COUNTY OF DUBLIN SESSIONS.

On the 7th, the Quarter Sessions for the County of Dublin commenced at the Court-house, Kilmali ham, before Mr. Serjeunt Moore, several Magistrates, and a very respectable Grand Jury. The Learned Judge, in a most excellent Charge, took a view of the present situation of the County, which he described as being kept in continual terror, by midnight robbers. He was happy, however, that plander appeared to be their only object, and that there was no ground even to suspect that any seditious association existed. He then, in a perspicuous manuer, laid down the law enacted by the White-Boy Statutes, within which, persons assuming any name or denomination, as Desenders, Threshers, &c. become delinquents. WIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Thomas Griffin and Patrick O'Carrol were tried for highway robbery. The indictment charged, that they, on the 18th day of March, in the 52d year of the reign of our Lord the King, to wit, with pistols, &c. at the Parish of Glassnevin, in the County of Dublin, did forcibly and feloniously make an assault on William Hunter, and put him in fear; and one umbrella, one great-coat, an eyeglass, &c. dld forcibly from his person take, and carry away, against the peace of the King.

Mr. Greene narrated the circumstances of the case, which after appeared in evidence: observing. that the prosecution was carried on by the Police. As Counsel for the Defendants were, by the policy of the law, precluded from stating a case, he had avoided all deduction and solmadversion.

Mr. William Hunter, examined by Mr. Greene. Said he resided at Finglas-Bridge—on the 18th of March, in the evening, he was returning from Dublin-it was seren o'clock-the two Prisoners came up to him-they put pistols to his head-they both demanded his money-be knocked Griffin down with his fist-Carrol then tripped him, and he fell on his back-they both struck him on the head with their pistols-he received four cuts-they took from him a surtout cont-it was Griffin took it-Griffin selzed it, and said, "You bloody thief, you must give this coat"-he refused, saying, "There are papers in it"—they took also from him, a two and sixpenny piece, and two tenpennles-(he here described the papers)-ideutified a parchment produced, and which was bloody-he heard Griffin say, "We will blow the bloody villsin's brains out, for making this resistance"-on which he reshed on.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mac Nally. I can have no doubt, Sir, on the truth of your

testimony, but memory is not infallible. Q. Had you dined?-A. No.

Q. Were you perfectly sober? A. Yes.

Q. Then will you say you cannot possibly be mistaken? A. I am positive they are the men-I described them to the Magistrate, and knew them the instant I saw them.

James Armstrong, examined by Mr. Greene. Apprehended Griffin-he had a surtout coat on his arm-the other prisoner was seized by another person-took a pistol from Griffin's breast, drew the charge, which was powder, without ball-on Carrol he found the papers-on Griffin some silver and a pocket-book were found-on Carrol a powder-horn with powder.

Mr. Hunter again examined by Mr. Mac Nally. Q. You say each had a pistol? A. Yes, Carrol | their thoughts. had a horse pistol.

Q. But you hear now that one pistol only was got, and that not loaded? A. I do. J. Armstrong, examined by Mr. Bethel.

He considered mat a man might be mistaken.

they were strangers from the County Meath. The Judge recapitulated the Evidence-observing, that the whole depended on the credit of Mr. Hunter, and corroborating circumstances, of finding the surtout coat on one Prisoner, and the papers taken out of it on the other.

The Jury, after retiring for a few minutes, brought in a verdict, against each Prisoner, of-

The Indictment was then read to them-and being asked, by the Clerk of the Peace, what they had to say, why judgment of death and execution should not be awarded against them, and not offering any matter in arrest of judgment, sentence of death was immediately pronounced.

In doing this, the Learned Serjeant, in language humane and pathetic, exhorted the unhappy convicts the County of Meath, particularly about Garris- to France. town, whence miscreants were daily issuing to plunder the property of the industrious; but the Law would be found too strong for any banditti or confederacy of such villains-it had been found effectually so in the South-it would be found so in every part of the Nation. Of mercy in this world they could have no hope; their days were numbered, and they were but few. Repentance and atonement would recommend them to Almighty God. They were condemned to be hanged by the neck until dead. They called for a long day, but were informed by the Court that was impossible, considering the circumstances of the case.

Patrick Carrol and John Smith were indicted on several charges, against Stat. 14 and 15 Geo. III. house of Margaret Rogers, widow, and robbing Hugh Rogers of a double-barrelled gun, at Baldwinstown, county Dublin, on the 4th of March last. Mr. Greene stated a case, and then examined Hugh Rogers.

