port of Ancona. JANUARY 8 .- His Sicilian Majesty, desirous that all those persons who were arrested on the night of the 2d of December and the following days, may be brought to trial, has directed that a Council of War shall be assembled, composed of British and Sicilian Officers, and has committed the choice of the Members which shall compose the said Council to his Excellency Lord William Bentinck, Minister Plenipotentiary from his Britannic Majesty to the Court of Palermo, and Commander-in-Chief of the British army in the islands of the Mediterraneau. his Excellency, by an express expedited from Palermo, has nominated the following persons:-

Major-General Heron, in the service of his Bri-

tannic Majesty. Major-General Mackenzie, ditto. Major-General Bingham, ditto. Major-General White, ditto.

Major-General Henniker, ditto. Brigadier Prince della Gealetta, in the service of

his Sicilian Majesty. Captain Hall, with the rank of Brigadier-Gene ral, commander of the flotilla.

Colonel Ramires, in the service of his Sicilian

Colonel Cogletore, ditte. Lieutenant-Colonel Lucchesi, ditto. Lieutenant-Colonel Adam, in the service of his

Britannic Majesty. Lieutenant-Colonel Cafiero, in the service of his Sicilian Majesty.

Major La Rona, ditto. Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrympie, in the service of his Britannic Majesty, Referendary and Secretary of

On Saturday morning the above Members met in a Hall of the citadel, and the dispatch of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief being read by the Adjutant-General of the British army, each took his place according to his rank and seniority, which done, the instructions to be observed in the said Council were read, and the Members took an oath before the Referendary not to disulge the opinion of any member relative to the prisoners, and a like oath was laken by the Referendary. The Session was afterwards adjourned to Tuesday, the 7th inst. to begin at nine in the morning and close at four, and so from day to day. Yesterday the Council met, and the Quarter-Master-General proferred an accusation against Louis Bastou, of the French na-

GIBRALTAR, FEB. 15 .- The expedition which in our last number but one was stated to have sailed from Cadiz, has landed at Carthagena.

The Malta packet brings favourable accounts from Sicily. Lord Wm. Bentinck's proposals to the Sicilian Government have been acquiesced in to their fullest extent. There is a British garrison in

His Majesty's gun-brig Richmond, having chased L'Intrepide French privateer, of 18 long 12pounders, commanded by Captain Babastro, obliged her to anchor near Cape Cepe, and after sustaining her fire till within half cable length, anchored was towed out to some distance, but it was found impossible to stop the flames, and she blew up a few minutes after the officers and men of the Rich-

mond had left her. L'Intrepide had on board her the valuable cargoes of the prizes she had lately taken, which were all consumed with her.

Mr. Perceval moves a call of the House, on the day fixed for Mr. Grattan's motion on the affairs and situation of the Catholics of Ireland. We thank him for it. He would mean it as a political alarum, sounding the detested outery of higotry, and to give the most incontestible proof, that the rumour " from the highest authority," (as it has been falsely called) had not his higher sanction. Yes! we too would call the House, and not only the House but the country. We should like to see the question tried on the public veice, as a Noble Lord, in his fear for the Church, has desired it. Vestry meetings would cut a very poor figure in a division of this country. The country! It is not known! Its strength, its value, its knowledge, its talents, its virtues, are silently suffering the worst species of civil and political suicide. The Regent had it in his power to shoot the principle of life through a community, one half of which is bound, like a corpse, on the living privilege of others—a community that could steel his throne against any fortunes, known or conceivable in the history of man-a community which he found half prostinte in prayer and petition, for no other favour than the proper use of its own mind and its own strength, but which he has been content to leave fretting under the rebuke of neglect in the same humiliated posture; a posture from which, perhaps, it is only destined to rise ----We have no heart to pursue the subject. We fear danger, and would avoid it. We only meant to thank Mr. Perceval for intending to let us see our representatives at their post. The Ryleman.

EARTHQUAKE.

The American papers abound with accounts of the recent Farthquakes that have been experienced in different parts of the United States, which in many places have been accompanied with tremendous consequences. Several Islands in the Mississippi have totally disappeared, and the banks on both sides of that immense river had fallen in, to a prodigious extent. At one place a solid body of 300 acres had been precipitated into the river. This awful convulsion of nature lasted 12 days, during the whole of which the shocks were repeated at intervals of from 15 to 20 minutes.

LIBERTY HALL-(CINCINNATI OHIO.)

New York, Fen. 12. - Aninteresting letter from a gentleman of respectability, dated at Chickasaw Bluffs, Dec. 21, states, that the first shock of the carthquake occurred at 30 minutes past two o'clock in the morning of the 16th, and at the same time it seems to have been felt in the Atlantic States, and in this country—that the shock was followed during the 16th and the following night by nineteen others: on the 17th there were three, and the following night several others; on the 18th there were seven shocks, and several through the succeeding night; on the 20th there were five, and on the 21st, when the letter was written, the earth was still trembling. The first and second vibrations, and that between 11 and 12 o'clock on the 17th, were the most rielent.

The effects of the shocks appear to have been of the most alarming kind. The burge commanded by the author of the letter was anchored in two and a half fathoms water, about 17 miles below New Madrid, or 87 below the mouth of the Ohio. and at the second shock, millions of trees that wer inhedded in the mud in the bottom of the river, suddenly had one end clevated to the surface, rendering the river almost impassable. At the samtime, the banks were shook into the river in large masses. Upon passing usar the bay on the river, the ground was cracked in innumerable fissures, and large quantities of water were issuing out of them. The water-fowl of that region were observed, throughout the whole of the 16th, to keep constant-

Lord Amberst was requested by the Minister to continue to hold his place as a Bedeliamber Lord, but the Noble Peer told him, with great candour, that he was convinced in his mind of the necessity of granting the Roman Catholic claims to preserve the peace of Ireland. To this Mr. Perceval answered, that if he was pledged on this particular question, he might vote on it. But Lord Amherst aid that there were other points upon which be naterially differed from Mr. Perceral, and on which he concurred in sentiment with the Marquis Wellesley; and therefore he must decline to continue

We have heard that the Prince Regent, in the various pressing offers he has made, to draw over men of honour from Opposition, has often said that: his letter had been totally misconceived -for it was by no means his wish or intention that Lord Grey and Lord Grenville should act with Mr. Perceval but that they should form a broad-bottomed Administration. That this was stated to a Noble Earl, with an offer of one of the highest places in the Household. This he refused, and at the same time made this reply :- "Sir, you must forgive me for saving, that there is not another person in England, besides your Royal Highness, who put this construction

A correspondence has been lately maintained between the Courts of Berlin and Vienna, which has been accompanied by an interchange of presents. These civilities have given birth to a rumour also and opened her fire, upon which the enemy in the capitals of the respective Sovereigns, that a took to their boats and landed, setting fire to the marriage was in contemplation between Frederic William and the Archduchess Caroline,

Letters from Teneriffe, of the 12th January, say, that the Duke del Parque has absolutely refused to resign the government to General Laburn, who had been appointed his successor by the Spanish Government, and as both had many aitherents, an appeal to arms was threatened .- Of the population, 2500 had been carried off by the fever.

The misdemeanor on which a true bill has been found against a certain Nobleman, (the Marquis of Sligo) was the getting a certain number of Liberty Men (that is, man of war's men, who had permission to go on shore) on board his pleasure vacht, in the Mediterranean, and sailing with them to a dis-

No further depredations have been committed in the neighbourhood of Leeds last week; but so much alarm prevails among the proprietors of gig-mills, that a military guard is nightly stationed for their protection. And as it is necessary to have a still reater number on duty, ready to act if occasion should require, it consequently imposes a very se vere duty on the troops stationed in that district. The Scotch Greys, which have been there some time, have received an order to march to Manchester, in which neighbourhood there is collected a large military force, not less than 6000 men. This state of hings is most deplorable, and if the evil should coninue to increase, the whole military force of this country must be insufficient to preserve its internal ranquillity. The Scotch Greys, which marched on Friday, have been replaced by the 2d Dragoon Guards, which arrived at Leeds on Thursday.

Those persons who censure Mr. Ryder's ignorance of what is passing out of doors, seem to forget that the Right Hon. Gentleman is Secretary for the Home Department.

ADVERTISEMENT. - To be disposed of, cheap, a few yards of Broad Blue Ribbon ... they have been hawked about a little, but are not much the worse on that account. Apply ---

On Saturday week the dispatches were finally [closed at the East India House, and delivered to

the Pursers of the following ships, viz .-Capt. H. P. Tremenheere, Asia; Capt. J. Hav Astell; Capt. T. H. Harris, Prince Regent; Captain W. L. Pascall, Earl St. Vincent; and Captain G. Nicholls, Bongal--for Madras and

Captain J. P. Mansell, Coldstream; and Capt. Dambieton, Larkins-for St. Helena and Bengal. Captain W. Hawkey, Lady Carrington; and Captain J. Constable, Chapman-for Bombay and George Evans, Esq.

For Bongal - Lieutenant G. Lane; Mr. Collingwood; Mr. Nicholl, assistant-surgeon; Mr. Paten, free-mariner; Messrs, Pellock, Browne, aunders, Des Vocux, C. and J. Fitzgerald, Crane. Barstow, and Hickman, Cadets. For Madras - J. Hodgson, sen, merchant; Lieut.-

Col. Have, and Lieut, Dynley.

