JEPTHAII'S RASH VOW. The battle had ceased, and the victory was won; The wild cry of horror was o'er :

Now acose, in his glory, the bright beaming sun, And with him the war-chief his journey be, un-With a soul breathing vengeance no more. The fors of his country lay strengt on the plain,

A tear stole its course to his eye—
But the Chieftain disduned every semblance of pain He thought of his child, of his country again. And suppressed, while 't was forming, a sich

OO1 Father of light," said the conquering Chief, The vow which I made, I renew; 'T was the powerful arm gave the velcome retter. When I called on thy name in the fullness of grief, And my hopes were but cheerless and few.

An offering of Love will I pay to thy name, An offering thou will not despise ; The first being I meet, when I welcome again The Land of my fathers-I left-not in rain, With the flames on thy Altar shall rise. Now humed were his words: through the far spread-

Nought was heard but the foot fall around : Till his lips, in wild joy, press his own native lands, And to Heaven are uplifted his trembling hands, While the silence is still and profound.

O, listen! - At distance, what wild music sounds And at distance, what maiden appears? See, forward she comes, with a light springing bound. And casts her mild eves in extacy round, For a parent is seen through her tears. Her harp's wildest thrill gave a strain of delight !

A moment-she springs to his arms! a moment—site springs to his arms.

My daughter! O God!"—not the terror of fight. While legions on legions against him unite, Could bring to his soul such alarms.

In wild horror he starts as a fiend had appeared; His eyes in mute agons close.

His sword o'er his age frosted forehead is read, Which with scars from his many fought battles

Nor his country, nor daughter, he knows. But sudden conviction in quick flashes told, That that daughter was desired to die : Oh! no longer could Nature the wild struggle hold. His grief issued forth, unconstrained, uncontrolled And the tear dimmed his time-withered eve.

His daughter was kneeling, and clasping that form, She ne'er touched but with transport before-His daughter was watching the thundering worm, Whose quick flashing lightnings so madly detorm A face beaming mushine no more.

But how did that daughter so gentle and fair, Hear the renteuce that doom d her to die? For a moment was heard a wild cry of despuir, For a moment her bosom heared high -

It was but a moment—the frenzy was past, She smilingly rushed to his arms t And there, as a flower when chilled by the blast, Reclines on an oak while its fury may last, On his bosom she hushed her alarms.

Not an eye saw the scene but was moistened with woo Not a voice could a sentence command : Down the soldier's rough cheek tears of agony flow While the sobs of the maiden heaved mourntal and

Sad Pity wept over the band. But fled was the hope in the fair maiden's breast ; From her father's fond bosom she rose Mild virtue appear'd in her minner, confest, She looked like a sunt from the realms of the blest,

Not a mortal, encircled with woe. She turn'd from the group-rad can I declare, The hope and the forticude given?

As she sunk on her knees, with a soul breathing prayer, That her father might flourish, of virtue the care. Till, with glory, he blossom'd in Heav'n!

" Oh! comfort him, Heaven! when low in the dust, ... My limbs are inactively laid ! o Oh! comfort him. He iven! and let him then trust, " That, free and immortal, the souls of the just,

" Are in glory and beauty array d." The Maiden prose. Oh! I cannot pourtray The devotion that glow'd in her eve! Religion's sweet self in its light seem'd to stray, With the mildness of night, with the glary of day, But I was Pity who prompted her sight

. The story is related in the 11th chapter o Judges. Jopthah, at the head of an army, was march nuges, depuisin, action near or an array, east maying to attack the children of Ammon. Before the battle, he in de a vow, that, should be be successful he would offer a hurnt offering to the Lord of whatsoever should first come forth from the door of his house He was the victor, and, upon his return to his house, he saw his only child, a doughter, with musical in struments, and dancing, coming out to meet him.-And when he saw her, he rent his cloaths, and said -Alas! my daughter, thou hast brought me very low; I have vowed, and I cannot go back." The daughter replied - My father, if thou hast pledged thise's to the Lord, perform it; for he has given your enemies into your builds." She requested for a dely of two months, that she might conform to certa's autional customs. At the end of the time, she re around to her fither, who sacrified her as a burnt offering to the Lord, according to his you.

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS-THURSDAY, MAY 28.

The House met about two o'clock, and resolved Itself into a Committee on the Orders in Council. Mr. Hinchley, an Insurance Broker of London, Mr. Fry, a Merchant of London, and other wit-

ngates, were examined. About fire the House resumed. The Lish Grand Juries Bill, and some Local and Private Bills, were brought up from the Commons by Sir James Graham, Sie Edward Knatchbull, and other Members, and read a first time. The Irish Prelates' Condjutors Bill of Mr. St. John Mason.

was also returned with the Amendments agreed to.] Mr. Sutherland presented an account of the meluments of the Yeoman Usher of the Black Rogle for the last ten years. Ordered to lie on the table. INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

On the Culer of the Day being read for taking into consideration the report of the Insolvent Debt-The Earl of MOIRA moved to postpone it till Tuesday, he not being ready with the Amendments

Lord REDESDALE observed upon the anxiety he wished to proper that prevailed respecting this Bill, and that, therefore, it was highly desirable to come to the considertion of the fall as soon as possible.

The Earl of MOIRA said, he trusted he should have credit when he stated, that he would be the last individual to desire unnecessarily the postponement of the measure, after the auxious attention he had devoted to the subject for so many years. The fact was, however, that, in consequence of recent circumstances, he had not had (as might readily be imagined) sufficient time to consider his intended

The LORD CHANCELLOR was desirous of taking the blome upon hims If, as, in consequence of the manuer i which he had been lately occupied, he had not had time to consider the amendments which had been harded to him by the Noble Earl. The further consideration of the report was post-

soned till Tuesday. GENTLEMAN USHER OF THE REACK ROD. Earl GROSVENOR, adverting to the motion of which he had given notice vesterd ty, neged the propriety of adopting some such Resolution, is order that, in case of a racancy in the office, it might not be filled up pending the lequilities in Parliament respecting its emoloments. His Lordship took the opportunity of observing, that he understood the respectable Gentlemin who now held the effice had conceived, that the motion for an inquicy late its emoluments involved some sellection upon his conduct. Be (Earl Grossenor) had not the slightest intention of cisting the least reflection upon that Gentleman, whose combact, from all that he had Load, had been constantly marked by probits and honeur. His Lordship observed, that no certainly objected to any part of the emel ments being derived from the sale of subordinate offices; but he was perfeetly a core, at the same time, that the Gentleman who now half he odice, in terriving these emoluments, boil only derived what he was fairly and legally entitled to. He Lord hip to But of by mos-

any sace or that might coincing the other, until the inquiries peading in Unitionent respecting its emoluments were terminar de-The Earl of Livery OOL thought, that no sufficient ground but been bid for the motion, and, therefore, he should in we the previous question. He thought it right, however, to store, that he had consulted with the individual in whose patronage the appointment was and that in rewas a full under standing with that individual, that, is the event of a vactory, the office should be subject to every reasonable re-

ing a Resolution, declaring it mexpedient to fill up

gulation respecting its encoluments, more particularly as applicable to the sale of subordiance offices. Extl. GREY thought that, after what had been stated by the Noble Earl (Livers and) it might probably be deemed advisable to be Noble Friend to withdraw the motion. Carn by not the slightest reflection was intended upon the person who now held the office of Gentlemin Cher of the Black Red. That Gentleman, he was existed, was a perfectly pure and proper, and the exhom no one better deserved the consideration of that II buse. It new appointment, ensuments should no longer be derived from the salvof subordigate others; but, in receiving these emoluments. Sir Francis. Molyacux had only received the fair and legitimate perquisites of bisoface, such as they had been eapseed by all his predecessors. He thought it the more desirable, that his Noble Friend should withdraw his motion, as the frequent agitation of the subject must tend to burt the feelings of a person to an infirm state of health, whilst at the sme time nothing would be lost by not now pressing the motion, as, from the information he had received, there was no danger, from that state of health of Sir F. Molyneux, of a vacancy speedily

Earl GROSVENOR agreed to withdraw his mo

About six, the House again resolved itself into a committee on the Orders to Coun it, and examined Mr. Thomley, me, chint of Liverpool, and other

The House again resumed about eight, and apointed the Committee to sit again on Tuesday at No o'clock .- Adjourned to Toesday.

HOUSE OF COMMON -- THURSDAY, MAY 28.

The third reading of the Specure Office Bill was ostponed till this day se'might. ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE.

Lord CASTLER SAGH mored that the House, it it, rising, should adjourn till Saturday ("o-mor-The greater part of the Orders of the Dry was

postponed till Monday. Mr. W. POLE give voting, that he should, on Monday next, move, if the Committee of Ways. and Means, for a Loan for the service of Ireland.

