother persons to enjoy their religious worship without molestation. This, indeed, the Law a Constitution of the country cojoin. These obvations originate in consequence of an indiction

said house on Sunday, the 13th January, 1811, and for breaking the windows and shutters, throw-Tomkins. The offence was most circumstantially and clearly proved, and not the least evidence adduced by the Defendants either in denial or extenuation of the charges. The Learned Judge, in his most perspicuous charge and summing up of the evidence on this occasion, noticed emphatically, that a great riot and disturbance of the public peace had taken place, very disgraceful to all concerned in it and this upon a Sunday evening! He commended the wisdom of our nucestors in passing the Toleration Act, and declared that these proceedings were against the well-being of the establishment, as well as against good order and serious feeling, for the Forged Notes presented at the Bank of England | that no one proves himself more friendly to the establishment than he who allows other persons to enjoy their religious worship without molestation. By the way, the Judge introduced a short culogium on the talents and learning of the late Rev. John Wesley, the revered founder of this religious society, and noticed concisely the chief points of difference between the Wesleyan Methodists and the establishment. He took notice, that the parties assembled were not a private meeting to hear a mere Enthusiast, but persons assembled to hear a licensed Preacher, in a licensed Meeting-house. He noticed that no evidence had been adduced for the Defendants, either in denial or extenuation; that no decent man could have gone into that place of worship, and remained with his hat on, as the Defendant Hunt had done, besides his putting out the candles, as proved, and his indecent and generally riotous conduct there; and that it was impossible to hear the whole of the evidence gone through without every friend to order being satisfied that the parties had been guilty of a most atrocious riot. . The Jury then returned a verdict of guilty against the parties, and the Defendants will be brought up for judgment in the Court of King's Beach the ensuing Term.

NOTTINGHAM RIOTERS. The removal of the four Nottingham Rioters, entenced to 11 years transportation at the late as sizes, and three for seven years, was very properly ot left to the common mode; but every due prenution was taken to guard against any disturbance, or to prevent any attempt at a rescue, by their de uded associates. Accordingly Pearkes and Adkins, the Bow-street officers, attended by several of the arrangements for the safe and quiet removal of the Prisoners, as also two Captains of engineers. patrole, were dispatched to Nottingham, to make convicts. They arrived at Nottingham last Saturday, when they proceeded to make secret arrangement for removing the convicts as privately as possible The officers arranged with the General of the District for a party of caralry to guard them for some distance on the road. They agreed with a stagereach proprietor for the whole of the coach inside and out, and to start at an hour it was not accustomed to do. On Monday morning, soon after five o'clock, the stage coach and four drove up to the door of the prison; another pair of horses were stationed near at hand, and were put to without deay; at that instant the convicts had handcuffs slipped on them, having been previously chained, and were hurried into and upon the coach by Pearkes and Adkins, one going inside, and the other out. At the instant the convicts came out of the prison, he described as an ornament to her sex. His Client a man was stationed to give the signal to the cavalwho were at a short distance; they immediatemounted their horses, rode up, and surrounded the coach. The whole was managed so secretly and o instantaneously, that there were not forty people collected. They proceeded on very quietly till hey got to Leicester, where they stopped to breakist; and the time occupied in that, and the novelty f a military guard escorting a stage-coach, attracted a very great crowd; however, every thing was perfectly quiet. The military proceeded a few miles out of Leicester; and then, all danger being considered at an end, the Officers dismissed them. The latter arrived at Newgate with their prisoners on Tuesday, and yesterday delivered them at the hulks at Woolwich.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3. The Rover, of 18 guns, arrived yesterday at Portsmouth from off Cape Finisterre. On the 16th last, in lat 44, 35, long 14, 28, she spoke a sloop that had seen on the day before four sail of the line and three frigates standing to the north-west under a press of sail. Again, on the 21st, in lat. 47. 55. long. 16. 33. she fell in with a schooner, evidently from Gibraltar, that had been plundered and abandoned by the enemy on the 19th. It was on the 9th the enemy left L'Orient, and it would thus appear, that, up to the 20th, they had suffered no interruption on their cruise, although confined to nearly the same ground. The report of their having returned to Cherbourg is therefore unfounded.