The Witness said he lived with his mother, Margaret Rogers, at Baldwinstown; her house was at- | the legality of the scutence.

tacked on the 4th of March, between nine and ten ? o'clock; he was in bed; the sashes were all broken; the persons outside fired several shots, and called for arms; they threatened to burn the house; they attacked the roof, and tore off the thatch: two-barrel gun and went to the window, when a man in the garden fired at him; they demanded admittance for one; he refused; they called for arms; he handed out the two-barrel gun. Under his mother's advice, he opened the door, and the banditti rushed in, armed with pistols; he was positive that the Prisoner, Smith, was one; Smith wanted to shoot him, but was prevented by another, who said, we will have no murder"; he was positive, that Carrol was also there; Smith carried out a piece of frize; all were equally busy in carrying off the chattels; they got candles in the house, and lighted three or four; they took off all the wearing apparel, some watches, a powder flask, bed-clothes, four pounds in silver, &c. &c .- He would know every man who came in; he saw seven or eight; he had a conversation with Smith about his gun; they remained two hours; they carried off the goods.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mac Nally. He persevered in the most positive manner wearing to the identity of the Prisoners, and said he would be equally positive to every one of the seven or eight persons who rushed in.

Robert Rogers, examined by Mr. Greene. Corroborated his brother in the circumstances of the attack, threats, &c. He identified the Prisoners, and swore that Smith struck him, and threatened to shoot him-he found a pair of his own

shoes on Smith. Mary King. - She lives with her husband in Bullane—Carrol lodged there.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mac Nally.

I'll ask you a few questions, pro bono publico -Were you put into prison?—A. I was confined. Q. Was your husband imprisoned !- A. Yes ; for two days.

Q. What is he? - A. A labourer. Q. So the Police did not hold him, though ston goods were got in his house?—A. He will soon rich enough; he kept a canteen in the barrack,

and will have three hundred guineas. Q. The produce of stolen goods; is it so?-No

DEFENCE.

Eleanor Byrne, examined by Mr. Bethel. Proved a complete alibi as to Carrol-and, on a ong cross-examination by Mr. Greene, preserved a perfect consistency, and appeared a fair, innocent Witness,-Simon Spring gave Carrol a most excellent character-said he was a shoemaker, and had served part of his time to him.

The Judge charged the Jury minutely and perspicuously, and the Jury having retired for a short time, brought in a verdict of GUILTY against both

Sentence of Death was immediately pronounced on the unhappy men, by Mr. Serjeant Moore, in a manner which drew tears from every heaver. He could not cheer them, he said, with the slightest nope of pardon or remission of sentence, or even of time before execution. He advised them to send orthwith for their Spiritual Pastors, for In this world they had but a few hours to remain, and mery in the next world should be the only object of

Extracts from the Corunna Papers.

A VILLAFRANCA, MARCH 21.—Persons' who have arrived from Madrid state, that the French had demanded 17,000 rations for as many soldiers, which were expected from Andalusia, and that a take a similar direction.

" VILLAPRANCA DEL VARZO, MARCH 20:although some people assert their intention is to penetrate into the Asturias, we do not believe it.

"In Valladolid have entered the equipages of some ersons of high character from Madrid, and more are his having given him a good bill instead of a bad expected. A person who has just arrived from Bayonne affirms, that through that place more than 15,000 French have passed, and by other routes | states, that an Act of separation between two illus-4000 Poles, all of whom took the direction to the Russian frontiers. We are assured that 40,000 in the whole are to leave the Peninsula

"Ten thousand French, belonging to the Imperia Guard, and 4000 Poles, from Suchet's Army, have to prepare for death. He observed on the state of arrived at Vittoria, from whence they are to proceed

"Pampelona suffers all the rigours of a siege, i onsequence of Espoz y Mina's decree. The 2500 French in Baston have refused to obey the Goveror, Obe."