MR. ST. JOHN MASS N. deat or proper to proceed any farther. On the go Lord YARMOUTH appeared at the Bur, and informed me House, that his Royal Alghorss the | neral features of the cases for your consideration, I Prince Regent had been graciously placed to order | have no rea on to form any very pleasing conjeca Copy of the Lord Lieutenaut's Report on the case | tur v. | Potress, 1 fear, did not operate as some | would wan us to believe. The characteristics of the |

The Irish Commissioners of Appeal Bill was a system of disturbance ric of a very different col, a The Irish Commissioners of Appear on the state of Hand-bills were printed, and disculated in the man rend a second time, and ordered to be committed, in Hand-bills were printed, and disculated in the man rend a second time, and ordered to be said a manufacturing districts, holding out hopes to the district a Committee of the whole House, on Saturday infacturing districts, holding out hopes to the district and a committee of the whole House, on Saturday infacturing districts, holding out hopes to the district and a committee of the whole House, on Saturday infacturing districts, holding out hopes to the district and a committee of the whole House, on Saturday infacturing districts, holding out hopes to the district and a committee of the whole House, on Saturday infacturing districts, holding out hopes to the district and a committee of the whole House, on Saturday infacturing districts, holding out hopes to the district and a committee of the whole House, on Saturday infacturing districts, holding out hopes to the district and a committee of the whole House, and the committee of the committee o

Mr. Perceval's Family Provision Bill was corn-Mil. terceral's Family Frozenso and accepted on ef conspiracy - all those denote the intrigues of mitted, and the Report ordered to be received on ef conspiracy - all those denote the intrigues of

Mr. BROUGHAM presented a Petition from Michael George Prendergast, Esq. M. P. for and in being, as we shall, that confidence an I moderation behalf of the widow and representatives of certain opulent lunkers in India, in the province of Ondo, of the came of Doss. These persons had advanced, it appeared, no less a sum than (3c.), so to the East India Company, to pay off certain arrerts of revenue due from the Province of Oude to the British Government in India. The transaction took place as fir back as before Lord Cornwallis's Gorement. The return of this money, so advanced, had been in some way fraudulently intercepted by the British Resident in India, and it was to obtain some kind of redress that the present Petition was offered. Mr. Brougham concluded by obsciving, that, when the Petition was ordered to lie on the Pacon, bread, and therse, was put to the bar - Not Table, he should make a Motion for its being taken | Guller. into consideration at some future day, when this country might be once more blessed with a Govern-

The Petition was then brought up and read, and ordered to lie on the table; after which Mr. Broughan give notice, that he should, on next Tuesday formight, submit a proposition to the House respecting it, the nature of which proposition, he thought it right to state, would be, that the Petition should

but, if the prisoners were guilty of the charge, is degree of guilt approached to that of a capital close. be referred to a select Committee. The House then went into the Committee upon the Orders in Correil, and examined several witiesses; after which it adjourned.

TRIAL OF THE RIOTERS AT CHESTER.

(From the Chaster Chronicle.)

Morday exeniog, at about seven c'clock, their Lordships, his Majesty's Justices under the Commission of Gaot Delivery, arrived at the Castle .--After the usual forms of opening, &c. the Court adjourned. Tuesday their Lordships attended Divine Service at the Cathodial. From church their Lordships proceeded to the Shire Hall, when the Contleen were sworn on the Grand Loquest of the county. The Court being opened, Judge Dallas, with his usual cloquence, addressed the Grand Jury at some length, in a speech, of which the following i a very brief outline: " Gentlemen of the Jury - It is not my practic-

to trespise upon your time with any devoltory obervations; indeed, the general state of the Calerlar seldom requires any particular remarks. The greent instance, however, is one of an una-ual naore -- of a more complicated aspect in respect of guilt. It is not necessary for me to refer you to the scenes which have lately taken place among t you. We now sit here under a Special Commission, which his Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased to appoint, to investigate those disgraceful proceedings which have so long agitated, the manufacturing districts of this and the neighbouring coun ties, and which denand a necessary and early example. The number of commitments for riots, which guilt ramifies into every possible shape and form, is unprecedented and alarming. Taken by itself, the act of riot classes but as a misdementor, to which the variations of specific offence have attached different degrees of punishment. The offorce of taking and administering an unlawful oath or engagement the Legislatore has made capital: it comes in the shape of a felony, and both are put o the same footing as to punishment, - With respect would undoubtedly be highly desirable that, upon a to the purport of an unless ful oath, I shall refer you words of an engagement of this nature should be mentioned in an indictment. The act of taking the oath constitutes the crime; and even the person who, by compulsatory measures, assents to such a covenant, is held a participator in the crime, unless he make a declaration thereof to a Magistrate within four days from the period when he assented to its ourport. But, Gentlemen, if on legal points you should find yourselves at a loss, I have to request can will refer to the Court, from whom you will resive the information required. Several charges, under the description of tobbers, will come unde your cognizance. An act of robbery must be proved to have been by force, or by putting in fear and the investigation of these points will be essentially necessary in the present special inquiry; but on this head no dithealty is likely to occur. It is not necessary, to constitute a robbery, that actual personal violence should be used; expressions or breatening attitudes are equally within the means ing of the word. During the riots in London, in the year 1780, a boy, with a coclade in his hat, knocked at a tradisman's door, and when it was opened, he accosted him - s. God bless your honour,

draw, and most of them went out, but they has not gone fer, before they cried out, a Hazza there's cheese at a neighbour's home! They wen to the house they had information of, and where the prosecutor had concealed his cheese, which the carried of. They then went to the stable, 216 broke the pulleck of the Cost. Witness 98 woman at stable door, who was contealing some he had stelen from the stable, a quantity land been sent there for safety. A little while after witness saw the mob through the hedge, quarrelliabout the division of the chesse; the prisoner " there, and he had a piece in his hand-with ement bet the poor mob." The tradesman relarked the boy, and turned him out, when the boy said he said, "you had better give me the cheese-I be a large family as well as thee." He give a sk would go back and fetch their Captain, meaning one miswer, but did not return it. The met cours of the leaders of the mob; which he did, and the of about 500. They took articles away to gentleman gave him half-a-crown. This was necounted robbery, the money being given under the amount of 24 or 125. influence of fear, which the Court held to be as

necisive as if personal violence had been offered.

W In obedience to what I feel my duty, and with

these allusions to what the law is, I shall bring my

observations to a conclusion, always relying, as l

now do, on the discrimination, crution, and position

worths conduct of a Cueshire Jury. I have pre-

formed my judicial duty, and I do not think it pro-

Prisoner in his defence said, the witness mut mistaken, as he was not with the molt. The Jury then found the prisoner Gally. A considerable number of other prisoners found guilty, and some acquitted. As former was William Walker, circle with nome of General Ludd. He was found gue iot, and seizing floor, &c.

Printed and puts small by a select ARTIK BIRML, Bookschot and old tonor, Quay-

Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,298.

injury. Justice has been for a while withheld, but

the law must now unfold its terrors; always remen-

His Lordship then directed Mr. Hudson to plan

the whole of the prisoners at the bur, and informed

them that their trials would commence the following

morning, at eight o'clock, when he expected they

would be prepared on their puts .- The Court rd-

Wednesday, James Roushaw, aged 69, a wearer

from Wilmslow, for a riot, with several others, at

Trelods, near Speckport, on 13th April, and eb-

training from John Norris, of Utchells aforestid, two

shiftings in money, and from other persons, morey,

Island Redfern and Nancy Hurst, the for-

mer aged 28, the latter 19, for accompaning a

large meb to the Granny at Staley, belonging to

the Huddersfield Canal Conjury, and for breaking

spen and entering the same, and stealing and de-

troxing large quantities of floor and ment, to the

The Atterney-General said, this was not a cigi-

Witness deposed, that the He'dershold Co A

Company have a notebouse at States, build to, 1 win

courty, of which be had the one. On the 2. f

ing, he locked it up, making it, as he then,

cure. Soon after, part of the mob came is to the

sillage; the remainder advancing from the Lace -

shire side. balted at the large shop near the bidge.

They then said 's break in," and began theek-

az stones, one of which striking a bar of the cellar

window, broke it, and sweral gained outrance, and

opened the large doors, throwing out the fleur icto

the roul. When the door was appened, nearly the

whole of the crowd went in ... 30 leads of floor, 2 d

al, B! malt, B bexes of coap, and a vast quarti-

of other articles, were staten and destrived -

er, when he caw her, of gatheries up flour ere el

from the warehouse floor. Redfern picked up an

empty sack in the warehouse, into which be pu

cal and flour, to the weight of about 40 er fell

Hurst, being called on for her defence, said, she i

widow, has had cine children, but his build the

the can have as good a character at Scaley Bridg

Redfern, in his detence, said, he was told be

mu about a mob coming down the lanes, when

"ked what a mob was?" as he had uever soon or

chock any one down who should affront tem. P

oper did go with them (the meh) and took so

flour. He is often very ill with a theumatic disord

and could not carry the weight of thour which it

last witness swore to. When he had the floor, h

sect to witness to say he could pay for it, if he won

tell him what it was worth, but he did not get an

Judge Dallas observed to the Jery, that the edr

taken by the prisoners; for if they were co-con-

all, the act of one was the act of all ! The . or

consider whether the evidence of the wife ex-

sufficiently decisive to convict them, and if a

they must be acquitted. They ought, and beken

they would, do their duty firmly and honesty-

Softh Country.
Thomas Burgers, aged 36, a collier, from Ber

ory, for being in company with several others, ?

embled at, and entering the corn-mill of Joseph

Clay, there burning and carrying away flour, on

trave to the statute. A witness deposed, that ea

the 21st of April, the prisoner at the bar, andse

veral others, came to the shop at Gee Cross. - Pr

had drunk all the beer, they were desired to with

nob scarched all parts of the House; and after the

on for their consideration was, as to the;

The man said he had got a good hudding while

any poor body in the neighbourhood.

The prisoner Horst has several children, who follow

he cotton business.

Both Guilin.

Knows the femile primer well; she was in the

April, when he heard that the mob were apply

tal offence, amounting only to a simple largery;

amount of upwards of 1000 bushels, &c.

a meassary in its execution."

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1812.

PRICK FIFE PENCE.

TRAMORE HOTEL

WILL OPEN ON SUNDAY, THE 7TH OF JUNE, FOR THE RECEPTION OF COMPANY. N. B. A HOT BATH in the House, for those only

who lodge there. Tramere, June 3, 1812 NEW STREETS ON THOMAS'S-HILL

NY Person wishing to take a LOT of GROUND A on THOMAS'S HILL, for BUILDING UPON, may see the PLANS of INTENDED STREETS, and be informed of the Terms of Letting, by applying to Mr. Rippent, at the Commercial Buildings, in this City, where he intends to remain only a few days. Waterford, June 4, 1812.