Letters from Paris have reached town to the 25th ult, and from the French coast to the 29th. The former make no mention of Bonaparte's having quitted the capital for the North, as it had been ex-

pected he would. The town abounds with reports and speculations ipon theaspect of affairs in the North, all grounded opon the accounts brought by the Anholt Mails. but made to assume the shape of extracts from private letters. Some of them estimate the Russian aren the frontier of Poland at 280,000. Others thick this rather ligh, and reduce it to 200,000. The

tion, partly composed by Mr. Jackson, and partly | who is a man of property and a tanner, at Per- | he will do so again; and ha is accordingly set doing who is a man or property and a cannot are the as Commander-in-Chief, with Generals Buegers, shore, and others, were charged with a riot in the D'Armfeldt, and Barclay de Tolli, under bim. The exact force of the French is not stated, but it will be of course not inferior to the enemy. Sixty thou sand French troops, it is said, had passed Stettin previous to the 19th last, and had been joined by the of his Prussian Majesty. Orders had been given at Koningsberg, to provide quarters for them on the 20th, at which time they would reach that place.-Some accounts add, that the Austrians were also tal take an active part against Russia. Berthier was hourly looked for in Koningsberg, and it was supposed that Napoleon and Frederick William were to have an interview at Dresden, when the palace had been prepared for their reception. Such are the vague and unauthenticated rumons pon the present state of affairs in the North of Fa. ope. We shall merely observe upon it, that is ontinues to be, as we have uniformly stated, the pinion of the best informed circles, that, however resolute Alexander has hitherto shewn himself in his refusal of the deminds of France, and however active and formidable the preparations may be ca both sides, that he will submit at last withoutsets. ally coming to blows. It has, for twelve mooths. been asserted by some political prophets, that all the mighty preparations of Napoleon are intended for the subjugation of the Peninsula, whilst other give out, that the destruction of Russia and theenforcement of the Continental system of commercial restriction are his real and primary objects. Time only can unfold the mystery.

We understand it is settled, that her Majesty the Queen is to hold a Drawing-room at St. James's, the week after next, at which the Princess Charlottewill be presented, together with a number of other Ladies. Rumeur, which is ever busy on such occasions, says, that this arrangement has been rendered necessary by the determination of another Personm to hold a Court.

A private letter, dated Lisbon, the 24th let states, that Colonel Trant has entered Spain to be northward, with 5000 Portuguese; and these, job ed by the Spaniards in that part, will, it is loved, act as a diversion.

Some accounts from Lisbon state, that a body of leamen, selected by Admiral Berkeley, were preceeding, under the command of a Captain of the Navy, to Badajoz, to assist in the operations of ta

The loss of the Allies in the sortie from Budsjer. on the 18th, is about 40 British killed and wound ed; among the latter is Colonel Fletcher of thees. gineers. It is also said that the French made 100

Badajoz, now the scene of such eventful open tions, and likely to be one perlinps of decisive se tion, is the capital of Estremadura: it stands on a eminence on the south side of the large river Gudiana, over which there is a bridge 700 paces long and 14 broad, built by the Romans. On this bridge the l'ortuguese were defeated by Don John, Austria, in 1661. It is 175 miles S. by W. of Madrid, 170 N. of Cadiz, 120 N. by W. of Smile, and 140 E. of Lisbon. Badajos contains six monasteries, the same number of nunneries, and a populaion of seven or eight thousand persons. The fortifications are partly ancient and partly modern; the fire Roman bridge over the Guadiana is defended by tele de pont, on which a few guns were morning On the right bank of the river stands the for 🕬 Christoval, which commands the city. But paras twice besieged by the Portuguese, but was not takes

TO THE EDITOR.

Sin-If the following letter and arswer to it are ecceptable for your Paper, they are at your service They were transmitted to me by a friend in the Meliterranean, and are verbatim as they passed.