A singular circumstance is stated in the case of Vyat, of Fowey, convicted of the murder of Valentine, the Jew. The prisoner was brought up to receive sentence on Thursday, and Mr. Justice Chambre, supposing it to be Friday, sentenced him to be executed on the Monday. The Act of Parliament enacts, that persons convicted of murder shall be executed within 48 hours after their conviction they are therefore generally tried on the Friday, in order that they may have the benefit of Sunday, called the Whitehoy Act, and also for robbing the | which is a dies non. The sentence, however, not | Francis Fox, Esq. (one of the Sheriffs' Peers of the being conformable to law, as it allowed a longer period than 48 hours between the conviction and execution, the prisoner was brought up again on Friday, and sentenced to be executed on Saturday .-The execution was respited till the 1st of May, and known to the Public, this wretch had not been the opinion of the Judges is to be taken respecting brought to justice, but had been suffered to prowl Printed and published by the Proprietor, ARTHUR

The Moniteur of the 3d ult. states, that authontic advices had been received at Franckfort, announcing, that the celebrated German Traveller, Hornemann, who, about ten years ago, set out from Cairo, to discover antiquities, and explore can't say any got through the roof; he took up a the interior of Africa, was at Murzook, in the kingdom of Ferzan, where he enjoyed the confidence of the Sultan, and acted as his Minister. He had been carried into slavery, and endured the most | Cashel. incredible hardships. Hornemann will be the first European who ever penetrated to Fezzan, the existence of such a kingdom hitherto resting on the credit of the Moors. Fezzan is a small circular do-

main, placed in the midst of vast deserts, and is South of Tripoli, near five hundred miles. Letters from New South Wales, of 20th May state, that great improvements have taken place i that colony since the accession of Col. Macquabrito the Government. The large town of Sydney i now planned and laid out in regular streets, and divided into districts, with hendboroughs, sub-constables, watchmen, &c. Darcy Wentworth has been appointed the head of the police. Fire townships have been laid out on the Hawkesbury and George rivers. The roads from Sydney to Paramatta and Hawkesbury, which were scarcely passable, have been repaired, bridges thrown over the small streams, and turnpikes established. Butchers' meat from is. to is. 3d. per pound, and the supply of the colony equal to the consumption. Wool was likely to be the first staple of commerce. Settlers of good character were furnished with live stock, from the Government stores, on consideration of paying the value, in money or grain, in eighteen months. The population of Sydney is estimated at 10,000 souls. of which number 8000 have been sent from England as convicts.

A new method of preserving pork has recently been discovered. A piece which is represented as having been at sea five months, and as being eaten by the ship's company in preference to pork salted after the usual method, has been sent to the Commissioners for victualling the Navy, for their inspection. The pork, it is stated, is boiled fresh in large pieces, then put into a tight cask, filled up with rinegar, and closed quite securely, so as to prevent the admission of any air. The flavour is far from being so unpleasant, or so sour, as might be expected; while the pork cuts out quite firm, without being at all hard, as is generally the case with that which is salted.

It is said to be a specific for rheumatism, to apply a cabluge leaf to the part affected. Chuse a perfect leaf, cut off the protuberant stalk at the back, and place it on the part with a bandage of flanuel at going to bed. It will produce a local perspiration, and on two or three repetitions effect a cure.

A separation, by mutual consent, is about to take place between the Crown Prince of Sweden and his consort, who has an irreconcileable dislike to the climate and the society of Stockholm.

Although the mysteries of bill work are pretty well understood in this country, the following appears to be a refinement : - By a law in Virginia, i any Bill of Exchange is drawn for any sum of money, and such bill is protested for non-accentance or non-payment, it carries interest from its date afwhat they prayed for from the dock-a length of | ter the rate of ten per cent. per annum, until the money be fully satisfied and paid. A very curious instance occurred some time ago at Williamsburgh :-An usurer, not satisfied with five per cent. legal interest, refused to advance a sum of money to a Gentleman, unless, by way of security, he would give him a bill of Exchange, that should be returned protested, by which he would be entitled to ten pounds per cent. The Gentleman, who had immediate occasion for the money, drew a bill upon a capital merchant in London, with whom he had never had any transaction, or carried on the least correstrovert the facts sworn to, or to character-saying, considerable convoy had set out for France, the pondence. The merchant, on the receipt of the greater part composed of Juramentados. It was bill, observing the name of the drawer, very readisupposed King Joseph would, one of these days, I ly honoured it, knowing the Gentleman to be a person of great property, and concluding that he meant to enter into a correspondence with him .-About 3000 French have again united in Loon, and | The usurer, upon this, became entitled to only five pounds per cent. He was exceedingly enraged, therefore, at being, as he called it, thus tricked, and complained very heavily to the Gentleman of

> A ministerial paper, reviving an old report, trious personages, the Prince and Princess of Wales, was signed by the King and the present Ministers.

On Monday, the 6th, the adjourned meeting of Noblemen and Gentlemen, connected with Ireland, took place at the Thatched-house Tavern, to receive the Report of the Committee to whom the Petitions in favour of the Catholics were entrusted. The Marquis of Landsdowne was appointed to present the Petition to the Lords, and Mr. G. Ponsonby to the Commons. Amongst various letters read upon the occasion, there was one from the Marquis Wellesley, in which he declared, " that he concurred most cordially in the spirit and sentiment of the Petition, and hoped to be able to promote it's object more effectually than by his signature."