Passengers per Farl St. Vincent : For Bengal - Mistresses Brown and Thomson Misses Bromley and Clark; Messrs, Foreman and Protheroe, free-mariners; and Mr. J. Stephens,

For Madras -- Mr. J. Price, Cadet.

Passengers per Prince Regent : For Bengal---Mr. R. Macpherson, free-mer chaut; Mr. M. O'Brien; Mr. Orr; Misses Tytler. Serviceton, and Mackrill; and Messrs. Paterson Young, Impey, and Sargent, Cadets.

For Madras -Mrs. Rickets and Family; Mis Pater; and Messrs. Busby and Gem, Cadets. Passengers per Astell:

For Bengal - Messrs, Robinson and Briscoe, uiters : Mr. Surrey, assistant-surgeon; Messrs. Feweli and Wilsone; Messis, Cracklow, Swiney, Howett, Lawrie, Roxburg, and Watson, Cadets. For Madris-Ensign Carwardine, Mrs. Adair, Messis, Low, Mairis, Carter, Lockhart, and For-

Passengers per Bengal:

For Bengal-Henry St. George Tucker, senior, merchant; Messrs, Harrington, Lindsay, Harding, Valpy, and W. Smith, writers; Mr. Dring, Mr. and Misses Richardson, Mr. W. Richardson, Misses Wintles, Misses Tucker; Messrs, Carey and Briggs, Cadets; Messrs, J. P. and A. W. Gray, volunteers for the Bengal Pilot service.

For Madras-Messis, Vivga shand Dalzell, wiiers; Mr. Jones, assistant-surgeon; Mr. Dalzell,

Passengers per Larkins: For Bengal -Mr. Harding, assistant-surgeon;

For St. Helena-Capt, Killen, Mr. and Mrs. Leason, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Dring, Mr. and Miss Julio, Mr. and Mrs. Scawell and family.

Passengers per Chapman: For Bombay-Lieut, C. Bovce, marine; Mr Roy, free-mariner; Messrs, Lawrie, Cooke, and Gibson, Cadets; Messrs. Melsom, Sawyer, Good bourn, and Harris, volunteers for the Bombay ma-

Passengers per Lady Carrington:

For Bengal-Mr. E. Mills. For Bombay-Mr. G. More, writer; Mrs. jadfield and son, Misses Hanna and Morris, Messrs, Wilson, Francis, and O'Hegerty, Cadets; Messrs, Rose and Rogers, volunteers for the Bom-

His Royal Highness the Duke of York and his Duchess were together at the Opera-house on Saturday night. His Royal Highness shewed a great predilection for her Royal Highness, and the Lady shewed that her Royal Highness had no resent-

At a Club in Mary-lesbone, at which Lord Yarmouth sometimes presides, his Lordship is called, from his kingly power and red whiskers, Rufus Second. The town of Yarmouth, from which e takes his title, is famous for dirt and red ber-

Earl Cholmondeley gave his grand installation dinner on the Sth, at his house in Piccadilly. The knocker kept the neighbourhood in alarm, with the constant rap, rat, rat, rat, rap, knock, rappytat, from seven to eight o'clock .-- Among the company present were General Keppel, Colonel Dillon, Messrs, Adair, Neville, Arbathnot, Smith, and

Miss Cholmondeley, now Mrs. Lambton, is ery sensible young woman. She managed the whole family in Piccadilly: her absence may therefore account for some of the recent changes in that

DUBLIN, MARCH 11.

The uncommon exportation of grain and potaes from this country, for the support of the troops ad people of Portugal, has withdrawn the food rom the peasantry of the country, and driven them o desperation similar in violence to those which agitate the manufacturing districts of England. At Leixlip, Maynooth, Edenderry, and along the line of the Royal and Grand Canals, these discontents revail to an alarming extent; the yeomaury are intinually under arms. We hear that the rioters ave carded to death one of those who was buying up provisions for exportation. They have cut the anal in two places, with a riew to intercept proviious to the capital. Nothing but a decrease in the price of provisions can quell the discontents, which excite these outrages. If things continue as they ire, the country must be disturbed, and the city must be starved; and these may be considered among the blessed effects of our glorious struggle on the Peninsula in support of the rights of our beloved Ferdinand .- [Evening Herald.]

DROGHEDA ASSIZES.

Manen 7 .- The North-East Circuit, this day ommenced, before Mr. Justice Daly in the Crous fourt-there being no Civil business, Mr. Bar Smith did not sit.

Right Hon. Thomas Henry Foster, M.P. John Fairthough, Eng. Henry E. Ogle, Esq. John Cooper, Peq. Wm. Holmes, E.q. Wallop H. Brabazon, & Lanacellot Fisher, F. Wm. Fairtlough, Esq. Michael Chester, Esq. Thomas Martin, Eq. Burton Tandy, Esq. Townley B. Herdman, E.q. Henry Ackland, Fac. John Leland, Esq. Geo, M. Entigart, jun. Esq. John Tandy, Esq. Wallop Brabazon, Esq. James Davis, Esq. Harry Brabazon, Esq. John Holland, Esq.

LIMERICH, MARCH 11.-Saturday evening, Hon, Mr. Justice Day, and the Hon, Mr. Justin Mayne, arrived in town from Ennis, opened the Commissions, and on Monday the following Grad Jurous were sworn, viz. CITY GRAND JURY.

Right Hon. Cot. Charles Vereker, M.P. Foren Alderman Henry D'Esterre, John Vereker, E. Alderman Ralph Westcopp, Alderman Fras. Llord Alderman Andrew Watson, Alderman Joseph Crips, Alderman Arthur Vincent, Alderman W. Fosberry, William Gabbett, George Black, Joseph labbett, jun. Nicholas Mahon, William Johnson Westropp, Richard Kenny, T. G. Peacocke, Chin. ober Arbuthuot Marrett, Henry Pierce Car roll, John Mende, Thomas Francis Wilkinson Robert George Manusell, Henry Vereker D'Esten. and Arthur Dickson, Esqrs.

COUNTY GRAND JURY. William Odell, Esq. M. P. Foreman, Hon, Windham Quin, M. P. Right Hon. Lord Viscount Glentworth, Wm. Massy, James O'Gn. v. Bolton Waller, Thomas Lloyd, Edward Cro ker, Charles Deane Oliver, William Thomas Monell, Thomas Fitz-Gibbon, Richard Taylor, Wa jum Johnson Harte, Michael Furnell, John The nas Westropp, Thomas Grady, Stephen Dickson Michael Scanlan, George Massy, Brudenell Pimner, George Fosberry, Heffernan Considine, wi Jonas Stevely, Esqrs.

PORT-NEWS-PASSAGE, MARCH 14.

11th-Earl Leicester Packet: Propatria, Retrundahl, timber and deals; Diligent, McGrera teenock, herrings : Mary, Hurly, Portsmouth, last : Expedition, Harris-Culloden, Davis-u Good Intent, Furney, Swansea, culm; Amity, phings-and Grace and Peggy, Morgan, Swang oals; Cornwallis, Maxsey, Bristol, luggage; Adm ture, McKinlay, Liverpool, coals and staves.

19th-Mary Alicia, Waggett, Bristol, merchan roods; Friends' Adventure, Chapman, Swam ulm; New Providence, Raby, Dartmouth, ballar Britannia, Sharp, Sunderland, coals; Mary B Thomas, Swansen, coals and herrings

13th-Lively, Jackson, Plymouth, ballast; Pa Brewer, Cork, whiskey; Albion, Crashurtt, R ops, Dublin: Polly, Stocks, Rre. ditto, Dubi Harmony, Lowes, Poole, dry goods; Newfoundlad Prosperous, Richards, Milford, the mail : Janes Bell, Bannatyne, Dunbarton, glass, cast iron, &c 14th-Dinna, Batchelor, Southampton, hoops

11th-Auckland Packet, Richards.-Por Baci Hallowell, Simmons. 19th—Union, Ham—and Agenoria, Hillman, I don, bacon, &c.: Aurora, Corninck, Swansea, br

13th-Ann, Robinson, Lisbon, barley and in Memel, Biackall, Lisbon, oats, bacon, &c.; is Intent, Ham, Southampton, wheat; Abby, flir ord, London, provisions, &c.: Hallowell, Smac before mentioned; James, M. Grath, Bristol, but pork, &c.; Camden Packet; Lively, While, B worth, wheat; Louisa, Evans, Cardigan, balla Camden Revenue Cruiser; St. Nicholas, from ples, Zaffere, brandy, Cork; James, Galgy, Switte ballast; New Blessing, Tedball, Swansca, ditta Wind-N. N. E. at 8 a. m.

BIRTHS .- At Mitchelstown, the wife of 3 ward Thornhill, of three children, none of whom living.—At his Lordship's house in Portman Spin London, the Lady of the Right Hon. Earl Gr. her seventh son, and twelfth child.