The French General Lamarque was at dinner when one of the shot from the Curacoa went throug the table at which he was sitting, and spollthis de ner; on which he sent a flag of truce to Captain? with the following notable letter:-

" Calilla, this 19th Jan. 1812 " Sin-I am pleased to let you know, that French troops I have the honour to command in perfectly sheltered from your balls. Now, if pa think proper to kill some woman, some child, " destroy some house of your BELOVED ALLIE, 50 are free to do it; but we will know what we mu think of English generosity! I have the honours be your most obedient servant,

" The General of Division, Great Officer of Legion of Honour, " MAR LAHARQUE.

(Signed) " His Majesty's Ship Curacoa, off Callle 19th January, 1912. "Sir-In answer to the letter whorein your

the troops under your command are sheltered free the cannon of his Britannic Majesty's ships, 15 that the INHABITANTS alone are sufferers, 100,0 assure you, this RUSE DE GUERRE only provide the effect of our cannonade. Allow me, therefore to inform you, it is at the intercession of the Spanards that the British are acting and as long " Frenchman is visible, their cannon will not out fire. I am, Sir, your humble servant,

" To General Lamarque." General Lamarque retired speedily after the a ceipt of the above.

EXTRACT PROM GULLIVER'S TRAVELS. -" Emperor lays on the table four fine blue sil threads, of six inches long, proposed as prize those persons who are to be distinguished by per marks of his favour-the ceremony is performs his Majesty's chamber of state, where the candid nie to undergon trial of destertly. The Ext

horizon, while the candidates, advancing one by one, sometimes leap over the stick, sometimes creep under if backwards and forwards, according as the stick is advanced or depressed -- sometimes the Emperor holds one end of the stick, and the first Minister the other-sometimes the Minister has it entirely to himself. Whoever performs his part with most ngiluly, and holds out the longest in leaping and erceping, obtains the blue-coloured silk, which they wear girt twice round about the middle, and you see few great persons about the Court who are not adorned with one of these girdles."

SATURDAY, APRIL 4.

Price of Stocks this day at one o' Clock. | India Bonds 67 pr. Exchequer Bills \$ 5 par 3 per Cent. Cons. 59% 3 per Cent. Red. 4 per Cents. Consols for Acct. 594

5 per Cent. Nary 9011 Lottery Tickets &21 18e By the arrival of the Speedy, Captain Waite, at Liverpool, on Thursday last, after a passage of seven days, from Lisbon, which place the Captain left on the 26th ult. we have received intelligence from head-quarters two days later than that contained in the private letters brought by the Princess Elizabeth. If we rightly understand our correspondent at Liverpool, Lord Wellington has gone with the greater part of his army to give battle to the enemy, who, it would seem, have collected together a large force for the purpose of relieving Badajos. The follow-

ing is a copy of the letter to which we refer :-LIVERPOOL, APRIL 2 .- After a passage of seven days, the galliot Speedy, Captain Waite, arrived at this port with intelligence that the siege of Badajos had commenced the 16th ult. and that a most desperate sortie was made by the French on the 20th, which was vigorously and effectually repulsed by the besiegers, consisting chiefly of Portuguese, but officered by the British. Lord Wellington had taken another direction, with different views, and every thing portended a most sanguinary conflict. The packet sailed from Lisbon with the Speedy .- States-

The Armatta, from New York, which port she left on the 3d March, also arrived at Liverpool on Thursday. A passenger who came over in this vessel states, that Congress had authorised a loan o eleven millions of dollars; that a considerable par of the amount was already subscribed; and that direct taxes and double duties were laid to raise three

Paris Papers arrived last night to the 29th ultimo Bonaparte is still at Paris. On the 21st, he was employed in reviewing the troops before the Thuilleries, and on the 26th ult. they tell us he inspected a new Bridge, accompanied by " only five per-

A new armistice has been concluded between the Turks and Russians for 45 days; and we think from the following article of the Armistice, that Peace is likely to be concluded:

Since it appears to be for the mutual interests of both Powers that Peace on honourable terms should be concluded, Commissioners shall be appointed to arrange the Preliminaries, which, if approved, shall be afterwards ratified by the Sovereigns of the two