ROBBERY OF THE NEWRY FLY.

As yet, not one of the numerous gang, that rob bed the Newry Fly Coach, has been apprehended. It has been ascertained, however, that the gang was commanded by that notorious robber, Collier, whom City of Dublin,) at the risk of his life, and after a desperate struggle, apprehended about three years ago, when the ruffian had escaped from prison. It s an unfortunate circumstance that, from causes unagain on society.

An unfounded rumour has been current, the illustrious Person canvassed for votes and a Catholic Claims

Mr. Joseph Lancaster has sailed from Dain England.

On Tuesday night a man, a paint fell over the quay on the South Mall. was unfortunately drowned. He was

CLONMEL, APRIL 11.

On the night of Friday, the 3d inst, between hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, the h Mr. John Mahony, of Gurtmackellis, within a mile and a half of Cashel, was attacked banditti, who first rapped at the door, and ed to have saddles handed out to them. The answered by Mrs. Mahony, who had just the from her lying-in bed, and said that her was not at home, and that there were no for them. They then demanded the key of the ble-but Mr. Mahony told his wife to lister to proposal from people unlawfully assembled placed himself at the parlour window, armed and a splt. At this time John Costello, a young make in the employ of the family, got out of his bed, with a slane in his hands, relieved his master at the parlour window, while the latter went to martile three windows at the rere of the house, attitude his son, a boy of thirteen years of age. At the time the assallants threw in the parlour winds where they were invited to enter by John Conta who boldly challenged them to advance, started firmly at his post to receive them. The na then attempted to force the front door-but they were attacked by the watch-dogs outside a length of time, during which the poor toing received considerable injury, but, it is to be hoped inflicted more. In the meanwhile, one of the lows remained outside the parlour window, make ing frequent efforts to discharge a musket into the apartment where Mrs. Mahony and ten childre slept, but happily the gun missed fire at end at tempt, or the effect might have been fatal, as wayte all the time engaged in removing the children in their beds. After employing themselves as we be described, for nearly half an hour, they demande the door to be thrown open to them, declaring it would not, they should burn the house-and ont proposal being rejected, they set fire to it in sere quarters-but the thatch being immensely thick a the roof, and greatly saturated with the quantity of rain which had fallen some time before, it fortunatel burnt but slowly. Mr. Mahony perceiving note de at the back windows, took the opportunity making his escape through one of them, in orders go to a house at a short distance, where he could obtain arms, determining to come back and defen his dwelling, as well as to bring assistance; but he was passing the corner of his house, he percelu hree fellows setting the thatch on fire, one of she made a blow of a blunderbuss at him, which heter ed with his left arm-and the whole three fired a ter him at a very small distance. At this mount the Cuach from Cork came passing by, within this perches, but seemed to take no notice of the me ter, though the thatch was burning at the time. The flames being perceived by a person who had staiding o attend a sick child in the neighbourhood, u sal s the matter being made known by Mr. Malony after his escape, the neighbours caught the alarmand on their approach the assailants fled, leaving the house completely in flames, with the people inside defended still by the resolute and faithful Costells The family were then carried out, as well as a few articles of property; but the house continued burning until it was consumed, together with the bun, stable, &c. &c. A considerable quantity of out, notatoes, bacon, and furniture were destroys mounting in value to about £200. We understo that a large reward will be offered for the apprecia sion and prosecution of the wretches concerned i this diabolical outrage.—Clonmel Advertiser.

BIRTHS.—The wife of Jonathan Moon, of Bon Street. London, of two boys and a girl; the noth and children in a fair way of doing well.—In Bon ourgh, Viscountess Duncan, of a son.—At Ranelagh

the Lady of Arthur Newcomb of a daughter. MARRIAGES.-At Bath, Neville Reid, Req. 101 A. Boddam, eldest daughter of Rawsin Hart Bodds Esq. late Governor of Bombay.—On the 4th install by special license, at Wooton-hall, the seat of A. Ram, Esq. Robert Nixon, Esq. Major of the 1st. at Royal Regiment of Foot, to Catherine Henrich youngest daughter of Colonel Ram, M. P. for b County of Wexford.