MARRIAGES .-- On the 5th inst. at the hon G. P. Bushe, Esq. Dublin, and by special license. Right Hon. Lord Ennismore to Miss Latham. day ter of the late John Latham, of Meidrum, Const Superary, Esq .- On the 6th inst. at St. Patr (hurch, in this City, by the Rev. Mr. Fleuty, h Bennett of the City of Cork, to Miss E. Lloy Walthamstow, Essex .- At Mitchelstown, Mr. lard to Mrs. Foliot. This is the third time thel as graced the hymeneal altar.—In America, Rev. Dr. Winter, Mr. Augustus Snow to Miss Ha

DEATHS.—At Castlepollard, the Lady of W. Dutton Pollard, Esq. the present High Sher the County of Westmeath.—On the 5th install Cashel, Mrs. Clarke, relict of the late Mr. Corn Clarke, and sister to James Keating, of Crago Esq. - At Gibbings Grove, County of Cork, the Richard Gilbings.—At Ballingale, County of Ford, Jane, youngest daughter of Josiah Martin, —In London, Dr. Gartshore, an eminent Physical County of St. (1988). nd a worthy man -At Powick, near Wor hady Packington, relict of Sir John Packington Parsonstown, Captain B. Boyd Elliott. In Cort uon Donovan, Esq. At Falmouth, on his rom Portugal, Arthur John Preston, Esq. Capts the 6th, or Royal Fuzilcers, and second sone thaniel Preston, of Swainstown, County of meath, Esq. At Rathronan, near Clonnel, E. Tody, linen-weaver, at the age of 104. On 1 ult. at Lismore, Col. Jasper Grant, of the 41st and Lieutenant-Governor of Carlisle Fort, it herlandshire. At his brother's house in Dabl Rev. Henry Flood, late of the City of Kilker Suddenly, at his house at Ballingale, County We Josiah Martin, Esq. one of the society of Friend London, Sir William Langton, Bart.

WATERFORD: Printed and published by the Proprietor, AR BIRNIE, Bookseller and Stationer, Quas

Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,261.

JOHN MAHER, BROAD-STREET,

AVING lately received very considerable additions to his extensive Stock of Goods, begs

leave to apprise his Friends and the Public-being

highly assorted in SUPERFINE CLOTHS and CASSI

MERES-PELISSE CLOTHS-SILK, BEAVER, and

RNGLISH WOOL HATS, &c .- with every Article in

HIS CARPET WARE-ROOMS

Are abundantly assorted with the newest Patterns.-

Superb HEARTH-RUGS, also CARRIAGE and CUR

RICLE ditto-on low terms, with English BLAN

KETS, COUNTERPANES, MARSEILLES QUILTS

the WOOLLEN, LINEN, and COTTON Line.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

to on the occasion, entered into a justification of

MORRENS, &c. N. B. Two beautiful BRUSSELS CARPETS. N. B. Two headed on very reasonable terms.

GT He has a Vacancy at present for an APPREN
TICE.

Waterford, March 14, 1812.

an own sister to Aimwell, by Archer. In the Matter of PURSUANT to an Order of his John Shbrend, Majesty's High Court of To enumerate the various perfections and perform GEO. SHEFERD, Chancery in Ireland, bearing date and Ww. Sherthe 28th day of February, 1812.

I will, on Wednesday, the 1st day annot be excelled. of April, at two Charle in the afternoon, at my Chamberson the Inns-Quay, Dublin.

naid to Marcs. set up and let to the highest Bidder, the Lands of BALLYCOCKSOUT, situate in the County of Kilken ny, said Lands containing Acres, part of the Estate of the said Minors, from the 25th day of March FROM THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH INST.

instant, during the Minority of said Minor, Jons WILLIAM HENN. SHEFERD. Application to be made to Alexander Mann Ale COCK. Attornes, Waterford; and CARDEN TERRY, Attorney, No. 6, Pembroke-street, Lecson-street,



TO BE SOLD BY AUGTION, ON SATURDAY, THE 98TH INSTANT, AT THE MELSON HOTEL, MILFORD,

THE fast sailing Cutter Packet SAMUEL, well known in the Bristol and Waterford Trade, and as one of his Majesty's Packets between Milford and Waterford, with excellent accommodations for Passengers and Cargoes; admeasures about 68 Tons. For further particulars apply to Mr. SANUEL STAR BUCK, Merchant, Milford.

GT The Sale to begin at one o'clock. HENRY MERRITT, Auctioneer Milford, March 6, 1812.

> TO BE LET, FROM THE 25TH INSTANT,

FRAHE HOUSE, in Parnick STREET, in which Mi-CHARL DORBYN now resides. Inquire of him Waterford, March 12, 1812. at said House.

TO BE LET, FROM THE 25th OF MARCH, 1812.

During the Minority of John Lanteau, a Minor. TAHAT Part of the LANDS of LISMATIGUE, now in the possession of Bernov and Bulgers. Proposals to be made to EDWARD ELLIOTT, Esq. March 5, 1812.

TO BE LET, FROM THE 25TH OF MARCH NEXT, For such Term as may be agreed on, EITHER TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY,

ROSSTRAND STREET, as lately occupied by Mr JAMES O'NELL, and his under Tenants, containing in front to said street about 66 feet, and running backwards about 133 fret.-Also, the House now of cupied by Mr. MICHARL Powra, Baker, together with the Bake-house and Concerns in the rere there of .- Proposals to be made to William Barros, of Carrickbarron, Esq. or to Gronon Ivin, Attorney, Tebruary 22, 1812. Waterford.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE 25TH OF MARCH INST. THE HOUSE in WILLIAM-STREET, in which Mr Robinson now resides. Also a GARDEN, COACH-HOUSE, and STABLING for Fleven Horses, in Spring Garden-Alley. Ap

ply to Janes Wattack, Custoni-House, Waterford, March 3, 1812.

MURDER AND REWARD.

WHEREAS it appears, by Information on Oath, that on the night of Sunday, the 23d of February last, between the hours of ten and eleven o'Clock, JOHN MEANY, Labourer, living in the Flour, first Quality, - -s. -d. - -s. -d. suburbs of Carrick-on-Suir, was barbarously murdered-Now we, the undersigned Magistrates, dohereby offer a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling for the apprehension of each of the following three Persons, to wit-PATRICK HICKEY, jun. of | Barley, ----Ballyderry, JAMES PRENDERGAST, of Ballyderry, and JOHN ARRIGEL of Dorehill, all in the County of Tipperary, Farmers-they being charged on Oath with committing said Murder. And we also, as a Coals, aurther Reward, hereby offer the sum of FIUTY | Tallow (rough), - - - 9s. 0d. - 10s. 0d.) OVNDS Sterling to any Person or Persons who will Potatoes, - - - - - - 7d. to 9d. give private Information to each or any of us, so as the said three Persons, or any of them, may be apprehended within three Calendar Months from the date hereof -and we do hereby promise the strictest secreey, -Given under our hands, at Carrick on-Suir, the 5th day of March, 1812. THOMAS LALOR.

HENRY BRISCOE.



WILL COVER MARES THIS SEASON. AT GREENFILLE, COUNTY KILKENNY,

Bred Mares Five Guineas, half bred Three Guineas.

WHISKO is a beautiful CHESNUT HORSE, eight Years old, got by Bacchus, (who was adjudged the prize at the last Ballinasloe Fair as the handsomest Horse in Ireland,) dam Eve, by Well-bred, on

ance of WHISKO, would exceed the limits of an Advertisement, it can then only be observed that, in point of Vigour, good Temper, and Constitution, he N. B. Good Grass at 1s. 1d. a Night, and attention

March 17, 1812.

TO BE LET,

For such Term as shall be agreed upon, LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE, and CONCERNS at the Rere thereof, now in the Possession of Mr. EDWOND CANTWELL, and Mr. WILLIAM VASS estuated in BRIDGE-LANE, in the Town of CAR-RICK-ON-SUIR. Application to be made to the Honourable Colonel Plukkett, Buneraggi, Ennis. and William Hardes Bradshaw, Esq. Carrick-on Suir, who will declare the Tenant, as soon as the Va

HERRINGS.

CARGO of 500 to 600 Barrels and Half-Barrels of good Scotch HERRINGS just arrived to Waterford, 14th of 3d Month, 1812.



STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS,

THE New Brig, DISPATCH, THOMAS TIMMINS. A Master, being her first voyage, will sail, wind and weather permitting, on the 25th Instalit. For Pasage (being well accommodated), apply to the Captain on board, or to John Arren and Son. Waterford, March 12, 1812.

> NORELAND, COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY. the 1st of April, the entire of the HOUSEHOLD URNITURE, without reserve, the greater part of thich was brought from London two years sincesome FARMING UTENSILS, and a variety of other Articles, the Property of Robert Dorne, Esq. The Particulars will be given in Hand-bills. February 28, 1812.

Either in the Whole, or in four Lots,

AS LATELY MARKED OUT, THE valuable OAK WOODS of STOKESTOWN. I in the County of Wexford, situated on the narigable River Barrow, within two miles of Ross, and ten 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

MAGUIRE, and Doctor WALLIE, Waterford, who can give any further information that may be required. JAMES NORTH, Wood-Ranger, will show the several February 25, 1812. WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-MARCH 18

Tallow (rendered) - - - about 90s, 0d. Lard (flake) - - - - 0 , 0d. - 0 , 0d. --- (casks, rendered) - 65s. Od. - 66s. Od. Burnt Pigs, - - - - 40s, 0d. 45s, 0d. Pork, - - - - - - - 36s. 0d. 43s. 0d. Beef, - - - - - - - 0s. 0d. - 0s. 0d. Ontmeal, - - - - - - 22s. 0d. - 24s. 0d. --- second, - - -- - 14s. 0d - 54s. 0d. - third. - 30s. od. - 40s. od.