SWEDISH IRON.

FIND BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on Monday, the I sth instant, at the Stores of M. P. and M. Fan-REGER Bemistreet, EIGHFEEN TONS of assorted Swedish IRON, in Lots, agreeable to Parchasers. 6 T Terms at Sale.

PEARSON, Auctioneer. Waterford, June 2, 1812.

THOMAS CHRISTOPHER

[AS received, per the Jane, from Cork, a large Supply of choice PORT WINE, SHERRY B. Nes Villo, and MALT WHISKEY, which he will see on picasing Terms, particularly to persons in the King street, Waterford, May 30, 1812.

TO BE LET. THE HOUSE in Patrick-street, next to Mr Dovice, Chandler. Also, the HOUSE in Lady lane, latery occupied by Mrs. Suractock. Inquire o MICHAEL DOBBY'S, next door to the latter House. Waterford, May 28, 1812.

TRON AND DEALS.

TUST arrived to Partick Murray, per the Seglaren, Captain Cari Hoist, from Stockholm, cargo of SWEDISH TROY, of the best Quality, with dozen three-inch, fourteen feet, fine-sawed DEALS His Yard is well supplied with a large assortment of English BAR and ROD IRON. Carrick-on suir, May 22, 1812.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT. THE IRON & BOLTING MILLS at POULDREW with the LANDS, and the HOUSES thereon; such Reputs 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 1819

WATERFORD TRISH PROFISION AND CORN STORES, TO BE LET

ARGE capacions STORES and WARE-HOUSES A as consequent as any in Incheso, capable of doing a large Business in the Manufacture of Pro-VISIONS and reception of Conv. and are so convenientry situated as to admit Vessels of large Burthen to receive their Cargoe edirect from the Premises, the eby siving much labour and preventing injury to the

For Particulars apply to John Atkins, No. 7 Bynny, Waterford,

MILLS AND LANDS TO BE LET.

7 PO BE LUT, from the 25th March Inst. for such Teem as may be agreed upon, the MILLS, DWELLING HO SE, and LANDS of COMPSEY, si Au ited near Muilinahone, in the County of Tipperary mid was between Clonmel and Kilkenny, and 93 Miles from Carrick on our. These Mills are very advantageously circumstanced, and contain large Storage; the Lands contain about 14 Acres, and are of princ

67 Application, in Writing, to be made to Time THY NOWEST, Kilkenny; or John Wright, Mullin shone. John Sharro will show the Premises. *. * The Tenant may be accommodated with mor March 18, 1512.

TIVIE NEW INN at Newcastle having been lately taken by Simon Nawman, from England, and fitted up in a superior style of neatness, he takes the liberty of informing the Nobility and Gentry, that it is now ready for their reception; and as he is determined not to spare either expense or exertion, to afford them every accommodation, he flatters himself with a continuance and increase of that favour and approbation with which they have already honoured nor. There will be a COFFEE-ROOM in the House, supplied with English and Irish Newspapers. N. B. The STABLING has been divided into sepa-

rate and roomy Stalls, and finished in the most convement and superior manner. Newcastle, May 16.

NEW CASTLE is situated 20 Miles from Limerick, on the direct line from thence to Killiarney, and Co. Kerty, and as it is by several miles the shortest road, the want of accommodation will no longer prevent the Public from having the benefit of this advantage.

TO BE SOLD. FROM FIFTY TO SIXTY TONS OF WELL-SAVED HAY. Apply to Mr. Low and Kenneny, at Faithlegg. February 15, 1812. WILLIAM MACKESY.

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST, WITH Gratitude acknowledges the decided Pre-ference given him since his commencement in Business, now upwards of twents two years. He acquaints his Priends and the Public, that he has lately received a large supply of the best MEDICINES from Loudon, per the Active, Capt. Pay STER—and from Bristol, per the Betsey, Capta Structures. All Commands addressed to his House most respectfully at-

Broad-street, Waterford, May 30, 1812.

TERRE SALE of the WOOD and WOODLANDS of INCHINDRISLEY, as formerly advertised, is adjourned to MONDAY, the 6th July next. Carrick on Sair, May 29, 1812.

BALLYMACAW BATHING LODGES.

THE LARGE HOUSE, and three other HOUSES I at Ballymacaw, to be let furnished, or unfuraird by ANTHONY JACKSON. nished, during the bathing Season, or any longer Apply to him, at Max and Jackson's Comptingterm. Apply to Davin Jores, at Ballymacaw, or William-street, Waterford.

67 Good STABLING, and GRASS for Horses.

JAMAICA SUGARS, ENGLISH MOLASSES, Sc.

P GALWEY has on sale, SCALE SUGARS, of fine and good Qualities, in Hids, and convement Tierces-ENGLISH MOLASSES, of best Quality, in Hbds.-New York POT and PEARL ASHES. 1st sort-and a few Casks of Day and Mantin's superior LIQUID BLACKING. He, as usual, has a full supply of IRON HOOPS,

of every description-KIEVE HOOPS-ROD TRON Spring and Blister STEEL-English TIN-PLATES, SOCKS, TRON WIRE, &c. &c. which will be sold on encouraging Terms. Waterford, High-street, May 23, 1812.

TO BE SOLD. Either in the Whole, or in four Lots,

AS LATELY MARKED OUT. THE valuable OAK WOODS of STOKESTOWN, I in the County of Wexford, utuated on the naig thle River Barrow, within two miles of Ross, and cu of Waterford; also, one Lot of BIRCH WOOD.

vill be sold to the best Bidders, without preference Proposils will be received (post paid) by Captain MAGGIRE, and Doctor Warrie, Waterford, who can give any further information that may be required. JAMES NORTH, Wood-Ranger, will show the seve-

the above are worth the attention of Purchasers, and

COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

MAJOR QUIN would let, for any Term of Years that may be agreed on, and immediate Possession given, his COTTAGE and FARM at SLIEVE-ROE, containing to Acres, with every kind of OF-FICES, and a most excellent walled-in GARDEN, in full bearing. The beauty of Situation, and conticuity to Waterford. little more than a mile from the Bridge is to well known it is unnecessary to on large upon it. For Particulars, apply to Major Quin, on the Premises; or to Samuer, King, Esq.

BROAD-STREET.

DANIEL MURPHY respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has just landed. from the Betrey, of Bristol, an extensive Assortment of the best Superline CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. rom some of the first manufacturing Houses in Eng-

He has also received from Dublin (where he has lately been) a select Assortment of the newest Patterns of every Article in his Line, which, on inspection, will be found to be of the best Quality, and will be sold at the most reduced Prices.

N. B. Great encouragement given to those who buy to sell again. Waterford, May 23, 1812.

COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

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

Proposals, post paid, will be received by Joseph Power, Esq. who will close with the Tenant as soon is the Value is offered. FARTER TYRAN, the Steward, will show the premises. Anne Mount, March 13th, 1812.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

TO BE LET, For three Lives, and forty-one Years in reversion,

FROM THE 25TH MARCH NEXT, THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of CARRIG-CAS TLE, situated within one mile of Bonmahon Bay, two of the Post Town of Kilinecthomas, and twelve of Waterford. There is a good White Thour | Pork, ----- 3 d. - 4d. and Sanson WIER attached to the Demesne. Pro- Butter, ----- 18d. - 24d. posals will be received by Joseph Power, Esq. Train Oil, - - - - 1 - £10 00s. -March 19th, 1812.

TO BE LET. FOR THE SEASON. MR. POWER O'SHEE'S LODGE, at KNOCKWA-

or two Horses and a Cow. Also, the LODGE at Box-MARON, in which Mrs. HERBERT resided. Application to be made to Mr. P. O'Sukr. Girdenmorris May 80, 1812. Kilmacthomas TO BE SOLD,

WELL-SECURED PROFIT-RENT of TWEN-

TY SIX POUNDS per Annum, for a long Term of Years, arising out of two Houses in the City of Waerford, subject to a small Yearly Head-rent of Ten

6.7 Apply to Romant Cooks, Esq. Waterford, May 30, 1812.

TO BE LET, WITH OR WITHOUT A FINE.

OR THE INTEREST SOLD. HE DWELLING-HOUSE in Great-Bridge-Street. and CONCERNS at the rere thereof, now occu-

House, near the Bridge. Waterford, 28th of 4th Month, 1819. N. B. The Premises may be viewed any day beween Twelve and Two o'Clock,

TO BE LET. WARE HOUSE and DEMESNE of MOUNT-VER NON, &c. as formerly advertised. Application o be made to Mrs. Wall, Ballybricken, or to Mr. JAMES AYLWARD, Grange. Waterford, March 28, 1812.

NOTICE.

F DO HEREBY engage to pay the following BOUN A TIES to any Person or Persons, who shall import POTATOES into this City, for public Sale, under the Circumstances bereatter stated; and I do further pledge invielf to use every lawful exertion in protecting, not only FOTATOES so offered for Sale, bu also all other POTATOES or PROVISIONS which shall be brought to Market; and I cautionall Person against forcibly possessing themselves of any PRO-ASIONS, either in the Market, or coming to it, a I am determined to prosecute with the utmost Rigou f the Law, any Person or Persons so offending :or the first CARGO or QUANTITY of POTA-

TOES, not less than THIRTY TONS, which shall be brought at one time to the Market-House of Waterford, and publicly sold there, before the first day of July next, the sum of For the second ditto as above,

For the first Do. not less than TWENTY TONS, as above For the second Do. -Da. For the third Do. For the first Do. not less than FIFTEEN TONS, For the third Do

For the first Do. not less than TEN TONS. -For the second Do. For the first Do. not less than FIVE TONS. -For the second Do. -For the third Do.