DEATHS .- At Sallow-Glin, County of Kenjo William Sandes, Esq .- In Haddington, Scotland, the 101st year of his age, Peter Milatyre; he formed the Pretender's army in 1745, and received a severe wound at the battle of Culloden, on the 10th of April, 1746 .- At Hazle Point, the seat of his father, is the County of Tipperary, Henry Oshorne, Esq. Lieutenant in the Navy.—In Dublin, aged 12 years, Mrs. O'Grady, relict of Darby O'Grady, of Ballinascott. County of Limerick, Rsq.—At Kilmuckridge, Com-ty of Wexford, Mr. W. Stephens.—On the 28th al. at Glankeen, County of Tipperary, Thomas Westward, Esq. son of the late Bishop of Cloyac.—Is County, James Prossor, Esq. M. D.—At Beaconstal, the amiable relict of the Right Hon. Edmund Batta in her 76th year.—At Lisbon, the Lady of Bright Major Milne, of the 45th Regiment.—At Latin town, in an advanced ago, Robert Allen, sent A —At Hilltown, near Taghmon, John Sheppard, M.—At Park Stream, in the 69th year of his age, M.
John French.—In London, Sir John Callendar, -At Fruit-Hill, in the County of Clare, Edmond Be gan, Esq. in the 81st year of his age.—In Limenta, Richard Hogan, Esq.—In the same City, Possess Parker, Esq. who filled for many years the Office of Town-Clerk .- Mrs. Holmes, aged 82, and relict of Robert Holmes, Esq. of Newpark, Co. Limerick-

WATERFORD. BIRNIE, Bookseller and Stationer, Quey.

Waterford Chronicle. Ramsep's

No. 11,276.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

AUCTION OF SWEDISH IRON.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Stores of STRANGUAR and Son, at one o'clock, the 16th instant, 16 to 17 Tons of SWEDISH IRON, of differest Sizes, just arrived .- Terms at Sale.

Waterford, 4th Month 14th, 1812.

IN Pursuance of Leave granted by the Honourable House of Commons, on the 4th day of February, Notice is hereby given, that a Bill is now before that lonourable House, " For altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the 30th and 32d Years of his present Majesty-and of an Act passed in the 48th Year of his present Majesty, for repairing several Roads in the Counties of Carlow, Kilkenny, and Tipperary-and also for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road leading from the Town of Clonmel thro the County of Waterford, to the cross Roads of " Knocklofty, in the County of Tipperary"-it which Bill it is intended to increase the Tolls granted sader the two first-mentioned Acts: also, to place the management of the Road between the City of Kilkenny and the Bounds of the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary under the Care of the Trustees under the ast-mentioned Act, and to take Toll thereon and also to place the new Branch of Road from Clonmel to the cross Roads of Knocklofty under the care and management of the Commissioners, under the two mentioned Acts: Said Roads situate in the Parishes of St. Patrick, Incheholahan, Tullaghmaid Callan, Modeshill and Cooleaghmore, in the County Kilkenny: Parishes of Kilvemnon, Grange-Mocklet Kilcash, Kilsheelan, Kilaloan, Kilgrant, Clonmel milounity, Tullaglimelan, Ardfinnan, Tulloghorton Ballybacon, and Shanrahan, in the County of Tippe rary; and Parishes of St. Mary's Abbey and Kil ronan, in the County Waterford.

FRIENDLY BROTHERS.

THE MEMBERS of the PRINCIPAL KNOT of FRIENDLY BROTHERS of SAINT PATRICK are desired to meet the President at the COMMERCIAL Bernniags, on Friday next, the 17th instant, at roun o'Clock, in order to settle the Business of the Day, and afterwards to dine together as usual. Dated this 14th Day of April, 1812.

Sigued, by Order of the President. J. F. S. S. P. K. F. B. C. W. It is particularly requested, that such Gentlemen as tend dining will leave their Names at the Ban of the COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, on or before that Day, that

Dinner may be provided accordingly.

C.T. The Assizes having prevented the Election of Officers on the usual day, viz. the 17th of March, i is requested that the Meinbers of the Knot will attend at four o'Clock on Friday next for that purpose.

THE AUCTION of the HOUSEHOLD FURNI TURE, Stock of CATTLE, and various IM PLEMENTS of HUSBANDRY, advertized to b sold at STOKESTOWN, near Ross, upon the 13th, is postponed until Tuesday, the 21st Instant.

MAY-PARK.