- - - 58s. 0d. - 61s. 0d - - - 294. Od. - 314. Od. --- (potatee) - - - - 11. 0d. - 22s. 0d. - - 49s, od. - 45s, od. 4s. 9d. - 5s. 5d joints, - - - - - 5 d. - 6d. (quarters), - - - - 5 d. - 6d. ((joints), ---- 6 d. - 7d. > per lb.

Butter, ---- 30d.] Whiskey, --- 10. 6d. - 11s. 0d. - per Gat. | ed himself as particularly and personally addressed | the favourite for the Craven stakes at Newmarket,

LONDON GAZETTE.

CARLTON-HOUSE, MARCH 10, 1812. His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been graciously pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, to make the following appoint-VICE-CHAMBERLAIN,

The Earl of Yarmouth. TO BE LORDS OF HIS MAJESTY'S BED-CHAMBER. The Most Hon, the Marquis of Hendfort, The Right Hon. Lord Viscount Melbourn. The Right Hon, Lord Heathfield. The Right Hon. Lord James Murray. The Right Hon. Lord Viscount Petersham. FIRST GROOM AND MASTER OF THE ROBES, Nassau Thomas, Esq.

GROOMS OF THE BEDCHAMBER.

General Charles Leigh. General E. Stephens. General T. Sloughter Stanwix. Honourable Henry Stanhope. Lieutenant-General Sir J. Cradock. Lieutenant-General William Keppel. Colonel Wilson Bradyll.

CLERK MARSHAL AND CHIEF FQUERRY, Colonel Benjamin Bloomfield. FQUERRIES,

Major-General Hammond. Lieutenant-Colonel William Congreve. Major-General Bayley, Coldstream Guards. Hon. Frederick Howard, 10th Light Dragoons Colonel Virian, 7th Dragoous.

FROM THE STATESMAN. FRICAS AT CARLTON HOUSE.

This extraordinary business, which has been the gossip of the East as well as the West end of the town, for weeks past, has now assumed so " tangible" a form, that we cannot longer omit noticing it In the Courier, of last night, it was announced in the following manner: --

" THE EARLY FRIENDS.

We have extracted from the Caledonian Merenry of Saturday last, the following statement.-How far it is correct, we presume not to decide .-How it transpired, or why it makes its first appearance in the Northern part of the kingdom, can best be explained by others."

The Post of this morning pronounces the whole story a fabrication. The following are its words: & The Larly Friends of the Prince Regent have published the following statement in the Calelonian Mercury; but, like all the stories lately irculated by the disappointed Faction, we have no doubt, from what we have heard, that it will prove to be a most wilful misrepresentation, fabricated for a purpose which it is no better calculated to answer than the other falsehoods that have of late proceed-

ed from the same insidious quarter." The Morning Chronicle, on the other hand,

"That there is some foundation for the anecdote published in the Caledonian Mercury, is certain: but it is not accurately told; and we have considered the matter (as it passed at table) to be too delicate for discussion. The Noble Earl felt it arow the approbation which he had previously given of the letter of Lords Grey and Grenville; and it is also true, that on the Monday after, to prerent all misconstruction of what passed, he submit-Prince was pleased to express his perfect acquiesence, and it is totally untrue that any disagreeable upression was made on the Prince's mind by the

ransaction." We confess we know nothing of the secrets of Caulton-house, and shall therefore content ourselves with giving the following, as the latest and most im roved edition, which has appeared in the morning

Papers, of this Royal Pastime: -" Nothing has been talked of for the last week, but the fracas, as it is called, which occurred at Carlton House, on Saturday, the 22d ult. On that day the Prince Regent had a large party at dinner, among whom were the Princess Charlotte, the Duchess of York, and their female attendants; heir Royal Highnesses the Dukes of York and Cambridge; Lords Moira, Erskine, and Lauderdale; Messrs. Adam, Sheridan, &c. The conversation soon turned on the late attempt to form on united Administration; and the Prince is said to have expressed himsolf in warm terms of disapprobation of the joint letter of Lords Grey and Grenville, different races, and witness had procured solutions of n answer to the letter from the Prince to the Duke of York, relative to the important business. These expressions of disapprobation were not, however, unmixed with complaints of being deserted by his early friends. The Prince Regent having repeated more than once his surprise and mortification at the conduct of Lords Grey and Grenville, and chanaturally suggest, Lord Lauderdale, who consider- into the troughs at Newmarket in 1811. Pirouette,

his friends, and declared in a tone of firmness, not, perhaps, quite in unison with the usual phraseology of a Court, that the letter which returned the answer of his two Noble Friends did not simply speak the individual sentiments of those two Noble Lords: but that it had the approbation of the principal persons who held the same political principles and oninions; and that, for himself, he was ready to say, that he was present at and assisted in the drawing up of that answer, and that not only avery sentence, but every word in it, had his most cordial assent .-Here, as might be expected, the conversation became nore warm, and the Prince appeared to be suddeny and deeply affected by Lord Lauderdale's reply, so much so, indeed, that the Princess Charlotte, who was still present, observing his agitation, dropt her head, and burst into tears. Upon which the Prince turned round, and observed- You appear somewhat nervous and unwell, my dear, I think you had better withdraw.' The female part of the company then withdrew; and the Nohlemen and Gentlemen remained with his Royal Highness till a late hour. After the Ladies had retired, Lady De Clifford anxiously Inquired into the cause which appeared to have made so deep an impression on the feelings of the Princess Charlotte, which that amiable young Princess, ' after some hesitation, proceeded to relate with the most touching naivele.' Several months ago, it would seem that her Royal Father was seriously indisposed, and under the impression that something fatal might happen, sent for his youthful daughter, and adverting to her then situation, thought proper to advise her respecting the persons whom, in case of such an emergency, he wished her to consult. His Royal Highness, it is said, then mentioned seven persons as the most eligible advisers of the Princess Charlotte, which seven persons rumour represents as among the number of his Royal Highness's early friends. The Princess Charlotte concluded with observing- How could I but be affected at what has just passed, when I recollect my Father's former admonition, and reflect on the embarrassing situation in that melancholy event I should now be placed.'-The Princess Charlotte and the Duchess of York afterwards went to the Opera, while the Royal Brothers and the Noblemen and Gentlemen ' continued at Carlton House.'-Mr. Adam is said to have entered, at the request of his Royal Highness, into a friendly explanation of what had passed with Lord Lauderdale; and his Royal Highness afterwards came up to his Lordship, and, shaking him by the hand, said, Lauderdale, let not you and I quarrel also. Here the matter ended for that night; but, on the following day, Lord Lauderdale, fearful of some minunderstanding or misrepresentation of the matter, reduced what he had said to writing, and sent it in a letter to the Prince; which, it is said, has produced no very ngrecable impression on his Royal Highness's mind; but which, in the opinion of the Noble Lord and of his friends, would be considered as no unsultable appendix to the Letter of Lords Grey and Gren-

CAMBRIDGE ASSIZES. TRIAL OF D. DAWSON.

tention of the sporting world, took place at the Cambridge Assizes, before Mr. Justice Heath. The Court was so much crowded, that the business was grently impeded. The Prisoner was indicted for ted to his Royal Highness a short memorandum of wilfully and maliciously poisoning a colt, by Eagle. the conversation, in the accuracy of which the the property of Sir F. Standish, Bart. by Infusing a quantity of white arrenic into a water-trough on the Newmarket-course, in April, 1811.

Mr. Serieant Sellon, on the part of the prosecution, detailed the case to the Jury. Cecil Bishop, who had been committed as an ac-

complice with Dawson, was admitted an approver in the case, and the substance of his evidence was as follows: He had been acquainted with the Prisoner since the year 1807, witness being at that time shopman to a chemist and drugglet in Wardour-street. His acquaintance with Dawson originated in consequence of the latter having represented to him that he had a friend whose horse had been played tricks with, and in order to retaliate, the Prisoner asked witness his advice as to what was best to give a horse so as to sicken him without killing him; or, in other words, what would produce similar effects on the horse Prisoner spoke of. Witness and the Prisoner became very intimate, and Bishop's evidence. which was in some part corroborated, opened a scene of iniquity never excelled. They had been together at arsenic at various times, which had been infused into a trough at Doncaster, where two brood mares were destroyed. They had also attempted to poison Lord Darlington's Rubens, which won the Pavillon stakes at Brighton, in 1809; and they succeeded in an attempt at Newmarket in the same year. In conjunction with a man, by repute named Triste, witness racterized it in terms which such emotions would | had been employed by the Prisoner to infuse poison

keeper, at Newmarket; and also a training groom, in high esteem among the Members of the Jockey Spaniard and Pirouette, the property of Lord Foley; the Dandy, the property of Lord Kinnsird; and the which were poisoned, but some recovered. Bishop said, that he had infused the arsenic into the troughs, three in number, where Mr. Prince's horses watered, by means of a syringe, in consequence of their being covered and locked. Dawson was the acting man in the back ground, and Triste was the person who was to back the field against the favourites .-After having watered the horses on the 1st of May, the day after the Claret Stakes were run for, they were all taken ill in the stables, refused their corn; and the four which died may be estimated, considering their own value and their engagements, at £12,000. Whilst Dawson was in London, Bishop was busy in keeping arsenic in the trough; and he addressed the Prisoner by the appellation of " Miss Dawson," and received, in return, of Dawson, inclosures to enable him to carry on his nefarious

The poisoning of the horses was completely proved by Mr. Prince, who had been apprized of the plan, and owing to his exertions the perpetrators were brought to justice.