The late disturbances at Caen are alluded to, but the dearness of provisions is said to have been only the pretext. It is clear, however, that that was the solo cause. Sixty-one persons were taken up and Banker, accustomed to exert, not only a due, but tried by a military commission, though the offence a very jealous, vigilance, was struck with astonishby a civil tribunal. Twenty-seren were found known tests, and all possible modes of examinaguilty, nine of whom, four men and five women, were sentenced to death, and executed next day eight were sentenced to eight years hard labour, and five to five years solitary confinement. The disturbances lasted several days. The fact of provisions being excessively dear is indirectly admitted. Had it been otherwise, the French Papers would. of course, have stated that the dearness of provisiour could not have been the real cause of the disturbances, because they were not at a higher price than usual.

There is an article from Petersburgh, which mentions the new taxes imposed by the Russian Government; but nothing is said either of warlike preparations of Russia against France, or of France against

Since writing the above, we have received some more Paris Papers. They contain several Addresses to Bousparte from Electoral Colleges, with his replies to each.

In one, he says, " My people shall see me always of France over the hatred of England. I confide in their thinking no sacrifices too great, when they shall be deemed necessary."

In another he says -" The City of Tours suffers from the mediocrity of the bavest-nine years plenty succeeds one of mediocrity in France. My people by showing that calmness and resignation which circonstances require."

The American dispatches, taken from on board the American ship Itotspur, bound from Baltimore to Bourdeaux, are said to have been traced to the Register-office, in Doctors' Commons, where, says count there were three enclosures, two of them addressed to the American Minister in France, both the weal of which appears not to have been broken.

The Lapwing packet, with a mail from Surinam,

The far-famed Baron Geramb, whom we men- | order, full of clamour and full of ignorance, insotioned vesterday to have been arrested under a warrant from the Secretary of State, was sent off yes- the talents of the Minister, or the happiness which 33 per ct. Govt. Deb. 13 Do. 4 p. ct. Deb. terday to the coast in a chaise and four, from whence, the country enjoys under his beneficent and illusunder the Alien Act, he is to be conveyed out of the country. It is said that a Correspondence of a very unbecoming nature was discovered between him and persons in Sicily. It is also said that he state of the British Empire would be apt to say. had written to Ministers, making very exorbitant | that the causes of public discontent are already sufdemands on the national generosity, and had become extremely troublesome, not only for his importunity, but for the menaces with which his applications were accompanied.

The Grampus, of 50 guns, Commodore Coburn, is immediately to sail for the purpose of taking the Commissioners to the Spanish Settlements, who have been appointed to mediate between them and the Parent State.

THE BREFET.

Another extensive promotion by Brevet is now talked of with so much confidence, that the intention can scarcely be doubted; while at the same time it seems to be a measure of as much general surprise and unpopularity to the persons to be comprehended in it, as it is unintelligible to the public at large. We have already a total List of about six hundred General Officers, of whom nearly four hundred are languishing in neglect, and mortitled for want of employment. Are all these unfortunate four hundred Generals then so perfectly incompetent to the duties of their rank, that it is necessary to add one hundred more to the list?—for such at least will be the augmentation when the pending Brevet occurs. The only possible motive that we can discover for this meditated profusion of rank, is to serve particular friends, to have openings for new Aides-de-Camp, or with new rank; to give also a plea for new allowances to certain individuals, Staff selections. On this general subject, and more particularly on that abusive system of Double Staff Appointments to Officers chancing to hold the Brevet of General Officer, together with any situation in the Staff Department, we shall shortly exhibit some glaring instances, both of what exists already, as well as of what is likely to eccur. In fact, why there should be such things at all as Double Staff Allowances, when the duties to be required can only be for one commission, perhaps, might not be altogether foreign to the Inquiries of the Military Board-if this Board is not of too courtly a composition to meddle with such invidious topics. We shall resume this question nore largely in the course of our early numbers. If it is desirable to make a change by promotion among the superior ranks, this surely might reasonably he done without increasing a total list, already, in proportion to the extent of our army, so extravagant and so enormous. - Morning Chronicle.

BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES. - A respectable Evening Paper, The Pilot, states the following curious fact, from a source which they deem wholly adisputable:-" From one of the most wealthy and respectable Banks in this country the Bank of England received a package of their own Notes .-These Notes were subjected to the CUSTOMARY IN-VESTIGATION, and one of them pronounced upon, and returned, as a roaged Note. The private was a civil one, and ought to have been tried | ment, and, again scrutinizing the Note, by all tion, solemnly declared to his partner-that if THAT Note was a ronged one, then there was an end to ALL SECURITY, and it was full time for them to close their doors, and bring their establishment to its final doom! The Note was returned to the Bank of England, accompanied with | for the PRINCE REGENT's campaign in the PENINa most respectful request, that it might be re-examined, when, upon a chosen inspection, it was found to be GENUINE, and passed to account.

Materford Chronicle.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9.

Since our last publication, we have received the LONDON Journals of Friday and Saturday .- No Mail due. These Journals, together with other sources of

information, have furnished various articles of in elligence, to which, however interesting, it is not necessary for us to advert at any length. It was stated ready to undertake every thing to ensure the triumph | in our paper of Tuesday, that the RECENT had appointed the 9th instant (this day) for receiving the Address of the Livery of London. On that subject, some additional statements will be found in our columns. His Royal Highness, it would appear, has not only directed the Address to be received at the Levce, but has refused to receive the cannot better prove their love for my person than | Deputation of the Livery, as not more than ten persons are to be allowed to present it. This advice of the Minister has excited no small degree of indignation, and the Journals in his interest are active n augmenting and extending the public feeling of irritation. They have made a distinction between the City of Lordon, in its corporate capacity. the report, they were seen vesterday by a Gentle- and the Livery assembled in Common Hall, from man interested in the thir. According to this ac- which they argue, that the latter have no right to claim an audience from the Sovereign upon the throne. It is, on the other hand, asserted, that of which are stated to have been opened, and put the Livery have never presented any petition to together again with wafers; the other was addressed the King, but upon the throne, and that this to Mr. Logh, the American Consul at Bourdeaux, is their constitutional and unquestionable right. From discussing the point of right, the Ministerial Prints have processled to the grossest abuse, the weapon has arrived after a voyage of forty-two days. It with which they at all times defend the cause of their is now conjectured that the squadron from L'Orient | patrons, but which is at once the resource of error, is proceeding to South America; but the Lapwing and the distinguishing characteristic of rulgarity. beings of its appearance in the Atlantic. The Livery are more shopkeepers of the second rate | respondents on Saturday.

lent to the throne, and incapable of appreciating trious Government. Such language as this is not more devoid of truth than it is injurious to the common welfare. A cool spectator of the present ficiently numerous, and that it would be more prodeut to allay the ferment, than to add fuel to the flame. How the matter will terminate, we are yet

to learn. A Common Hall was summoned for Tuesday last, to receive the Report of the Sheriffs, respecting the PRINCE REGENT's answer. The Courier advised those of it's own party not to attend the Meeting, a recommendation with which they have probably complied, as they are wholly unequal to a contest with their opponents.

A LONDON Print says, that the REGENT has re ently discontinued altogether the reading of Newspapers! What a mortification to the courtly Editors of the Courier, the Sun, and the Morning

Post! The Intentions of BONAPARTE still remain unasertained, and the London papers continue to send him and his armaments wherever their fancy dictates, ntisfied that, as they embrace almost every con-

eivable speculation, they will becafter have to coast of profound sagacity and penetration. The public feeling is directed towards Banazon with great anxiety. If the accounts of the distress ed situation of the FRENCE armies be true, it is im possible to credit the report which states, that Lord WELLINGTON had advanced to give MARMONT bat tle. But here, too, the public is in danger of being misled by interested representations. The silence especially, of the FRENCH Journals with respect to the situation of their forces in the PENINSULA is no evidence, that they are reduced to the extremities under which they are described as suffering. A contrary conclusion may, with equal propriety, be deduced from that silence, and it has been conjectured. that it is intended to cover the immediate designs of the PRENCH General. The next accounts from Lisbon will, in some degree at least, elucidate the subject. In the mean time, the nation reposes with well-founded confidence on the experience and valour of the Allied forces.