ENO BE LET, for such Term as may be agreed upon, the HOUSE and GARDENS of MAY-PARK, with any quantity of GROUND that may be required; or, the INTEREST in the Whole will be old. May-Park is beautifully situated on the Bank of the River Suir, and at the distance of only one Mile below the City of Waterford. The House is modern, containing, on the Ground Floor, a handsome Drawing Room, two Parlours, of good dimensions, and Hall; excellent Bedehambers up Stairs, with Servants' Rooms. There are convenient OF FICES, two COACH-HOUSES, and STABLING for seven Horses. The Gardens are walled in, well planted and cropped. Application to be made to HUMPHRI Mar, Esq. at May-Park, near Waterford. April 11, 1812.

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

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

eter known,

1 Prize of £20,000 8 Prizes of £400 15,000 10 10,000 • • • • 100 5,000 • • • • 4.000 •••• 3,000 •••• • • • • 2,000 ----.... 1,000 • • • •

TICKETS AND SHARES, In a Variety of Numbers, at JOHN BULL'S Lettery-

2000

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, THE 18TH OF APRIL NEXT, AT THE EXCHANGE. IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD

CEVERAL LEASEHOLD and FREEHOLD PRE-MISES, situate in and near said City, and now Producing £500 per Annum-together with a conve-Ment DWELLING-HOUSE and STORES near the Quy, on which a considerable sum has been lately exended. Also, a large PEW in the CATHEDRAL. For further Particulars, apply to EDWARD COURTE-MAY, OF WILLIAM PENROSE WATSON. The Purchaser of the Dwelling-House may have the

online Furniture (comprising every necessary artitle) at a fair valuation, or they will be sold by Aucon 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.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. IT THE EXCHANGE IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD, On Friday, the 17th day of April instant,

THE HOUSE, OFFICES, and DEMESNE-LANDS of NEWTOWN situated in the Liberties of the City of Waterford, it the County of Kukenny, containing 32a. 1x. 0x. flantation measure, be the sinic more or less, held under a Lease for 99 Years, from

May, 1805, at the yearly rent of £225 15s . 0d. These Lands are within 10 minutes' walk of the Ci of Waterford, and command very beautiful Views of the City and River; are well enclosed and planted and large sums have been lately expended, both or the House and Grounds.

N. B. There is a Covenant in the Lease of Newtown which the Tenant can renew his Lease any tim uring the life of EATON EDWARDS, the Landlord thereof, so as to keep up the full Term of 99 Years: and the property of all Trees planted, or to be planted, is also vested in him, leaving 1800 Forest Trees, of not less than Six Years' Growth, at the Expiration of said Lease. For Particulars, apply to GRORGE IVIE, Attorney

Waterford. The Premises may be viewed on application to Mr. William Blain, Merchant. PEARSON, Auctioneer

SHUMACK, BRIMSTONE, LEMONS, & ORANGES.

WILLIAM PENROSE, SONS, & Co. have now for Sule,

1040 Bags SHUMACK,

50 Tons Raw BRIMSTONE, and 500 Boxes of LEMONS and ORANGES. fust received per the Ship Day. PRILIP PEROVST, Master, direct from Palermo. The quality of the Fruit will be found superior to any imported from Spain or Portugal.

Waterford, April 11, 1812.

WATERFORD BRIDGE.

THE PROPRIETORS of the WATERFORD BRIDGE are requested to meet at the Exchange, on Tuesday, the 21st of April next, at the Hour of one o'Clock, in order to set the TOLLS of he BRIDGE for one Year, to commence on the first of May next, when all who intend to offer for the ame are requested to attend. March 31, 1812.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE 25TH INSTANT, WILL HOUSE, in PATRICK-STREET, in which MI-T. CHARL DOBBYN now resides. (nquire of him. R SRIC House. Waterford, March 21, 1812.

TO BE LET, OR SOLD.

MR. HBAD will let 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 BIRRIE, at the Office of this Paper. Milfort, March 25, 1812. DISTILLERY.

W. ROBINSON has for sale, at his RECTIFY-SPIRIT of WINE, and Genuine RECTIFIED WHIS

for every article in the Line will be found as moderate as those of any other House. No Credit will in future be given, where the

His Stores are supplied with One Hundred and Fifty

Puncheons of Prime CORK WHISKEY ; and his price

KEY, all of most superior quality.

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

> TO BE LET, FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, FOR THIRTY-ONE YEARS,

THE LANDS of MOTHILL, containing One Hundred and Fifty-six Acres, situated within three Miles of Carrick, part of the Betate 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 Water-

ford, and the Dean of Waterford, the Trustees appointed by Act of Parliament for the Government of Waterford, April 9, 1812. MILLS AND LANDS TO BE LET.