Notice to be given to me, on the arrival of the Polatoes, before any shall be sold out; and, if two o more Cargoes shall arrive at the same time at the Market-House, that shall be deemed the first, which shall contain the greatest Quantity, and so in propertion. Proper Peace-Officers, together with the Military, if necessary, shall attend to protect the Pro-JOHN DENIS, Mayor.

Waterford, 25th April, 1812.

TO BE LET.

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON, THE DWELLING-HOUSE in Courseck-street A lately occupied by Mrs. Vincent, with a large walled in GARDEN at the rere thereof. Also, the STORE-HOUSE and YARD thereto ad joining, being now in the possession of Mr. Assort. above Concern, known by the name of Jraka's GAR pre, containing one Acre and four Perches.-Appli cation to Michael Donner, Bailey's-New-street, or

Robert Cooke, Esq. Waterford, April 21, 1812.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-JUNE 5. Butter first Quality 1150 Od _____ third, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - d. Tallow (rendered) - - - about 90%. 0d Lard (flake) - - - - 04, 0d, - 04, 0d. --- (casks, rendered) - 65s. Od. - 66s. Od. Burnt Pigs, - - - - 45s. 0d. - 47s. 0d Pork, - - - - - - 40s. Od. 43s. Od Oatmeal, - - - - - - 309 Od. - 31s. Od Flour, first Quality, - -s. -d. - -s. -d. --- second. - - - - 86s Od. - 90s. Od. ---- third, - - - - - 56s. od - 64s. od. --- fourth, - - - - 44s. od. - 50s. od. Wheat, - - - - - 75s. od. - 78s. od. Barley, ----- 384, 0d, - 404, 0d Oats (common) - - - 28s. Od. - 29s. Od --- (potatoe) - - - - 294, 0d, - 304, 0d. Malt, - - - - - - - 434. od. - 454. od. Coals, ------ 44, 9d. - 54. 5d. Tallow (rough), - - - 9s. 0d. - 104 0d. perStone Potatoes, - - - - - - 7kd. to 11d. Beef (quarters), - - - - 5 d. - 6d. (joints), - - - - 6 d. - 8d. (quarters), - - - - 5 d.. - 6d. (joints), ---- 6 d. - 7d. > per tb. Veal, ---- 0 d. - 0d.

Whiskey, - - - - - 14s. 6d. - 15s. 0d.

FROM THE LONDONDERRY JOURNAL.

In our last number we recorded the proceedings of the Merchants of this City, in consequence of the impressment of a number of passengers from on board of four American vessels on the point of sailing from our river for the United States, an occurrence altogether new and extraordinary. We are sorry we cannot lay before our readers a copy of the Memorial forwarded on the occasion, to the Lord Lieutenent of Ireland

The receipt of the Memorial was instantly acknowledged by the Lord Lieutenaut's Secretary, with an assurance that his Grace had declared his intention of taking the matter into his immediate and most serious consideration. Here we wished the affair to have rested, until the decision of Goverument should have been known; but a man of the name of Carroll, who bore a conspicuous part in the transaction, having thought proper to contradict, upon oath, our statement respecting the impressment of the passengers, we conceive it a duty we owe to ourselves and to the public, to insert the following documents, which accompanied the Memorial of the Consignee of the Bristol:

City of George Foster, of the city of Londonderry, Gent. maketh Londonderry. oath, and salth, that on Saturday, the 23d inst. Deponent went down to Meville, where the ship Bristol was then lying, in order to make arrangements previous to the said ship going to sea; Deponent saith, that on the same evening Deponent went on board said ship, and Deponent was informed that three boats belonging to the Parbara armed schooner, and the Nepean Cutter, had been on board, and taken out a number of the Passengers who had been licensed by Government to proceed to sen; Deponent saith, that on the following day, Sunday, another boat came off from the chooner to the Bristol, and boarded with an officcer and four men, and two more of the passengers on board the schooner; Deponent saith, he shortly afterwards repaired on board the schooner, with Captain Barker, of the Bristol, for the purpose of ascertaining the number of the passengers forced away, and which are attached to the memorial which accompanies this; and on Deponent remonstrating with Lieutenant Morgan, of the schooner, as to the hardship of such conduct, he informed Deponent he had orders for so doing; Deponent further saith, he saw two marines on board the schooner, with drawn swords, several times striking the passengers; and, in particular, Deponent saw one of the passengers, who, as Deponent was informed, belonged to the ship. Venus, and who was looking over the side of the schooner, ordered by Lieutenant Morgan to be hid hold of and flogged; that, accordingly, the said passenger was taken to about the middle of the ship, and flogged by a person who was called the boatswain; and Deponent also heard the said Lieutenant Morgan desire him to lay on hard. that he would show them what oaval discipline was. Deponent saith, he shortly afterwards left the schooner, and that the passengers so impressed were taken to sea in the said schooner .- Sworn before me

GEO. FOSTER. JOHN CURRY, Mayor. The affidavit of Samuel Downey, a Passenger on board of the Bristol, states, that he saw, on the evening of the 22d, a number of actived men come on board said ship, who immediately proceeded to drag and force the passengers from between decks and into bonts alongside; that he heard dreadful cries, and witnessed the most horrid scenes of cruelty he ever experienced; that he was seized several times, and finally got off by giving the men all the money he had, which amounted to about three quiness. He further said, that he saw a woman, that her teeth were knocked out by some of the party while endearouring to save her son.

is 26th of May. 1812

We have also in our possession the affidavits of the Pilots of all the four vessels.—That of John Haggerty, Pilot of the Venus, states, among other acts of harshuess and cruelty, that a passenger of his acquaintance was dragged from the arms of his wife and infant child. Patrick M'Sheffry, who had the brig Mentor in

charge, states, that a boat's crew from the Barbara dragged the passengers, men, women, and children. on deck, probing them with swords, bayonets, and other deadly wenpons; that they broke open many of the passengers' chests, and carried away the brig's long boat to the schooner.

James M' Davitt, pilot of the Mary, swears, that the passengers, men, women, and children, were forced on deck, the crew of the Barbara beating them with the but ends of their pistols; and that they carried off three men, who had merely come on board to bid farewell to their friends who were passengers in the ship.

Daniel Hirnan, pilot of the Bristol, who had the honour of being visited by Mr. Carroll, swears, that the ship was boarded by a number of men armed with cutlasses, pistols, bayonets, and one gun; that the passengers, without respect to age or sex, were violently dragged from below; that he saw a young boy struck violently on the side with a gun, upon per Gal. which his sister cried out, " he is finished now."

tration of the late Mr. Perceval, or of his prototype, Mr. Canning, or to Lords Grey and Grenville, ar | deed has proved the result, for it has actually turn-Mr. Pitt, with a design to subvert to constitution, to the friends with whom they have consulted. The ed out to be the Small Pox -a disorder more dreadit must be acknowledged, that the measures of both | truth is, that his Royal Highness had not, up to a | ed here than the plague, and justly -for when inhave had effects as perulcious, as if their motires had late hour yesterday afternoon, authorised any of the tooduced it has proved as fital, sweeping off nearly ter, could alone have blinded them to the sad con- or even to present to him the plan of which an Ad- all communication between the town and country is sequences of persevering, contrary to experience. injudicions, if not criminal, would soon have found its error in the general wreck and ruin of it happily lead to the extinction of a confederacy, us, if the Government is to be composed of materials ravages." which, supposing it bleached of all guilt, was cer- so discordant as the late Ministers and the leaders tainly inadequate to the task it had assumed, of go- of the Whig party? It would be like attempting verning the kingdom. That such a man as Lord | to mix fire and water together-which, instead of Liverpool, who, as well as his father, has so long | producing any benefit, would create nothing but | interior part of the Kingdom: " The Prince Repossessed an influence in our Councils, to which neither were entitled, should attempt to keep up a | the jarring of the opinions of parties was the only | has appointed you to a special command in Great deception they have found so valuable in point of subject of discussion in the Cabinet, the enemy | Britain, and you are to assume the command of all profit, and so flattering to their vanity, can easily | would be left to take every advantage which such a be accounted for ; but as the House of Commons has at once redeemed its own character, and awakened | the want of decision which is so apparent in his the Prince to a sense of his danger, by imploring his Royal Highness. The Vote of the House of Commons Royal Highness to form an efficient Administration, adapted to times and circumstances; and his Royal his Father's Ministers, and was, in fact, a sentence Highness, in compliance with the constitutional re- | declaratory of their total incapacity, which, it was quest of Parliament, has resolved to dismiss from his to be expected, would have banished every idea Councils men so little deserving of his confidence, from the Prince's mind of again calling them to his we trust, that neither the arratice of place, nor the Councils. To what infatuation, then, are we to the provincial force now existing in the countries spirit of party, will presume to thwait the efforts of the Noble Lord, to whom the ardyons task has | Courtier's " Genedian Angel?" We trust not. It | the Yeomanty Cavalry, the Local Militia, and Vobeen entrusted, of forming a Government of suffi- is high time, that the Apparent Heir to the Crown | hunteers; and you will endeavour to keep up a concient force to carry us through the storm, in which of these kingdoms should arouse from his lethargs, the most consummate felly, or the most determined and shake off these reptiles who buz about his ears guilt, could alone have plunged us. It is said that | for no other purpose than to instil poison into his | into all lecal arrangement, and to which the heads the discarded Ministers mean to cling inflexibly to mind, and induce him to neglect the property of his j of your instructions, in a general sense, should be each other, and to oppose, with all their force and influence, whoever the Prince may deign to appoint | is expected to be made in the House of Commons their successors. If so, it will be as easy to fathom | this evening, by Mr. Wortley, if matters are not their loyalty and their gratitude as their talents; and we trust that the Representatives of the People, and the People themselves, will mark their sense of a determination no less premature than indecent, by supporting an Administration formed under the auspices of a Nobleman who has never dishonoured his name or rank by caballing for place or power, and at present so much endangered by the want of an whose private and public virtues, while they entitle efficient Government. him to the confidence of the country, are unquestionable pledges to the Prince and the nation, that, under each cumstances of personal interest or convenience, would be be induced to give his credit or support to men whose riers were not as disinterested-as patriotic and correct as his own. It is under this conviction, that we trust Lord Moira, of whom the country has but one opinion, will meet | the orators themselves; and really they afford no with no obstacles in the laudable, but difficult, enterprise of forming a Government suited to the times; and that the generous disluterestedness of warlike President of the United States and his parti-Mr. Whitbread will be considered as an example zans to exclude strangers from the debates. The worthy of those whose talents enable them to essen- | Embargo was not carried without a severe struggle, tially benefit the State, although it may not be prac- | and several motions were made with a view to embarticable, at this moment, to admit them to an ost sible share in the Administration.