Mr. Russell, American Charge d'Affaires i London, is said to have remonstrated in strong terms against the seizure of the dispatches to Mr. JOEL BARLOW, the Minister of the United States at Paris. The latest accounts from America are to the 13th ult. Down to that period, the course of politics adopted by Britain was not known in the former country; when the intelligence of it, and of other matters now going on, shall arrive, the result cannot be favourable to the hopes of peace.

A London paper has the following paragraph-We understand, that a requisition has been signed, to request the Mayor to give notice to the Lirery, that a motion will be made at the Common Hall, to present an humble Address to the PRIN-CESS RECENT. We do not know what is to be the purport of such Address, whether of congratulation, or condolence."

The following words are printed in large letters on a door in Palace-yard, Westminster-" The

Stationary Office removed to Scotland-yard." The intended campaign of the PRINCE REGENT was stated to have been the topic of conversation amongst military men in London. It is somewhat remarkable, that the London Editors should be wholly ignorant of such conversation, or, at least, that they should have been silent with respect to it. On this subject, the DURLIN Correspondent has the following remarks-" We have not been able to perceive, that any preparations are actually making suna, which had been announced in so comforting a communication from Dunin Castle. If his Royal Highness should tak's any baggage with him on the expedition, the Guardis. Angel of Britain is too appropriate a part of it, to be left belind, on so mportant an occasion."

The London Gazette contains the dispatches from Lord WELLINGTON, the substance of which has already appeared in the note from the War Department. They came too late for insertion in this day's paper, but shall be given on Saturday.

The Advertisement from the Barony of Ivens ecords one of those atrocious transactions which violate the peace of the Country, and bring rulu upon their delucted perpetrators. Upan-no man could an assault of this Lind be more wantomand unprovoked than upon Mr. MAUNERIL, who passes his life in the peaceful and benevolent discharge of his sacred duties. The Magistrates and Gentlemeu of the Barony have acted upon the occasion with a meritorious and honourable spirit.

The Conk papers, received yesterday, state the following very unpleasant occurrence. The inhabit- the same. ants of Blackpool, one of the principal outlets of CORE, assembled in great numbers on Saturday last, and broke open the stores of a Mr. M'Gounan, (another account says a Mr. WHEATLY) where a vast quantity of potatoes were deposited, to be used in the manufacture of Starch. The machinery was entirely destroyed, and the potatoes, to the amount of about £100 worth, either shared the same fate. or were carried off. The arrival of the Sheriffs. aided by a party of the military, prevented any further ill consequence from the riotous assemblage. It is also stated, that a vegel, laden with corn at Galway, was, a few days ago, seized upon by the populace, and completely dismantled. The Grand Jury of the County of Kildare have resolved to address the Lord Lieutemant, for the purpose of preventing further distillation from grain.

We hope to be able to pay some attention to Cor-

Irish Stocks, April 6.

____ | G. Canal 5, p. c. Dob. 1901 Bank Stock .. Ditto Debentures... 1014 | City Bonds, & p. ct.-Exchange, 9 per cent.

MARRIED-On the 6th instant, Thomas Ryan, of Cottage, Esq. to Miss Prue, daughter of the late Dr.

DIRD-On Tuesday last, at Rockfield, near this City, Mr. Benjamin M'Adam, at the advanced are of 96 years. He was an Officer of the Customs for more than half a century, and bore through life the bonourable character of an honest man .- On Saturday ast, Mr. James Clarke, at the age of 95 years .- Id London, Robert Cormek, Em. the celebrated Rugraver, and Editor of the " Reliques of Burns," &c

PORT-NEWS-PASSAGE, APRIL 8.