NO BE LET, from the 25th March Inst. for suc

Term as may be agreed upon, the MILLS. DWELLING-HOUSE, and LANDS of COMPSEY, at tuated near Mullimbone, 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 Quality

67 Application, in Writing, to be made to Time thy Nowlan, Kilkenny; or John Wright, Mullin thone. JOHY SELLITO will show the Premises. ". * The Tenant may be accommodated with mor land, if required,

March 18, 1812. TO BE LET, FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT,

THE IRON & BOLTING MILLS at POULDREW. with the LANDS, and the HOUSES thereon; such Repairs as are necessary will be allowed to the Tenant, who can have immediate possession .- Apply to THOMAS WYSE, Esq. at the Commercial Hotel Waterford, April 4, 1912.

TO BE LET.

FROM THE FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, Either in the Whole or in Divisions,

THE LANDS of CARRIGANORS, containing L pearly 13 Acres, situated on the River Suir, and about two Miles distant from Waterford. Up wards 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 Tenant. Proposals will be received by FRANCIS PENHOSE.

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 Danies. deceased.—The Premises are held under a Lesse 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 NIEL, at Mayfield Mills, Portlaw. Mr. Thomas Cun TIS will show the Concerns.

Portlaw, March 23, 1818

Portlaw, March 23, 1819.
WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-APRIL 15.
Tallow (rendered) about 90s. 0d.]
Lard (flake) 0s. 0d 0s. 0d.
(casks rendered) - 65s. Od 66s. Od.
Burnt Pigs, 45s. Od 47s. Od. > per Cerl Pork, 40s. Od. 49s. Od.
Pork, 40s. 0d. 43s. 0d.
Beef, 0s. 0d 0s. 0d.]
Ontmeal, 28s. Od 29s. Od.
Flour, first Quality,eded.
second, 80s. Od 84s. Od. per Bag
[iiiii,
fourth, 44s. Od 50s. Od.
Wheat,64s. Od 68s. Od.
Barley, 31s. Od 33s. Od.
Oats (common) 21s. Od 22s. Od. > per Ba
(potatoe) 224. Od 234. Od. *
Malt,43s. 0d 45s. 0d.
Coals, 4s. 9d 5s. 3d.
Tallow (rough), 9s. 0d 10s. 0d. Potatocs, 10d. to 15d.
Potatoes,
Beef { (quarters), 5 d 6d. } (jpints), 6 d 8d. }
(goarters)
Mutton (quarters), 5 d 6d.
Veal, 0 d 0d.
Pork, 3 d 4d.
Butter, 28d 30d-
Train Oil, £40 00s per Te
Whiskey, 14s. 6d 15s. 0dper G
Corn Returns for the Week ending on Saturday.
1
1 1455 Barrels Wheat. 623 16- 7 d. 400

FRENCH PAPERS.

1068 —— Onts.

PARIS, APRIL 3 .- To-day his Majesty presided

t a Council of State, held at St. Cloud. The last letters from Bayonne announced that four nagnificent fusileer regiments of the Imperial Guard had passed through that town, proceeding from Spain to Paris. Indeed scarcely had we received this intelligence, when we saw those brave soldiers the capital, and ran, after several years absence, to embrace their friends and relations, astonished at seeing them in Paris, before they even knew of their departure from Spain. These movements are not the only ones, being executed. To-day we have received letters from Toulouse, Rochelle, and Toulon, stating that many Regiments are seen passing through these towns on their route to Spain, among which is the 29th of the line, quite complete, and particularly remarkable for its fine appearance. The order and uniformity which prevail in these grand movements excite less admiration than the prodigious, and hitherto unknown rapidity with which these victorious legions are marched from one extremity of Europe to the other. Such operations prove in a brilliant manner the power of France, which, in the moment when she has a formidable army upon the banks of the Vistula, sends more than 60 fresh battalions across the different issues of the Pyrenees, to reinforce her armies in Spain and Portugal. Never did the Roman Empire, at the epoch of its greatest power, move such immense masses with such rapidity; and besides, the French eagle, in passing the Eibe and the Oder, is now displayed in regions into which the Roman eagles never penetrated.

On the 20th March there were publicly burnt in Square Napoleon, in Leghorn, about 200,000 francs worth of English goods.