It is at last admitted by the late Ministerial Jourpals, that their party are not to be included in the new political arrangements. The Post of this morning says, " again have we to state, that no definitive arrangement has yet been made respecting the gociations have terminated without effect; and Lord Moira continues his endeavours to form a new Cabinet, in which it is proposed to include Lords Grev. Holland, Grenville, Lansdowne, Wellesley, and Mr. Canning; but, we repeat, nothing has yet been definitively arranged. Lord Moira had a long conference vesterday with the Marquis of Lansdowne, after which he waited on the Prince Regent, and had a long interview with his Royal Highness. The Lord Chancellor and Lord Metville also had audience of the Prince after the Levec. Lord Melville's attempt to induce Mr. Canning to co-operate with the acting Ministers has certhinly failed; and, according to present appear. between the two countries, we may repeat once noces, that Right Hon. Gentleman and the Marquis Wellesley are likely to fall in with the ' Talents,' in the New Administration." But what appears to us a matter of infinitely greater importance, indeed of serious alarm, is a statement which appears in the Morning Chronicle, respecting the conduct of the Prince Regent in this business. He is there expressly said not to have authorised either Marquis Wellesley or Earl Moira to form, or even to present to him the plan of such an Administration as could in any way satisfy the rote of the House of Commons. The following is a literal copy from the Chronicle of this morning :- " It has been said, and, because uncontradicted by us, confidently repented, that the Opposition have rejected the proposals made to them by Lord Wellesley. The truth is directly the reverse. Lord Liverpool and his col-

arrangement can be made." From this statement it is obvious, that the plan-

combustion, and the greatest disorder; and while situation would be calculated to give. We deplore completely set him at liberty from all obligations to attribute a conduct so widely different? Is it to the people. Notice of another motion on the subject | made known." arranged as they ought, before the hour of meeting. We shall then see what course his Royal Highness will take on this second declaration of the House; for there can be no doubt, after the late rote, that some resolutions will be passed, consistent with its own dignity and the safety of the Empire, which is

We have this morning received Papers from New-York to the 24th, and from Washington to the 21st. ult. They contain a full report of the debates in Congress, while they were in deliberation with closed doors, on the subject of the Embargo. These speeches have, of course, been furnished by some of character of virulence whatever against this country -the expectation of this, no doubt, induced the ass the democratic leaders. On one division was likely to have been a dead heat between the two parties, the numbers being 56 to 53.

The Elections have every where terminated in faroug of the Federalists,—Lodeed, we have more than once hinted, that from their respectability and talent, the instant they were roused from their letharnew Administration. The Marquis Wellesley's neal gy, they would outvote the democratic party in every corner of America.

The Owners and Captains of American merchantmen have invented an ingenious method of evading the Embargo Act. They leave their ports in ballast, and pick up a full cargo from small craft, while they are cruizing off the coast. Some vessels have also arrived in American ports, from Amelia Island, with interdicted British Goods on board. All the sessels at that place are laden under the same circumstances .- We foresay that this would be the rase, when the seizure of the Island was first anounced. The Americans are determined to trade with Great Britain at all bazards : and as to a war

" Non est anus tam excors que credat!" The following was the state of the Poll at the Massachusetts Election: -- Votes for Strong, in 464 Towns, 51833; for Gerry, 50143. Majority for the Federal Candidate 1690. The Boston Centinel observes, " three towns in Massachusetts, and four small towns and plantations in Maine, remain to be heard from, but they cannot essentially vary the above results.

" Mark well! - The Electors of Massachusetts who have elected patriot Strong, can honestly and constitutionally send into the House of Representatives, a majority of nearly 60 Members, if they do their duty?

Extract of a letter from Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, dated March 21st, 1812. (By the ship leagues did, indeed, most unequivocally, and, we | Mariner.) - 5 This town is in the greatest alarm and must say, flippantly, considering who they are, re- consternation. -- A ship has ag arrived here a few gect the proposals made by the Noble Marquis for days ago, with a cirgo of slaves. Dr. Sinkantyn, a coalition with him on public principles. But the the Health Doctor, who is a Datchman, went on answer of Opposition was dictated by a contrary | board, as usual, and reported them to be infected spirit, and, as we are assured, was received and with the Small Por! Another Physician was then considered by Lord Wellesley as satisfactory. If sent by his Excellency, the Governor, to inspect above-mentioned date the total efficient force of every ried into Norway.

however much it may be of indignation, that every not 1 no progress has since been made towards the forma- 1 the slaves, who contradicted the former report, and 1 description, in Batavia, Samarine, and Some 1. which guilt or cunning can suggest should be employ- | tion of an efficient Administration, we dare pledge | declared the disorder to be the Chicken Peck; in amounted to -ed to impose upon the generous, unsuspecting cre- our authority for the assertion, that the fault is not | confidence of whose skill and judgment the slaves | dulity of Princes. Without branding the Administ to be imputed either to the Noble Marquis, or to were permitted to land. But, most melancholy inreally been criminal; and that an infatuation of the distinguished characters whom he has sent for to lone-third of the population. Thirty families in most unaccountable, as well as mischierous charac- | Carlton-house within this last week, either to form, | town have already cought the disadful distemper : ministration as could in any way satisfy the vote of stopped; all public sales are presented, and the and to every rational calculation, in a system which | the House of Commons. Until his Royal Highness | stores shut up by public Proclamation -- the greatest every day's result was more than sufficient to con- shall be pleased to follow this old constitutional panic presails—the gloom is universal, and all exvince any sound and well-intentioned mind with course, and select some person whom he may deem | perionce great privations even of the necessaries of the impracticability, not to say impossibility, of worthy of so high a trust, and authorise him either life, in consequence of the interruption of all interachiering any one of its around objects. Little definitively to form such an Administration, or to course with the country districts. Every precudoubt can be entertained that a conduct, at least | present him the plan of one, it is evident that no | tion which printence could suggest has been adopted by Government--great numbers are daily vaccinated at the Stadt House, by Dr. Spencer, whose the Empire, had not the Minister been cut off in the of an Administration hitherto proposed by the attention is indefatigable....while the colonists are very height of his arrogance and delusion. In this | Prince is such as has been found incompatible with | so incensed against Dr. Hussey, that he dures not | nie contemptible." point of view, what may with great propriety of the general wish, and no way calculated to give en- appear abroad, or his personal safety would be enfeeling be lamented by his family and friends, as a ergy and effect to those measures which are so ne. dangered. I hope my next will inform you, that I tion against Java to his friend at Penang, described considerable private calamity, may also be hailed by cossary in the present state of the country. How this visitation, so dicaded, and so dreadful in this clithe country at large as a great public good, should are we to be rescued from the dangers which threaten mate, has passed off without its usual destructive ment of the 224 light dragoous, as accompled in

The following is said to be the outline of the general instructions recently given to Gen. Maitland, is communicated to the leading. Magistrates of the gent, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty. the troops in the Inland and North-west Districts, being at liberty to fix upon any station for your head-quarters which may appear to be most convenient and beneficial to the service, and to employ such additional Otherrs upon your Staff as you may consider to be requisite. In addition to the intructions which you will receive from his Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, you are directed to make yourself perfectly acquainted with comprising the district under your superintendance : stant communication with the Lieutenancy and Magistracy, for the purpose of obtaining an insight

INDIA.

SANKERRY DROOG, Ave. 21.—Intelligence was rought a few days ago, that a royal figer had the night before taken off a native child from a neighbouring village about four miles distant, whose blood was said to have been fraced near to an adjacent hill, supposed to contain his den.

The many depredations committed by this ferocious animal for some mouths past (the terror of the villages), determined the Gentlemen of Sankerry Droog to go in pursuit of him the following day, with as many shikarries as could be procured.

The party accordingly set off after Titien, and eached the spot at three o'clock, in a thick lowjungle, close by a very high hill. A band of collery homs and tom toms, consisting of about 15 performers, ascended the hill, and at once struck up, which, together with their frequent shouts, had a wild and most awful effect on the imagination. Below, all was still, every one posted and eagerly looking out for the appearance of the huge animal. Scarcely had the musicians descended half way down, when a loud cry denoted his being surung. The direction he took by past some matchlockmen, the whole of whom fired on his approach, but with little or no effect. He next crossed Captain Moore, who, at about 15 yards, lodged a fuzil ball in his right shoulder. Being curaged at the wound, he was apprently preparing for a spring, when Lieutenant Birch, by a discharge from a fowling piece, broke his upper jaw, which felled him; he instantly, however, recovered his legs, and, at a slow pace, made for the jungle, closely pursued by the party. On coming up with him, the astonishment was great to find an Officer with four pikemen engaging the animal; one had the misfortune to break his pike in the tiger's body, and no doubt would have fallen a sacrifice, had be not been immediately dispatched by the other four, who, on seeing the man in such imminent danger, closed, and gave the finishing stroke. The new comers proved to be Lieutenant Nelthropp and party, on a survey near the field of action, and were making towards the place from whence the noise and firing came, when they encountered and cut off the retreat of the tiger.