A young man, named Longford, proved that the Prisoner had met him at Newmarket, in 1810, and consulted him with regard to lending himself as ar agent on the occasion. Dawson had often called on him, but he refused to participate in his plans.

After Bishop's evidence had been gone through, the Judge stopped the proceedings, and after hearing arguments on the part of Mr. Serjeant Sellon for the Prosecution, and Mr. King for the Prisoner. directed an acquittal, on the ground that the Prisoner had been indicted as a principal, instead of an accessary before the fact, which, in point of law, could not be maintained. The Prisoner was acquitted, to the mortification of a crowded Court, but was detained until next Assizes, on a charge of nants leases; and that there are twenty-seven thou poisoning race-horses in 1809.

LONDON.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14. Price of Stocks this Day at one o' Clock. 5 per Ct. Cons. for money 60 - Do. for acc. 60 14 61 5 per Ct. 911-5 per Ct. Scrip. 1s. pre.-Bonds 136 14s. pre. Exch. Bills 1s. to 5s. pre. - Ditto (3)d.) -

This morning we received a letter from an officer serving in the army under the Earl of Wellington. dated Freynada, the 28th ult. It is extremely brief, being written in haste, and only mentions, that the bombardment of Badajes was expected to take place two days after the date of the lefter, viz. on the 1st instant; and that this important operation is to be conducted under the command of the gallant Generai Hill. Another letter, written a few days before the above, states, that the Ist and 6th Divisions of the Army were on their march to Badajos, and that General Graham was to have been at Abrantes, on his way thither, about the end of last month. There seems to be no symptom of Lord Wellington's moving from Freynada. The difficulty of obtaining the means of land conveyance subjects the army to great hardships, from the want of clothing and

other supplies. This day we received Letters and Newspapers from Boston to the 15th ultimo, containing intelligence from Washington to the 6th. The Federal party, as most of our Realers must be aware, is powerful in the Northern States, and of course the Federal spirit pervades the Journals printed in that They ridicule, and with some success, the

vaintings of the war party. The statement that the troops of Bonaparte have entered the ports of Prussia, under the sanction of a Convention to which Frederick William had accoded, is contradicted by a letter with which we have been faroured from a gentleman residing at Beilin, who notices the rumour of such a Courention, merely for the purpose of contradicting it, and who still maintains the opinion which he has uniformly given, and on which he has hitherto acted, that the King will coalesce with Russia. We ourselves do not doubt his disposition, but we question his ability to act contrary to the dictates of Bouaparte.

We have already stated, that the Duke of Bedford had an audience of the Prince Regent, at Carlton House, a few days since, when the former took the liberty of stating his opinion on the subject of the Catholic Claims. The following is reported in the higher circles to have been the substance of the Duke of Bedford's communication to his Royal Highness:

" His Grace stated respectfully, but firmly, that in any future discussions on the Catholic claims, he considered himself bound to support them; not only from his own conviction of the expediency of the measure of Catholic Emancipation, but from a sense of duty and respect towards the Prince Regent personally, his Royal Highness having, in a letter written to his Grace while Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, held out, as his Grace conceived, an idea that the sentiments entertained by his Royal Highness were favourable to the claims of the Catholics. Acting under the impressions made upon his mind by this communication, his Grace, as Lord Lieutenant, had then given such assurances to the Catholics, as he thought were warranted by the sentiments expressed in his Royal Highness's letter. His Grace concluded, by requesting permission to leave a copy of this any misapprehension on the part of his Royal Highness or his friends as to its contents."

We understand, that before the Duke of Bedford | Monday following, no third person being present.

continue good friends.

horses for the Claret stakes, amongst which were of Lords on Thursday next, it is the intention of had the medicine, to which shore lied, that she had the Marquis Weilesiev to take that opportunity of stating fully to the House the motives which induc-Fagle colt, the subject of this indictment, all of ed his Lordship to relinquish the high and responsible situation which he lately held in the Government.

A Message from the Prince Regent was communicated to Parliament last night, for continuing the supply voted last year for the maintenance of the Portuguese troops.

The Volage frigate, Captain Mackay, now at Portsmouth, is ordered to fit for the East Indies. She takes dispatches to Bombay. Sir Fran Nepean, the newly appointed Governor of that Settlement, will go out in the Volage; and she will take Gen. Abercrombie thence to Madras, to replace Sir Samuel Auchmuty, who is coming home. It is said to be in the contemplation of Govern-

ment, on the approaching renewal of the East India Company's charter, to reduce the number of Directors from twenty-six to thirteen. It is also stated, that the number of the Company's ships will be reduced, by retreaching the tonnage now allowed for private trade; together with such further reducion as the expected extension of that trade may render expedient by its interference with the Company's monopoly, and that the merchants engaged in the private trade will henceforth be permitted to freight their own ships to an amount of tonoage to be limited, and to take out all goods which the Company itself is permitted to export; instead of being obliged, as now, to take up tonnage from the

On Wednesday the important Petition of Edward Berkeley Portman, Esq. against the projected Canal, (proposed to be called the Regent's Canal, to ru rough his estate in Marybone parish) was heard beore a Committee of the House of Commons, when t appeared that the estate is of the value of eight millions sterling, the reversion of which will comto the Portman family on the expiration of the te sand inhabitants upon it who will be affected by the Canal; and that if the proposed wild scheme i carried into execution, it will prevent two hundred thousand pounds being laid out in building that part of the estate where the Canal is projected to run, and deprive Mr. Fortman of an immediate large yearly income.

This morning arrived at the Star Inn, the French General Simon, under charge of Vickery and Larender, two Bow-street Officers, on his way to Dunbarton Castle, where he is in future to be confined, he having, some time ago, broken his parole in England. He is attended by one servant.-Glasgeie, March 10.

James Stephens, the once celebrated itinerant preacher, better known in our country circles by the name of the Duffan, drowned himself a few days since, near King Harry Passage. A warrant had been issued against him on a criminal charge; and he appears to have put an end to his miserable existence at the age of 75, to avoid the public disgrace of trial, and perhaps an execution. A Coroner's Jury pronounced the act felo de se, and he was buried on Tuesday last, at the cross roads, on the Castle-hill, Truco.

catateriord Chronicle.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19.

WATERFORD ASSIZES.

The first cause, tried in the City Court on Tuesday, related to a Bill of Exchange. The Plaintiff was non-suited, and the trial produced nothing of an interesting nature.

Owen Callaghan was then arraigned on a charge of highway robbery, committed upon Patrick Murphy, from Enniscorthy, the particulars of which reregiven to our readers when the occurrence took place. The prosecutor did not appear, and his rereguizance was forfeited; but the prisoner was reanded to gool, to take his trial at the next assizes. Bridget Bryan, and Ann Bryan, her daughter, rere capitally indicted on the 36th and 38th of the King, for conspiring to murder, by poison, one Patrick Bryan, a witness in the case of a prisoner ommouly known by the name of Captain Wheeler, and for persuading and inciting one James Power to

dminister the poison. James Power examined on the part of the Crown -knows the prisoners; knows John Bryan (Capin Wheeler); he, John Bryan, is son to the elder isoner and brother to the younger, and is now onfined in the County gael on a charge of murder; witness met Bridget Bryan in Patrick-street on the 5th of February last; she juvited him to go with her to a public house to drink; he at first objected, but afterwards agreed; no third person was present; she told him, that one of her sons had been executed without any crime, that the other was in gael, and likely to be executed also, and that it was very bad that she should lose both the innocent and the guilty: witness replied, while there is life, there is hope; she said, if he would do one thing for her, she would pay him right well; witness asked what it was; she told him, it was to give Patrick Bryan, who was to prosecute her son, a medicine, which she could procure, and which would deprive him of his senses, and prevent him from giving evidence; she then put her hand to her pocket, and said she would give him five pound, before he left the place where he was; he told her, he would have nothing to do letter with his Royal Highness, lest there should be with her money; he wished to go; said, he would see her again, and walked away. This happened on without giving sufficient security for their future Saturday, and witness saw the same prisoner on the

was the object of the poisoning; and she was under | left the room, the Prince kindly took him by the | She took him to a public house different from the | murder of Mary Dogherty, a transaction with the was the object of the poisoning; and she was under the room, the triace kindly took min by the the care of Mr. Richard Prince, a respectable stable- hand, and expressed an earnest with that they should former, where shes reposed the same plan. At their history of which our readers have long been fully We learn from respectable authority, that when and thought no more on the subject till she applied Lord Boringdon's motion comes before the House to him the second time. He then asked ber, if she some drink, she desired witness to meet her in the afternoon. Outlis they separated, and witness immediately went and told the head and deputy gaolers of the county all that had passed. The parties met in the evening in a public bouse, according to appointment, and were joined for the first time by the daughter, who continued with them whilst the interries lasted, but did not, on this occasion, say any thing on the subject. Witness told the mother, that he would do it for her, and asked, if she had the medicine; she said no, but that she could get it from a friend of her's who was then in Ross, but that she expected him in a day or two. The medicine mentioned was Spanish flies, or Cantharides. They then separated, but all three met again in a public house, or the afternoon of Tuesday, when they had some drink, and were in a private room. The elder prisoner stated, that her friend was not come, but that he would be here to-morrow. On Wednesday all three met again, when the mother sent out her daughter, and then said to witness, that she had sent her to see if her friend was come. The daughter een returned, and said, that he was come home. but that she could not see him for a little brat of a bey. On Thursday, they met for the last time by appointment, and went into a public house. At first, witness and the mother only were tegether, but the daughter soon afterwards joined them. The nother said, that she had not yet got the medicine, but her friend was to meet her that erening. The three then walked out together; the mother went apothecary's shop, where both women left him for a time. They again joined him, and they all went into a public house, when the mother said, that she had got it, and that she would give the man worth of drink, which he might call for whenever he pleased. The man of the house was brought in. ad agreed to give the drink. When the witness and the two women were left alone, the mother delivered the medicine into his hands, and desired him o give the half of it at first in beer, and, if that did not make him distracted, then to give him the other half. Till this last meeting, the daughter had aken no share in the conversation. The mother having on this occasion said, she was afraid it would not do, the daughter replied -never fear, it will do. Witness does not know what the mother meant, when she said she was afraid it would not do. She dways said, shedid not wish to kill him, but to set him distracted. The parties then separated, and witness went to give the medicine to the gaoler, who refused to take it from him, and both went and delivered it to Dr. Barker.