PAU, MARCH 25 .- Some days ago six Polish regiments passed though this town. They came from Spain, and took the route for Paris. These were the 1st, 2d, and 3d regiments of the Vistula, and three other regiments of the Grand Duchy of Warsaw. Almost the whole of these troops, who have been some years in Spain, formed part of the Army of Arragon, whose fatigues and triumphs they have shared. We yet remember the honourable testimony which General Suchet has borne of their valour, n all the official reports published. It is not in one battle, or one siege only, that these troops have covered themselves with glory. From Saragossa to that by leaving in a part of this bran, to the quantity Valencia they have proved themselves worthy com- of perhaps only 2lbs. another saving might be effectpanions in arms to the most veteran French sol- | ed, while the bread made would be perfectly wholediers. How great was our surprise on seeing such | some and natritious, although not so palatable .--

handsome manœuvres, and well clothed troops It is impossible for any troops to have a more magnificent appearance than those regiments, whose existence is to be dated from the establishment of the Grand Duchy of Warsaw; they rival the afficient legions, and most warlike and best disciplined soldiers of France. These brave men appear to regret leaving Spain, the climate of which they much like : they speak with the most sovereign contempt of the bands which they name Guerillas. All is in motion in our town. Whilst on the one side it is encumbered with foreign troops returning from Spain, and a considerable number of Spaniards, who are to be conducted to the interior of France; on the other, the speedy arrival of a great number of troops, proceeding from Toulouse to Spain, is announced. At Perpignan several regiments are expected, on the same destination.

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. APRIL 10.

On the motion of Mr. MILLS, a Committee was appointed to search the Lords Journals for the procecdings of the Peers on a Bill relative to the erection of County Infirmaries in Ireland. HIGH PRICE OF BREAD.

Mr. CURWEN said, " Seeing the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr. Perceval) in bis place, I feel myself reluctantly called upon to intreat his attention to the present high price of grain. They reluctantly, because I am fully aware, that extreme caution should be used in mentioning any thing that may be likely to create alarm on so serious a subject as a scarcity of provisions-[Hear 1 hear 1]-But, Impressed as I am with its importance, I could not excuse myself, if I were not now to bring it under the notice of the House. The Right Hon. Gent. will do me the justice to bear testimony, that the views I have taken are not the creation of a moment, since at the conclusion of the last year, in the end of October or beginning of November, I stated to him my firm conviction, (the result of a journey I had just made) that the crop would be deficient, and that early measures ought to be taken to guard against the inconveniencies which I foresaw must ensue. These sentiments I conveyed to the Right Hon. Gent. at a time when the competition between sugar and grain in the distilleries was in contemplation. I now, therefore, again begicave to state the confirmation of my fears, and to tell him, that there has been a most 1 4s 9ld. alarming advance in the price of grain in various parts of the country, and this very day's post has conveyed to me intelligence, that, in a place particularly connected with my interests, and inhabited by my constituents, serious disturbances have broken out, in which some lives have been lost, and more are endangered [hear, hear, hear!]. I trust, that, in stating what I now feel it my duty to mention, it will not be said that I am exclaiming that there is not sufficient grain in the country to naged, but if the same supineness still exists, which I have previously complained of, with regard to the main basis of national prosperity, I mean the agricultural interests of the country, the most melancholy consequences are to be apprehended [hear, hear []. I should have thought that the proof, that in the last year there were no less than two millions quarters of grain imported into the kingdom, would have been a sufficient inducement to a wise and provident Government, to have adopted some legislative measure to prevent it in future. I do not mean to spread any unnecessary alarm, for my firm belief is, that, if well husbanded, there is a sufficient supply of grain to answer our necessities. I do not dread any thing like a famine, but I think that the price will soon be so high, as to press with great severity upon the labouring poor. I therefore think that my duty would not be performed, if I did not attempt to point out at least a partial remedy, which, without bearing hard upon the lower orders, would leave the principal burden to be sustained, as t ought, by the higher classes of society. At least, in all cases like the present, the comfort of the lower orders, to whom most of the ardnous occupations of life are assigned, should be contemplated much more than our own. I calculate that there are yet about twenty weeks to be passed before any new grain can be obtained, and I think by a simple measure we might be enabled to save sufficient for the supply of the country during three weeks of that period. For our colonies the exportation has generally been about 900,000 quarters, from which I apprehend a saving of nearly 60,000 quarters might be made. I would likewise suggest, that the Act of the 41st Geo. III. ch. 16. should be renewed, by which, it will be recollected, it was provided, that bread should be made only of one quality. Taking a Winchester boshel at the usual weight of 60lbs. it is calculated that it loses, by grinding, something more than 9lbs. so that when the bran is extracted there remain only about 51lbs. of flour. I think,