This is said to be the largest tiger ever known to have been killed in this part of the world. His dimensions were as follow—from head to tail, 14 feet, height 37 inches.

The greater part of the European prisoners in Java have been culisted into our service, for the Company's Madras European regiment; and a local corps, of 900 picked Javanese, has been formed for ervice at Batavia, under the command of Captain Mears, who has distinguished himself by his zeal and activity, in forming and disciplining that corps. Desertions from the native corps are, as might be expected at the outset, very numerous, as will appear from an official return which we have obtained, being the weekly report of the three divisions of Batavia. Samarang, and Sourabage: -

,	.71						
		Weltevreeden, August 3, 1311.					
		Europ.			Natives.		
Dead	-	-	8 .	_		9.4	
Inlisted	-		16	_	_	339	
Discharged		-	13	•	_	16	
Descrited		-	1		-	241	

It appears, from the same return, that at the

Sick - 135 2,267 } 1.374 Do. - 1.4 Amboynese -Natives - - 11,933 Do. - 903 . wast 1: 891 1.155

With respect to the climate of Java, the private counts are a good deal at variance with each other. Our army had suffered from sickness; but that was ore attributed to the exposure and fatigues which they had undergone, than to any local cruses. They were not housed until after the 26th of August, nor was a single tent allowed to be landed. Yet it was not considered that the casualties were so numerous under like circumstances, would have been exected on the continent of India.

The city of Bitavia, and its environs, for four iles around, are represented as magnificent beyond all description. " Compared with the villas here." says a correspondent, " the best Calcutta houses

A private letter from an Officer with the exact; the gallant and heroic conduct of a small detachhistory. The detachment consisted only of 97 man. and, it is said, they attacked a body of the enemy's manly amounting to about 2500, and, after completely routing them, took many prisoners. Another account says the charge was made with such irrefetible impetuosity, that they absolutely rode over the neu and horses of the coemy.

Another correspondent writes, " he was suorized at the beauty, splendour, and number of the streets, capals, and prirate houses at Batavia. The country," he states, " exceeds in beauty and richees. the most fertile provinces of Bengal," The Oliver, after relating some particulars respecting the O h. cers killed, observes that Coionel Macleod was among the number, and then says, " we crossed he river just after the engagement, and the men of his regiment were carrying his body to the grate. which they were preparing under the colours of the regiment, an honour which they had solve d for him. I was informed he lived an hour and a half after he received his wounds, and with great it. tropidity gave an order for another charge."

The New York papers announce the death of General Clinton, who acted so conspicuous a curin the field during the revolutionary war, and in the Cabinet, since the acknowledgment of American independence.

The following is an extract of a letter from Wishington, to the Editor of The Columbian, dwed the

20th olf. " This morning, at nine o'clock, our sever-be-Vice-President departed this life, and descends to the grave full of years and full of honours. The future historian, when party shall be stripped of her passions and her prejudices, will delight to honour George Clinton, who, in the service of his country, during the course of a lone life, and lathe most arduous scenes, both in the field aid in the Cabinet ranked second only to the illustrices Washington. May his mantle descend upon his occessor, and may an equal degree of spirit and i. a elligence, and as correct a perception of the rest. offerests of his country, illuminate and animate every Member of the National Government, with that which characterized the head, and warmed toheart, of the deceased and lamented Patriot-the political excellence of whose character has seldom been equalled, perhaps never surpassed."

NAUAL INTELLIGENCE.

PLYMOUTH, MAY 27 .- Sailed the Meteor homb, with a convoy to the enstward; Pulwark, man-ofvar, to the westward; and the Niemen frigate, for off Bourdeaux.

DEAL, May 28 .- Came down from the River he George, Hague, for the Brazils. Sailed this norning, without convey, the Ladaline, for Hayti. Five o'CLOCK .- The outward-bound are all preoning to sail, under convoy of the Speculator lug-

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS .-- Vice-Admiral Martin appointed Commander-in-Chief at Lisbon, in the oom of the Hon. Admiral Berkeley. He hoists his ing in the Impetuoux, Captain Inglis .- Lieutenants Jughes, to the Unicorn; Jewrey, Jasper; Wells, Nymphe; Lindsay, Coquette; and Groves, Prim-

Schulpt Frey .- The following French 74-200 ips form the Scheldt fleet : -- Charlemagne, Co erce de Lyons, Dalmatia, L'Anverson, Albane Duguerlier, Bellier, Pultusk, Casar, Dantzic; C. wo last are manned by Danes .- There are also lown at Antwerp, two frigates, two Dutch cerrettes, four gun-boats, with six 24-pounders each. besides small craft. The flag of Rear-Admir i Heuceitt is flying in one of them, and Admire! Missiecessi in another. The Captains' pages are -outand, Williammy, Calenie, Coocleur, Cuebre.

The extra ship Tigris arrived at St. Helena on he 2d of April, and was expected to sail for Boncal in about ten days. The Thames was expected o sail from St. Helena to Bencoolen on the 15%

A letter has been received from Capt. Waitden, f the extra ship Indus, dated Madeira, the 10th ast, advising, that he expected to sail from the baland on the 13th, with the extra ships Λ an and Len!

The United Kingdom, Brownlie, from Jamaics. was taken by a French privateer in the Caicas passage, and burnt—crew arrived at Phymouth. The Waldemar, Johnson, from Liverpool to As-

rundel, is captured by a French privateer, and care

PARTICULATE.

H USA OF C MINONS SAFERDAY, WAY 30.

ADMINISTRATION. M. MARTIN, of Galway, said, that although The street of the state hash ould feel it his duty, on by the lost to salmit to the House the foland the interim and some the interim and more The Manner smooth think it incombent upon a to being the important subject under the consi-Complete Participate

works, see a sixt an humble and dutiful Address Boyles and to as Royal Highness the Prince Rethe entry men effect to gracious declaration I the world take the Resolution of the House of compares into his sections and immediate consideratiear and a very place Roya, Highness to adopt, without its, so the mais new is are eithed for by the present on a need state of the Government; a state which to be to it to an iment the difficulties, and increase tropics charexist, and wards cannot be offectually loved, manian Administration be established. as agree to the danger of the times, and a vig most by the assistance of our great public Nerve me ordinary business, the House adjourned

ter Mondey

CATHOLIC CLAIMS.

FROM THE UBLIN EVENING POST. The following letters would have long since apparel for the satisfaction of the Catholics of the County of Tipps are, but that they reached Craman, the sent of John Laler, Esq. the Chairman of that County Meeting, after his departure for Lo don, as one of the Catholic Delegitos. We consisterate the Carbolics and the Country, on the use privocal language in which the Illustrious Writors so dividedly express themselves farourable to Religious Liberty.

" Hamilton-place, April 22, 1812. " Sin-Owing to a delay, which I am wholly mable to account for, your letter of the 2d justant, transmitting a copy of the Resolutions of the Roe in Catholks of the County of Tipperary, has but

" I cannot but feel highly flattered in being disti misled by the good opinion of so truly respecta-We a disty, and you may rest assured, that my dent to but gentous services shall never conse to be exert Lie repport of the just claims of the Catholics effectived.

. S. Accept, Sir, my discere thinks for the very godifying manner in which you have been pleased to convex the sentiments of your Catholic Countrythen, I have the honour to be, with perfect respect, your very obedient and faithful servant,

To John Labor, Pop. " BEDFORD." " Destman squere, April Co. 1812. Son of hir you've this morning had the bosoner of marriag your letter of the 2d instant, enclosing a copy of the resolutions unanimously voted at a a ring of the Roman Catholics of the County of

Cities benear conferred on me personally by one of those resolutions. I feel highly sensible, and I mest beg leave, through you, Sir, to express the recification which I have derived from it to this respectable Body. I must also beg you to recept my best thanks for the very kind and flattering manfor in which this communication has been made to

" The Catholic Question was debated last night in the House of Lords, and, upon a division, the numbers were 102 to 174. So large and respectable a minority promises. Those, the accomplishment of the first wishes of the Catholics, at no distant peried. -I have the honour to be, Sir,

or most obedient and very humble Servant.

John Later, Esq. " Holland House, April 22, 1812. " Sin -I had the honour, a few days ago, of receiving your letter, enclosing the resolutions of a Meeting of the Catholics of the County of Topperaty. It is extremely gratifying to me to priceise my conduct approved, and my humble exertions in the Crew of Religious Freedom noticed, by a Meeting so highly respectableand that gratification is enhanced, by the very obliging and flattering manner in which you have communicated, together with your Countrymen's Resolutions, your own favourable opinion of tay public conduct. I can only assure you, in return, that it has always been one of the chief, if not, indeed, the chief object of my public life, to promote, re for as my bomble endeavours could contribute to with an end, the cetire and final repeal of all the Lessaffecting Irish Roman Catholics. Nothing can sold to my conviction of the justice and propriety of ancha ministre, but every day confirms and strendlyas my sense of the necessity of recording to it withat he are -I required you, Sir, to have the goodsio express my senso of the obligation conferred we, by the notice of my rame, to the Catholics of Tipperary, and to accept, for yearself, my best thinks, for the view hardsories marker in which you have conveyed their wither to, Sir, your obliged hamble servant.