Dr. Burker examined-heard the evidence of the ist witness-knows the circumstances stated by him o be true, in so far as he (witness) was concernedreceived the flies from said witness, who came in contained them being handed to him, says, that half the quantity would produce death, and that a small quantity of them might occasion delirium.

Denis Flynn, Gaoler, was next examined, but is evidence went merely to corroborate the statenents of the first witness, in so far as he had noy connection with them.

Dr. Burkitt, on the paper being presented to him, was decidedly of opinion, that the half of the quantity it contained, if given to a human being, would destroy life. On being farther questioned, he stated it to be a commonly received epinion, that cantharides will produce delicinm. The case was here closed, the Counsel for the

defence having left it to the Jury, without producing any witnesses. The Hon. Baron George, in a brief but perspicuous and impressive manner, explained the law on which the prisoners were tried, and recapitulated the material parts of the evidence The crime is death by the law; but direct proof, within the letter of the statute, and not merely within its intent and meaning, is necessary to conviction. The evidence appears principally to apply to that part of the indictment which charges the prisoners with persuading and inciting James Power to murder Patrick Bryan, and it is for the Jury to decide, whether the intention was to put him out of the way by death, or in any other manner. Mere pretext, that death was not the object, cannot avail person so accused, for, if drugs, such as arsenic, whose consequence is fatal, had been administered, the intention would be established, and the offence proved to be capital. If, however, a medicine is giren, not to cause death, but to produce delirium, the crime, though great, cannot be visited capitally. Cantharides are known to produce delirium, and the evidence bears, that this result, not the death of the person, was contemplated by the prisoners Professional Gentlemen, of great skill, had given it as their opinion, that half, and less than half, of the quantity proposed to be administered would have terminated in the extinction of life, and it is for the Jury to decide, according to circumstances, on the nature and extent of the design which the prisoners had in view.

The Jury, ofter a very short deliberation, re turned a verdict of - Not Guilty. The Judge then shortly observed, that this was a case of a horrid all the circumstances, returned a right and proper the prisoners should not be let loose upon society, good conduct.

The next trial was that of Thomas Kenna, for the

distinguished by circumstances of no inconsiderable interest; but that interest sinks almost to nothinwhen compared to what was felt by the public mind during the short but solemn investigation before the Court. The unhappy man appeared in the Dock depently and cleanly dressed, with a prayer-booking his hand, and with unshrinking fortitude of corns tenance and minner. When called upon to pleat to his arraignment, he replied, with an redible and deliberate voice, that he was guilty 1. After a short prose, the Judge rose and said, " It is my duty to warn you of the consequences of your declaration I am here as the advisor of the accused. If you have offended, let the law take it's course in your case as in others. I adrise you to plend Not Gurlin" Kenna, with the same unshaken firmness, replied, "I want no mercy, my Lord, but the mercy of Ged! Buron George again addressed him, and in a manner that strongly manifested the most benerolent feelings of the heart - "Did you hear my advice" Again, Ladrise you to plead Net Guilty." Pr. oper - " I know that I am guilty, but just as yen please." Judge_" Well, then, sar Not Guiltu" Prisoper - " Net Guilty." The trial then went on

Michael Evelyn, Esq. examined on behalf of the Crown-Is Coroner for the City of Waterfordheld an Inquest which, as well as witness recollects ommenced on the 7th of January, and closed on the 13th; the murder was committed near Newrath in the Parish of Kilculliheen, and within the liber. ties of the City; saw the bode lying on the road ner the river. Here Mr. Erelyn described the marks of violence which appeared on it, and stated some other particulars relative to the transaction, which it is npecessary to repeat. Witness saw the prisoner to a door, as witness believed, but was not sure, of for the first time in the City gaol, when he fredr and reluntarily confessed himself guilty of the muc der; neither witness, nor any person in his presence excited hope or fear in the prisoner's mind by you means or inducements whatsoever; in the conof the house an order to give him (witness) a pound's the conversation, witness showed a stick to prison which he immediately recognized, and stated, the he got it from a man named Muns, at whose how Pilitown he and the deceased had ledged on the night preceding the murder, that he first strock be ompanion with the stick, and then deprived be of life with a stone he found upon the road. In giving an account of himself, the prisoner said, that the weman was not his wife, that he never saw her till they met on board the packet from Bristol, when she seduced him to desert, by telling him that she was married to a soldier who would never return. that the had property in Derry, and that he should share it, if he would go and live with her. O , the day of the murder, he had drunk a good deal, and was intoxicated; she had used irritating language to him, and, as well as witness could recolled had threatened to have him arrested as a deserter. Prisoner told witness, that he considered her zer cause of his previous misconduct, and that her worth and the liquor he had drunk, with the state (1) mind at the time, had tempted him to co-mi the murder. As Mr. Evelyn proceeded in sixio company with the gaoler, and, on the paper which his testimony, the interest felt by the wilde Court became almost extreme. Mr. Driscot, the examined for the Crown, did not put a line mestion to the witness which was not misser be alled for by his public duty. Having discharthat duty, in clearly establishing the guilt of the acused, the questions which he afterwards put new vidently the offspring of the strongest feelings of humanity, and intended to by a foundation for the exercise of Royal morey. In roply to these per cular Inquiries of the Counsel, Mr. Evelyn and that the Prisoner appeared to him to make the ede clarations under a strong impression of sincerity and religion, that he, witness, fully believed them to be ie, and that the prisoner manifested the strongest evidence of contrition, particularly declaring to the witness that he had no wish to escape, that he had to peace of mind, that he had no desire to avoid leath, and that his only wish was, by a public eve-

he had committed. The prosecution here closed, and, after a very few observations from the Judge, the Jury refired The nature of their verdict was easily anticipated, but their absence, which lasted for some time, exited some degree of surprise, which their re-appearince in Court soon dissipated, as it was their clear, that they had been deliberating, not on what deciion it was their duty to make, but on the means of ultimately saving the life of the unhappy object of their unavoidable condemnation. When they came uto Court, their countenances fully disclosed the feelings by which they were agitated. When the rerdict of conviction was pronounced, the Foreman, n a voice rendered almost inarticulate by the painfal motions which he felt, addressed the Judge in his own name, and with the consent of his fellow Jurors. " They felt it their duty," he said, " to bring in a verdict of Guilty; but the circumstances of the case had excited in the minds of all of them to carnest desire, that his Lordship would recommend the Prisoner as a fit object of mercy. The murder could not be considered as premeditated and deliberate; it appeared to be the sudden impulse of moment, and not the result of previous determination.. The Prisoner had shewn the deepest con 4 trition for his guilt, whilst the means, by which he was seduced into it, seemed, in their humble pinion, to merit favourable consideration. Oa and aggravated nature, that the Jury had, under these and other grounds, which he was unable to express, he submitted to his Lordship the earnest verdict, but that it was his duty to take care, that and unanimous wish of the Jury, that the prisoner should be recommended to the mercy of the Government." Mr. Lloyd, on behalf of the rown, said, that every Gentleman, concerned in the prosecution, jerned with the warmest concur-

cution, to make atonement to Gop for the crime

of that it would be farourably received by his Lordship. The Judge replied, that he would state the circumstances to his Majesty's Government, and forward the recommendation in the manner most likely to promote its success.

The prisoner was then asked, if he had any thing to say, why sentence should not be passed npon lim, and, on his replying in the negative, the ander addressed him to the following purport-Went case has excited a strong feeling of compassion in the minds of that respectable Jury, and, indeed, of the Court in general. Your crime is an infortunate and infatuated act, inconsistent with the tenor of your former life, which appears to have been spent in the fear of the Lord. You seem to have a becoming sense of your unhappy condition, and to be deserving of a better fate than that which the law must now award. I lament this said transaction, but it is my duty to pass upon you the sentence of the law, and you must be preferred for the issue. In consequence of the humane and carnest interposition of your Jury, and of the Counsel for the Crown, I will accompany the sentence with a respite, for which the law has given me a discretionary power, and I shall report to Government fareurably in your behalf. More I cannot do. It will then remain with Government to say, whether you shall live, or die. In the mean time, I would arnestly exhort you, to live as if the sentence were to be carried into execution, and to continue to endervour to make your peace with God. Should you receive pardon, make atonement for the crime you hare committed by the virtue of your after life. You seem to be impressed with the idea, that none can be happy with a guilty mind. If you should receive your life at the merciful hands of Government, let that conviction, which you appear so strongly to possess, guard you against future guilt." Sentence was then passed in the most solemn manner. When the Grand Jury appeared in Court, Alexander Alcock, Esq. their Foreman, briefly, but earnestly, addressed the Judge, and expressed their unauimous concurrence in the recommendation which had come from the Petit Jury, adding, that he was directed by the Grand Jury to make a similar request to his Lordship, soliciting his Lordship's interposition with Government for the pardon of the prisoner. The Judge replied, that he would transmit their application to his Majesty's Government.