ARRITED. 6th-Rose, Lowther, Guernsey, iron and bagui Vancy, Askew, Cardiff, coals; Active, Tregarthen, Penzance, copper, tin, &c. 7th-Express, Edwards, Milford, the mail; Auck-

BAILED, 1 6th-Lord Nelson and Camden Packets. 7th-Gower Packet. Wind-South at 8 a. m.

and Packet

BARONY OF IVERK.

A Tameeting of the MAGISTRATES and GEN-TLEMEN of the Barony of IVERK, held at PILLTOWN, on Priday, the 3d of April, 1812. Whereas, it has appeared to us, that, on the evening of Thursday, the 26th of March last, the House of RCV. THOMAS MAUNEELL, of White-Church, in said Barony. Clerk, was beset by three armed men. and whereas it appears to us, that a shot, or shots, der the said Rev. Thomas Madrible: now We. the Committee of the Iverk Fund, for rewarding Information of illegal acts committed in said Barony, and for the preservation of the peace and tranquilf thereof, do hereby offer a REWARD of FIFTY OUNDS for any information that may lead to the

iscovery and subsequent Prosecution to conviction, of all or any of the said three men-MICHAEL COX.

Chairman of the Committee. In addition to the Resolutions entered into at a Meeting of the Magistrates and Gentlemen of the Ba ony of Iverk, held at Pilltown on Friday, the Sci day of April instant, for the purpose then and there stated, and particularly for offering a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS for the discovery and subsequent Prosecution to conviction of any or all of the party who made an attack upon the House of the Rev. THOMAS MANNELL, of White-Church, Clerk, in said Barony, on the evening of Thursday, the 26th March last-We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do promise to pay, when called upon for the above paricular purpose, such sums of money as are ad-

oined to our names :---Michael Cox..... Benjamin Cox..... 5 0 0 Thomas Lator..... Earl of Besshorough 22 15 0 Peter Walsh 6 16 6 Wm. Bourk.... Henry Blackmore..... Simon Blackmore..... 1! 7 6 Maunsell Blackmore..... Richard Blackmore..... John Blackmore..... Robert Blackmore..... Richard Elliott 10 4 9 Edward V. Briscoe 5 15 9 John Blunden..... 5 15 9

TO BE LET. A GOOD FAMILY HOUSE, YARD, STABLE, and GARDEN, in STRIBBE-STREET.—Apply to the April 9, 1812.

TO BE LET.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, FOR THIRTY-ONE YEARS, THR LANDS of MOTHILL, containing One Hundred and Fifty-six Acres, situated within three

Miles of Carrick, part of the Estate of the Blue School, founded in this City, by the Right Rev. Dr NATHANIEL FOY, Lord Bishop of Waterford. *. * Proposals, in writing only, to be received by the Lord Bishop of Waterford, the Mayor of Waterford, and the Dean of Waterford, the Trustees ap-

pointed by Act of Parliament for the Government of Waterford, April 9, 1812. said School.

TO BE LET,

FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS. AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

BOUT 42 Acres of the LANDS of CARRICK-LONG, distant four Miles from Waterford, and two from Tramore .- Carricklong is a very improveable Farm, nearly enclosed by a stone wall intely built, and there are also some useful new Of FR ES erected thereon, with the foundation laid of a Com-modious FARM HOUSE.—Apply to Jon's Permoin. or Robert Watson, who are empowered to treat for

Waterford, 4th Month 9th, 1812.

NEW STATE LOTTERY OF only 12,000 Tickets, yet contains a greater va-riety of CAPITAL PRIZES than any Lottery ever known,

TO BE ALL DRAWN 30th APRIL, 1812. SCHEME.

Prize of £20,000		B Prizes of A 400		
	15,000	10		300
	10.000	13		200
	5.000	20		100
• • • •	4 000	50		50
	₹ 000	70		40
	9 000	100		30
	1.000	184		25
	500	2000		15
		co en		

TICKETS AND SHARES,
In a Variety of Numbers, at ARTHUR BIRNIE'S

Lettery-offier, Quay, Waterford.