" VASSALL HOLLAND. " P. S. I had middled your letter, and, conse-... your direction, which most thead my appashe having deferred hav ammer salong. It has, A sea crained me to six, that we lest rich disided 162 in the H. ass of Lord scain (474, upon the Periting - and though we were a minority, our nders were so great, that we consider it as an ear-· of final success. Paul Lines, Long.

· Lorence, May 2, 1812.

disposition in them must be the best of all pledges for the conduct they would hold, were their disabidies removed; and I congratulate you sincerely on

namifests itself through this country. " I have the honour, Sir, to be, " Your very obedient and humble servant,

John Lalor, Fsq. Camelford House, April 53, 1812.

" Sin-I have received your obliging Letter, ansmitting to me the Resolutions of the Meeting of the Roman Catholics of the County of Tipperary. It gives me the highest satisfaction to learn that over public conduct is acceptable to so respectable a body of my Fellow-subjects - and I beg leave also | LIVERPOOL'S party, the Marquis WELLISLIX, and to add my best acknowledgments of the very flatteriog expressions with which you have had the goodness to accompany this testimony of their good | conformity of their views and principles in all points, minion .- I have the howour to be, Sir, " Your most faithful and obedient humble servant

J. Lalor, Esq. " GRENVILLE."

caterford Chronicle

THURSDAY, JUNE 4.

The London Journals of Saturday arrived at an arly hour on Tuesday. No Mail will be due till oon this day.

The Courier of Felday last led strongly to the beief, that the Misisterial arrangements were on the we of completion, and that the next intelligence from the Metropolis would bring an account of the fornation of an established Government. This idea was the more eagerly embraced, as much time has already been consumed in negociation, and as the public mind is impressed with a deep sense of the perilous crisis in which the notion is involved, and o he instant and orgent pocessity of calling to the diection of affairs the most eminent talents and the nost disinterested patriotism that are to be found monest the political characters of the portentous peried in which we live. The arrival of the Loxnor Journals of Saturday, however, put a total end to this expectation, as they announced that, down to the hour of two evelock on that day, it was no known that a single appointment had taken place, and that it was generally understood, that none had actually been made. A Loxpos Editor has ineighed severely against conduct so injudious to the west interests of the Empire, " In truth," say that Journalist, " the length and fatility of thes proceedings, uniting so much bustle with so little usiness, are now become matters of universal ridia rule, and there is scarcely a pot-house, a work- In another part of our paper, some able obser hen, or a kitchen, in which the Noble Negociaors (Marquis Willish v and Earl Moin v) are pot empared to the well-known servants, whose zeal | nion which this Prelate entertains of the Catholics nd industry are record d in the following dialogue

-Myster .- What are you doing, Tom? Tom .-Nothing, Sir. Mastric .- And you, Jack, what tie you about there? JACK .- I am helping Tom, Sir .- The surcasm may be ingenious; but it became as author, before he so unreservedly pointed it's application, to have accurately ascertained, whether the Noblemen in question were entrasted with nower competent to the accomplishment of the design in which they are believed to have been engaged, and whether some secret influence, unknown to Parliament and to the Constitution, did not confrarence their efforts. Far removed as we are from the scene of action, and having no clue to conduct us through the labyrinth of political intrigue, we cannot preend to unveil the mystery which concerds the unture of these extraordinary transactions from the public eye. That they are mysterious, and alarmingly so, obvious beyond all doubt. The advisers of the REGIST, whoever they may be, do not stand before the Nation either by name, or in any character of Worther, and we are at a loss to discover what esponsibility; whilst the counsels which they give the Member for Galway had to do with it, or what to be but imperfectly recognized in the changeable. and unsatisfactory effects that ensue from them. The confidence of the People was withdrawn from the I should be deemed necessary, we are confident, that emains of Mr. Pencerat's Administration by a soomn vote of the House of Commons. By that vote, hey were declared onequal to any station in the nanagement of public concerns; and yet it does apcar, that overtures were made individually and colectively to these constitutionally discarded Minisers. It is true, that they were invited to unite with others in the formation of a Cabinet; but, where were their claims to this privilege, and

what shall be said of that advice which led to the adoption of such a measure? The idea of 24 Administration, in which they should bear a Lord Morna had been with the Recent during the part, is beyond conception absard. If, for this greater part of the day, arranging finally the Adpurpose, they abandoned their former system, or ministration. even recoded from it in part, the dereliction of convistency would render them unworthy of trust and power, and no dependence could ever be placed on the Cabinet of which they were Members. The same observations will apply to every man who joined himself to their ranks : for the doctrine which calls thou public men to religanish their political tenets, for the sake of union, is as corrupt in its principle, s it would be fatal in its operation. And, who are the parties that could be combined with the adherents of Lord Lavencaux? With the whole body New The factories resolution, wherein the of Opposition they are at irreconcileable variance, to a of the County of Tipperar. lerve inc's led both on the grounds of their incompetency, and of econe much enhalted by the pointe tenor of the fitheir general place of policy. The same may be en is which you have done me the honour to for- said of the Marquis Willismy. With his Lord- more particularly the Bristol, I think it my duty to e that reselvence. To have gratified so respecta-ship, as The Machine Che such expresses it, this step forward and make affidavit of the facts which

for the wellars of the Buish Empire, is matter of a painful hour, he had been toiling and labouring to young men down her, and by no means to take may the truest satisfiction to me. If I feel (as I must) infuse icto them some portion of his own spirit, to married rom, and in the course of the crewing I was the acknowledgements of the Catholics exaggerated, animate the sluggish mass of their inacity with some assisted by his master and gunner, and that no viostill I would gladly persuade myself that such warm | spark of Promethean hear, until thwarted and coun- | lence was condense of farther than the service reexpressions of their sensibility must prove to their | teracted on all sides, and overlaid, as it were, by | quired; and faither, respecting Mrs. Fulton having Protestant fellow-subjects in England the cordial their cumbrous inaptitude, he was forced out of their | been abused, it leutrerly false; I was the person who as digenerous construction which the Catholics place | association, and absolutely compelled to resign his | gave ber son to her, being impelled thereto by her upon the admission of their fur protensions. - That | Odice. Thus the matter stood; and yet, strange | frantic and distressed appearance; and in five other the confidence on that point which now so generally

Much has recently been said as to the principles

be Marquis WILLISLEY and Mr. CANNING. The

Mr. Canara, are the fit and natural associates in the construction of a new Ministry, from the exact The Opposition papers, on the contrary, maintain that there are only some slight shades of difference between Lords GREY and GRENVILLE on the one hand, and the Marquis Writeren x and Mr. Can-NING on the other. After all that has passed, it cems impossible that Lord Liverroot, and his friends can ever be combined in the same Cabinet with the Marquis WELLESLEY and Mr. CANNER but we cannot agree with the Opposition papers in thinking that the two last Statesmen and Lords GREY and Grannan are so nearly allied in public principles as is pretended. A revolution has taken place in the opinious of Lord Wellestey and Mr. CANNING, but the doctrines they maintain or the great point of religious and civil liberty come far short, both as to time and comprehension of those entertained by the two Noble Peers we have named. Nor do we conceive it possible, that Lord GRESVILLE's plans of economy, and the marnificent ideas of expenditure insisted upon by Lord. Wellesher, can ever be made compatible with each other, if the latter shall continue to adhere to his views. For these reasons, this union would seen to be improbable, whilst it is, at the same time, t be believed, that the Opposition will not separate from each other, and that they will not forego any of the principles they have so long held. It is said by the Ministerial papers, that Lords GREY and GRESTILLE rejected the offers tendered to them by the Marquis Wernesta v. This is expressly denied by the Morning Chronicle, and we must leave the truth to be unfolded by time. Amidst all these doubts, this at least is certain, that Lord Lavinroot's Administration is extinguished for ever, fo no power exists that can bring it back to life.

various will be found, relative to the appointment of Dr. SPARKE to the Bishoptick of Et.y. The opi conveyed in vulcar Latinity, is not unknown to our tenders. Compared to that opinion, the scholastic ponsense of Dr. Derornan's pamphlets may be perused with amusement, and even with plea-Suite. Dr. Searke has represented the Catholics. as the enemies of every divine and human law, and has inculcated it upon the country, as a duty, to hold them in thorough fear, and to drive them from the privileges of the State, and from the Naval and Military departments. His appointment to the See of ELY was fixed upon soon after the death of the late Bishop, and the successors of Mr. PERCETAL have taken care, before their own extinction, to secure the spleudid gift to the object of election. Beyoud this it is needless to search for data on which to

appreciate their principles. Mr. MARTIN's notice of a motion, given in the Commons on the evening of Saturday, will rather surprise the public. The business which he has thought proper to take up was in the hands of Mi superior good he expected to result from his efforts If, however, such a motion as be has announced

it will come from Mr. WORTLEY. An article in the Dublin Correspondent, but o which that respectable Journal places little reliance states, that the cause of delay in the Ministerial arrangements is, that the REGEST has required, as an absolute condition, that the Great Officers of his Household shall not be displaced, a stipulation which Lords Moina and Wellesley are not inclined to sanction.

At a late hour on Saturday, it was generally reorted in London, that Marquis Welleshey and

FROM THE PATRIOT.

We insert the following affidavit, which has been ent to this office, in consequence of our basing published the transaction, as stated in the Derry Journal, to which it alludes. How far it tends to exculpate the parties, we shall not take upon ourselves to determine.