Such is a short and imperfect outline of as interesting a trial as could well take place in any Court. The murder which had been committed was, indeed, the subject of general abhorrence, and of none more than of the ill-fated man, whose hands had inflictel the deadly blows. During the whole of the trint, his demeanour was grave and sedate, manifesting the total absence either of hope or of a wishto evade a just retribution, and a full and perfect reprination to his destiny. Once or twice, on being recognized by some persons near him, he returned their notice of him with a smile, and immediately had recourse to his prayer-hook, which occupied the greatest share of his attention. It seemed to him a matter of indifference, who his Jurors should be, and he hardly took any interest in the proceedings against him. The compassion felt for him was unireval, and we are confident, that the conduct of the Judge, of the Counsel for the Crown, and of the two Juries, has experienced the most unreserved approbation of the Public. Of what Government will do, it becomes not us to speak; but we would recommend it to the prisoner, to engiare indelibly upon his heart the instructions which be received from his able and benevolent Judge.

COUNTY COURT.

On Tuesday, John Bryan, alias Captain Wheel.

T, was tried for the murder and burning at Ballycarron, in this county, on the night of the 23d June, 1810. As the circumstances of this horrid transaction, which were detailed in the evidence given on former trials, must be still fresh in the recollection of our readers, we deem it unnecessary to repeat them. The only new witness produced was a Mr. Fitzmaurice, who proved his having apprehended the prisoner in the County of Cork; that he found him concealed in a chimney; that on his being taken, he acknowledged his guilt to witness, and said, he was sorry for not having given himself up before -as, by that means, he might have saved the lives of four innocent men (meaning the persons who whe executed for the tran action); and that he (witness) had used neither threats nor promises to isfluence Lim to make this declaration. The prisonor made no kind of defence, not having even employed Counsel, and the Jury, after a perspicuous and eloquent charge from the Lord Chief Baron, returned a verdict of Gally, without leaving the box. On being asked, what he had to say, why scatence of death should not be pronounced upon Judge, who, after having read it over attentively, proceeded to address him, in a most feeling and in ressire manner. His Lordship said, he thought almost nanecessary to observe, that the convicion of the prisoner was founded on the most satisfactor grounds; that he was happy to perceive, by the paper he had just read, that he not only acnowledged his crime, but that he entertained a just easy of its enormity, and felt those sentiments of to appear. The prisoner here most solemnly de-Harmed by the family of Partick Bryan; and that Hiving presses most heavily upon the indigent. The of Kildare, Wogan Brown, Esq.

His Lordship admonished the prisoner against en- their praise; nor do we make it publicly known for deavouring to threw any imputation on the administrate purpose of passing an eulogium upon them, but tration of public justice, and preceeded to expatiate, as an example which merits attention and imitation, on the nature of his crime, to which, he said, he had | both on account of its intrinsic excellence and genebeen prompted by an union of Lust and Cruelty, ral utility. The price of meal and potatoes is at pretwo of the worst and most disgraceful passions that | sent severely high, and, although there is no reacan deform the human soul. It had often fallen to his lot to perform the painful duty of pronouncing ; litr, that it will become still higher, and of more sentence of death on his unfortunate fellow-creatures, difficult attainment. It cannot, therefore, be unbut in no instance had such a scene of wickedness and barbarity come within his observation. He onsidered the preservation of John Cellins from softened. the horrible death to which the prisoner supposed he had consigned him, as a fresh instance of that overruling providence, which seldom permits such dreadful crimes to go unpunished. That tongue which he imagined he had silenced for ever, had been preserved to speak to his condemnation. He trusted that the penitence crinced by the prisoner would make a suitable impression on those misguided persons who, like him, were in the habit of committing outrages, equally forbidden by Religion and the Laws of their Country; and that the sacrifice of his life would convince them, that they cannot continue to violate those laws with impunity, and induce them to return to habits of peace, industry, and good or-

His Lordship concluded by pronouncing the awful sentence, which was, that he should be hanged on Thursday (this day), and his body given to the jurgeons for dissection.

Divid Foley, who had been indicted for a rape on Mary Dumphy, was discharged, there being no prosecution. It appeared that the prisoner had been married to the prosecutrix on Monday evening. Several other prisoners were discharged by proclamation, and the presentments, &c. having been got through, the Assizes terminated.

Yesterday, about ten o'clock, the Judge left this City for Clonmel.

at Carrick-on-Suir, which appeared some time ago in this paper, although founded upon accounts generally current, was inaccurate with respect to the manner in which the crime was perpetrated. Till very recently, we had not fully ascertified the truth, and we feel it necessary to embrace the first opportunity of briefly detailing the circumstances as hey occurred, which we do on the authority of a lentleman who is entitled to the most perfect reliance, and to whose active exertions, in the office of a Magistrate, Carrick and it's neighbourhood owe many important obligations. Our readers have seen from the Adversisement published by three respectable Magistrates, that John Meany was the person murdered, and that Patrick Hickey, James Prendergast, and John Arrigill, are accused of putting him to death. Of the motives which induced them to take the life of a man with whom they had formed a close connection, and of the way in which their names were discovered, it would be improper to speak, as these circumstances have an intimate reference to the trial on which their fate may hereafter depend; but it is material to state, that the transaction did not originate in any bargain about rent, or carrying off potatoes, and that it did not take place in a field, as the first report, erroncously, but not intentionally, on the part of it kauthors, led the public to believe. On the night of the 23d ult. a party of men, well armed, knocked at Meany's door, who lived in the suburbs of Carrick-on-Suir. Meany himself opened the door, and he immediately received a shot from a blunderbuss, which struck him in the knee, and broke it. The assailants then retired, but returned in a short time, and again attacked him, trampling on his body, and especially on that part of it which had been so desperately sounded. After this second outrage upon the unresisting object of their vengeance, they once more withdrew from the fatal spot; but, as if some doubt of their having put a period to his life had arisen in their minds, they came back a third time, and repeated the gratification of their ferocious disposiions, till they were convinced (appearances at least justify the conclusion) that they had finally and fully accomplished their purpose. Meany, however, did not instantly expire, and he was afterwards brought into Carrick, where he lived for some short time, and where the Magistrates, whose names are unexed to the reward offered for the apprehension of his murderers, took the most active measures for their arrest and punishment. As yet we have not before any great length of time can elapse.

heard that these measures have been successful ;-but there is a strong probability, that they will be so The more wealthy classes of the Inhabitants of Carrick-on-Suir have entered into a Subscription, for the purpose of laying in a stock of provisions, to consist of meal and potatoes, which are hereafter him, the prisoner banded in a written paper to the | to be sold to the poor at reduced prices. Part of the noney subscribed is to be entirely sunk, and part of t to be repaid by the produce of the sales. Several of the subscribers have given donations of such sums as they thought suitable to their cucumstances, whilst others have made loans, with permission to the managers to deduct a certain proportion of the amount by way of donation. In this manner, various Gentlemen have given £60, for which they are only to receive back £50, and others in a similar ratio.outsition, which he hoped would obtain favour and | For the accomplishment of this prudent and benevoberry from that God before whom he was so hort- | lent intention, upwards of \$2700 were collected in a few days, and it is probable, that the Fund will ered, that the four men who had been executed I materially encrease in the course of a short period. the firt of which he was consicted, were as in- | The great object in view is, to be able, in some decent of it was the child that was born last night;" gree, to most the advancing price of those articles that the only persons present at the perpetration of , of provisions on which the poor chiefly subsist, esit, were Patrick Bryan, Morgan Bryan (brother to | pecially at that season of the year when these articles Patrick), and himself; that the whole business was are usually most scarce, and when the expense of Annaly.—On Saturday last, at Castle Brown, County

rence in the recommendation of the Jury, and hop- he acknowledged "the Devil had laid a heavy hand; simple statement of such a plan is more honourable for him the devil had laid a heavy hand; simple statement of such a plan is more honourable. on to apprehend a scarcity, there is yet a probablwise to look forward to such an event, and to take measures by which its dithculties may be removed or

On Tuesday, a numerous and highly respectable Meeting of the Catholics of the County and City of Waterford took place in the New-Rooms. At present, we have only space to notice the subject, and o say, that we shall resume it as soon as possible.

The bridge at Granuagh, over the pill of Kilmacow, fell on Tuesday morning, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock, and a few minutes before the poreach to it of the Mail Coach from Cloumel .-It was at first reported, that a woman had been precipitated with it, and killed; but there is every eason to believe, that the rumour was incorrect, and that no personal injury has been distained on the occasion. This bridge has been suspected and it's fate foretold for a long time. Very recently, a Chaise-driver dismonuted at this end of it, and patiently waited till he saw his horses, carriage, and company, at the other side, when he followed them with all his speed. On being asked by one of his passengers, why he remained behind? he replied-" the bridge is thinking of falling, and I wished to see your honours safely over." On Tuesday night, Humphry Jones, Esq. of Mullinabro, placed a person as a watch on the spot, and resterday took effectual means to prevent those who are unacquainted with the occurrence from being exposed to danger. For some time, travellers, from this City to Carrick, and vice versa, must either cross the bridge over the same till somewhat higher up, or take the County of Waterford side of the ri-The statement relative to the murder committed

On Friday last, James Alcock, Esq. was elected Treasurer for the City, in the room of the late Thomas Backas, Esq.

LIMPRICK, MURCH 14.-Thursday evening, the Assizes in this City ended, which having proved naiden, the Hon. Justice Day was presented by the

sheriffs with a pair of Gold-fringed Gloves. The following were consicted in the County Court :- William Hartr, for the murder of Patrick Coffee, at the fair of Cluggia, last Sept. to be exemted on the 12th March-Patrick Cooper, for a burglary and felony, at the house of Wm. Shrehy, obe executed on the 4th of April next-Patrick Hefferman, for burglary in the house of Pat. Shenan, and forcibly taking away his daughter, to be xecuted on the 4th April next-John Hogan, for attacking the house of Pat. Drew, by night, to be ransported for seven years-John Leccard, for ow and pig stealing, to be transported for seven ears-John Burke, for the murder of Thomas haughnessy-and John Ryan, for the murder of Richard Rawley, both convicted of manslaughter, to be burned in the hand, and imprisoned twelve nouths each-John Glorson, for a riot, to be confired six months - John Ryan, Patrick Finn, Mihael and John Kennedy, for a riot, to be confined one mouth, and pay a fine of £10 each—John Carol, for a riot, to be confined one month, and to bay a fine of P5. William Harty, for an assault, o be transmitted to Cloumel, to be tried for highway robbery-Catherine Sweeny, for assenting a woman, by which she miscarried, to be confined one

PORT-NEWS-PASSAGE, MARCH 18. ARRIVED.

14th-Jenny, Condon, Liverpool, coals, &c. Ross a Vancy, Jenkins, Cardigan, slates; Lovely Peggy, Jones, ditto, ditto. 15th-Princess Mary, Hunt, London, m. goods :-Assistance, Beeby, Workington, herrings, &c. :-Alliance, Parkman, Cowes, ballast i Ceres, Longmaid. Cork, ballast; Auckland Packet ;- Elizabeth and Mary, James, Newport, slates: Favourite Longan, Swansca, culm: Aurora, ----.

coals: Ceres, Evans, Swansea, ditto. 16th-Gower Packet; Valiant, Griffith, Carnarvon. slates; Camden Packet; Lively, Morris, Beaumaris slates; Friendship, Day, Whitchaven, coals; Each Moira, James, Liverpool, m. goods : Favourite, Bl lis, Cork, flax-seed; Mary, Webber, Plymouth, wine, salt, staves, &c. Dublin.

17th-Passed by a sloop; Lord Nelson Packet Amphion, Benn. Liverpool, m. goods; Auspicious Lewis, Swansea, culm. 18th-Pavourite, Griffith-and Resolution, Jones Swansea, culm; Hero, Williams, Llanelly, coals.

14th-Mary, Attwool, London, bacon; Lord Nelso 15th-Prosperous, Mitchell, Southampton and owes, butter, bacon, &c.

16th-Earl Leicester Packet 17th-Gower Packet; John, Lord, Cork, empty ranke: David, Foley, Newfoundland, salt, pork, Wind-N. N. E. at 8 a. m. butter, &c.

BIRTH .- At his house in Cavendish-square, th Lady of Commodore Cockburn, of a daughter. MARRIED-In London, Captain Graham Moore of the Navy, brother of the late Sir John Moore, to Dora, daughter of the late Thomas Eden, of Wimble-

don, Esq. and niece to Lord Auckland. DEATHS.-In London, on the 13th inst. the Earl of Uxbridge.-At her house in John-street, Berkleysquare, London, Miss Lowth, only surviving daugh r of the late Right Rev. Robert Lowlin, Lord Bishop of London. -At his house on Blackheath, the Rev. Andrew Burnaby, D. D. Archdeacon of Leicester, and for more than 43 years Vicar of Greenwich .- At Mount Henry, Queen's County, aged 14, the Right Hon. Mary, widow of the late Henry, Lord Baron

PRICE OF IRISH STOCKS, MARCH 16. Government Debentures, 5 per Cent...... Governmont Stock St per Cent. TA GENERAL MEETING of the ROMAN CA-THOLICS of the COUNTY and CITY of WA-

TERFORD, convened by public Notice, and held at the New-Rooms, on Tuesday, March the 17th-RICHARD POWER, of Mahon Lodge, Esq. in the Chair.
The General Petition of the Roman Catholics of

reland to both Houses of Parliament, and the Address to his Royal Highness the PRINCE REOEST, having been read, the following Resolutions were unantnously agreed to.

1st-That the Address and Petitions, now read, he adopted by the Roman Catholics of the County and City of Waterford.

21-That the Dake of Devorantanbe requested to present our Petition to the House of Lords i nor can we forbear expressing our gratification in finding at the head of the House of Cavendish (a name memorable in the struggles for British Freedom) one of the most ardent Friends of Religious Liberty.

Sd-That Sir John Numberthe requested to prosent our Petition to the House of Commons, and RICHARD POWER, Esq. to support it ; and that our warmest thanks are due, and are hereby given, to these our patriotic Representatives in Parliament, for their uniform support of our Claims, and of every Measure calculated to promote the Interests of Ire land and of the Empire.

4th-That our Address to the Prince Regent be presented by Thomas Wysk, Esq. Manor of St. John's; THOMAS FITZOFRALD, ENJ. Waterford 1 and WILLIAM BARRON, Esq. of Carrickbarron.

5th-That, as the pure and independent exercise of the elective Franchise is the most effectual mode which the Catholics of Ireland possess of doing justice to themselves, and to the Empire-we consider ourselves bound not to vote for any Candidate who would lend his support to a Minister who has so recently avowed his determination never to concede to us our just rights, though that Minister might allow him to give an annual vote in our favour.

6th-That our most cordial thanks are cininently due, and are hereby given, to those able and enlightened State men. Earl GREY and Lord GREYVILLE. for their noble and disinterested refusal to share the power, honours, and emoluments of office with a Minister, who has displayed, on every occasion, an implacable and inveterate hostility to the Catholics of reland, thereby labouring to alienate the affections of four millions of a brave and generous people, when the common danger of the empire can scarcely spare a single arm from its defence.

7th-That these Resolutions be published in each of the Waterford Papers, and in the Dublin Evening

Mr. Power baving left the Chair, and William BARRON, of Carrickbarron, E-q. having been called to it, Votes of Thanks were unanimously passed to RICHARD POWER, Esq. for his upright and dignified onduct in the Chair-and to THOMAS HEARN, Esq. M. D. for his uniform zeal in the cause of the Catho-

ics of Ireland. RICHARD POWER, Chairman. THOMAS HEARN, M. D. Secretary N. B. Those who wish to sign the Petitions and Address, are requested to call at Mr. Firzrarnick's Ware Room, on the Mall.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. ON MONDAY, THE 83D OF MARCH, INST. NAME FURNITURE of Miss Prunker's House in New-Street, consisting of Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Nobbies, Loungers, Lustres, large Pier Glasses, Chimney Ditto, handsome Brussels Carpet, Common Ditto. Branches for the Table, large Tray, silver-edged-Salvers, ditto-Bread-hasket, ditto .- On the second day of the Auc-

BLES opposite, to be sold. The sale to commence at 11 o Clock. JAMES PAIGE, Auctioneer.

tion, the INTEREST in the HOUSE and three STA

Waterford, March 19, 1812.

MALT. -

PRIME MALT FOR SALE. BY JOHN KEILY, ROSS, WHICH HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED UNDER HIS OWN INSPECTION. Rose, March 19, 1812

WATERFORD BRIDGE

GENERAL MEETING of the BRIDGE PRO-PRIETORS will be held at the Toll-house, on SATURDAY next, the 21st instant, at One o'Clock, in order to appoint a Committee for the ensuing Year.
Waterford, March 19, 1812.

WANTED,

S PRIVATE TUTOR in a Gentleman's Family. a. A middle-aged Man, of respectability, who can produce the most satisfactory Testimonials of his haracter.-A liberal Salary will be given, by app'ying by Letter (Post-paid), or personally, to ARTHUR BIRRIE, Chronicle-Office.

Waterford, March 19, 1812.

TO BE LET,

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

THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of RICHMOND, close to the town of Cappoquin, containing 24 statute Acres of excellent Land, well divided, and ornamented with large forest Trees, the property of the occupier; the House modern and large, with good Offices and Garden .- Proposals in writing to be made to William Collis, Esq. Richmond. N. B. To be sold, 11 gross OAK TREES, fit for Ship use, now growing on the Premises.

March 19, 1812.

A LEASE FOR EVER.

THO BE LET, from the twenty-fifth day of March Instant, or the INTEREST TO BE SOLD, the valuable HOUSE and CONCERNS situate in the Street of Rossbercon, adjoining the Bridge of Ross, now in the possession of John Brennan.—The Tenant or Purchaser can be accommodated with SIX ACRES of prime MEADOW GROUND, immediately convenient to the Premises, of which a long Term of Years can be given .- Application to be made to Jour

Rossbercon, March 18, 1812.