Having this day seen no erroneous, scandalous and false statement of the conduct of Lieutenant Morgan, commanding his Majesty's schooner Barbara, relative to the impressment of the people from on board the American ships in this harbour, and 4 1 with a of my follow-subjects, while I sop- is not a question of more speculation. He has tried came within my knowledge. I was ordered to

ported a measure in my contemplation indispensable! them; he has worked with them. Through many | board the Dristol, and to impress all the sleede to teil, the Marquis is represented as having made | instances I gave back young men to their wives and overtures to the very men whom he publicly destrelatives. And the statement of their usage on heard counced is devoid of every quality of temper, and of the Burbara is utterly false, as I remained on board every endowment of noderstanding, which are ne- the Barbara until she was out of the harbour, and cessary to constitute the Statesman and the Pa- in no instance saw any icheman usage by Licutetriat. There is something in all this above our pe- | nent Morgan or any of his officers; and I am perpetration, and we must leave the solution to those | feetly assured that Lieut, Morgan is incapable of bewho are more skilled than we are in the areana of | baring in any point unbecoming a Naval Officer and A Gentleman; and in every point which came within my knowledge respecting the usage of the prospectively entertained by the Opposition, and by ple impressed, they were well treated, and by no means ill-used; and the paragraph which appeared Government Journals assert, that these parties can I in the Londonderrry Journal is a false and an unwerer be brought to act in unison, and that Lord | just attack on the character of a brave young Officer.

ANTHONY CARROLL, First Mate of H. M.'s cruiser Nepean. Sworn before me, at my office in the city of Londonderry, this 27th day of May, 1812.

John Curry, Mayor.

BIRTH - Lady Theodosia Rice, daughter of the Earl of Limerick, of a daughter. MARRIAGES.-At Chebea, by special license, by the Lord Bishop of Winchester, the Hon. Thomas Cranley Onslow, second son of the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Cranley, to Miss Hillier, voungest daughter and co betress of the late Nathaniel Holice, of Stoke park, next Guilford, in Surry, Esq -At Newcastle Church, County of Wicklow, Morgan Geo. Crofton,

Eso, eidest son of Sir Hugh Crofton, Bart, to Miss

Emily Daly, daughter of the late Right Hon. Denis Daly, of Dunsondie, County of Galway DEATH :- Lady Wilmot, wife of Sir Robert Wilnot Burt of Chaddesden near Derby -In Cork nearly arrived at his 90th year, James Kearney, of Yarretstown, Lag. a Gentleman of the most generous heart, and of the monexulted moral excellence. He was a Member of the leash Parliament for unwirds of 40 years, and served his country with honest and independent interrity .- In London, Thomas Cabbes, Esq. of the Auditor & Office, Somerset-place, where he had been a serv int of the public during 40 years suddenly, in Wextord, Miss Richards, daughter of

> PORT-NEWS-PASSAGE, JUNE 3. ARRIVED,

1st-Auckland Packet. 2d-Camden Packet , Superb, Roberts, Liverod, coass Liver, Roberts, Chester, bricks, tiles,

the late Thomas Richards, Esq.

1st-Gower Packet. 2d-Samuel and Earl Sandwich Packets. Wind = 5. W. at 8. A. W

THEATRE, WATERFORD.

A NEW PLAY.

FMIS present Evening, June 4, will be presented the new MELO DRAME (in three Acts) called THE LADY OF THE LAKE;

OR. THE KNIGHT OF SNOWDOUN. This Play is founded on the excellent Poem bearor the same name, written by WALTER SCOTT, 189. and has received the unequivocal approbation of the Dublin audience during upwards of lifts Representaions: it has been some time in Preparation, and will now produced, with all the original Music, new and appropriate scenery. Dresses, and Decorations. To conclude with Hougeout's admired Comedy of

THE FOLLIES OF A DAY.

On Tuesday, a favourite Play, with the Farce of the YOUNG HUSSAR.

M. & H. ROBERTS.

RATEFUL for past Favours, respectfully inform I their Friends and the Public, that they have just returned from Dublin, with a variety of PASHI-NABLE GOODS, of the newest patterns, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for ready

N. B. FUNERALS supplied, as usual, on the short-st notice. Parade, Waterford, June 4, 1812.

TRAMORE HOTEL

WILL OPEN ON SUNDAY, THE 7TH OF JUNE, FOR THE RECEPTION OF COMPANY. N. B. A HOT BATH in the House, for those only

Tramore, June 3, 1812. NEW STREETS ON THOMAS'S-HILL.

NY Person wishing to take a LOT of GROUND A ON THOMAS'S HILL for BUILDING UPON. may see the PLANS of INTENDED STREETS, and be informed of the Terms of Letting, by applying to Mr. Rippens, at the Commercial Buildings, in this

Waterford, June 4, 1812.



City, where he intends to remain only a few days.

GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

TME PUBLIC are respectfully informed, that his Majesty's Cutter the CORNWALLIS, John MAXIEY, Master, will sail for Bristol on the 8th Inst. For Passage, apply to the Master on hoard, or Mr. VILLIAM PALMER. Agent, at His Majesty's PACKET-

Derice, near the Exchange. N. B. These Vessels sail for Cork the 3d, 11th, 19th, and 97th, and for Waterford on the 8th and 25th of every month; and from Cork to Bristol 3d, 11th, 9th, and 27th, and from Waterford to Bristol 8th and 25th of every month -they do not carry my Cargo, and are by Government established with excellent accommodations for the conveyance of Passengers,

Luggage, Horses, and Carriages, only.
Waterford, June 4, 1812.

of solisfied with the t be foots or madan a r that the Church of phed of two-fifths of so to know what proair of the ecclesiasti. Unless some proviprpose they would all

at there were ample y repairs of ecclesian-

s very fashionable in gitators of Ireland = that there were two whose object was to removal of their griev wonred, by the comi. to perpetuate national

effect of the clause of the Church Temn which provided for and the decent per-

there would be ample

Ir. Ruthven and Col. ere read a third time.

into a Committee of

BARING the following? ,800 for grants to the r charges in Scotland. e hereditary revenues Egyptian antiquities luseum; £10,000 fix id of private subscripthe education of the certain great towns in le the Lord Lieutenant f money for the adreland; £125,000 to part payment of the n on account of the e privileges. It was should be voted to nimissions on moniciand Ireland during

sation, in the course of ed the House that it meat to follow up that neasures in the next agreed to. t of £78,500 for cri-

neans would be taken . He perceived that employ eight or nine

nd a return of the exan Irish prosecution. The King v. Grant ie Attorney-General, e £181 16s. 8d. The King v. Barrett," the 2 9s. 4d.

the expenses in the the delays occasi med te could inform the the reduction of the by the Crown in Iret to employ more than case, and not more nwn prosecutions. A ipects be also made in

sum of £13,000 for alway and Mico. Poles in this country. 12,750 to the Baptist r the erection of chared in Jamaica.—The sist in the experiment ndia by steam conveyanted for the parchase rty of Mr. T. Hawkins

Dartmoor.—The reso-House. Temporalities (Irebe amendments were

7,000 was voted for

being read a second Reduction Bill,

, that there was one age now proposed by e Lord said, that in ttransgressed the fow, renor by smaggling. , 6 they have transave drunk a greater hanthey have brought vill panish the people ie duty on the spirits internal satisfaction face of the Nortle Lord duction, he (Mr. Goulvas the great measure ud which the Novle g forward at the b laugh) - so that, takthe Noble Lord togehis—that the country iolated the law was to on it, and that country

was to have a penalty Right Hon, Gentleman ffice, had increased the tence arose the illicit of. (Greet cheering.) a kery propor one, and as found to morease in de to reduce the duty in rtion of daty, however, sted with the drawbick he Rt. Hon, Gentleman ted question indeed.

time. e House of Commons' time,

Mr. Abbrimen Thomson moved as an amendat that it be read a third time that day three conths. Considering the additional labour which flate rears the Speaker had to undergo, he could ri understand why the salary of that officer should be reduced to a lower rate than that at which stood in 1790. With respect to the other efficers of the House, he did not think that they sere at all overpaid; but if they were, their salaness ought to be reduced at once. (Oh, oh.)

Mr. H. Hughes said that as the bill, in consecoence of the proviso made by him, did not affect the present Speaker, his objections to it were so for diminished. He considered the measure to be altogether one of pitiful economy, and unworthy of 1 reformed House of Commons.

Mr. Home did not think that that officer, who vas only employed for six months, was entitled to receive a greater salary than the First Lord of the Treasury, or the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who were occupied during the whole year.

Mr. GOULBURN never heard a proposition which caused him so much surprise as that which had been made for the reduction of the Speaker's salary. So far from the duties of the Speaker basing diminished since the year 1790, when the smount of the salary was fixed, they had, in fact, been at least doubled; and it was matter of astonishment to him how the faculties of any man could bear the additional labour which had latterly been imposed on the individual filling the chice of Speaker. As reference had been made to the office of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, he must say that he never regarded the duties of that office as at all equal to those which were perfined by the Speaker. (Hear, hear.) Before 1790 the office of Speaker was much more valuable than at present. Indeed, before 1790 the emolements of the Speaker seldem fell short of of £10,000 or £12,000, and when at that period Mr. Pitt proposed to fix the Speaker's salary at £5,000, the House felt indignont at the proposition and ruised the amount to £6,000. Mr. AGIIONBY and Mr. EWART spoke in fa-

Mr. Tooke did not think the present allowance too much for the first commoner in England compared with other dignituries, it was not more

than it ought to be. Col. With this said the House ought to consider the inability of the people to pay extravagant salaries.

Mr. T. Attwoop imagined if the people of Lighted were not able to pay enough to support the clauity of that officer who maintained the mapart of the people, they must be poor indeed,

Mr. Shaw said, as the question was entirely prospective, it should be left to the decision of scother Parliament. The House divided, when there appeared-

For the amendment....22 The hill was then read a third time and passed. Mr. DAINES said that it was his intention to Lave moved "Than on humble address be presented to his Majesty, congratulating his Majesty on the atter and entire abolition of slavery in all the Enitish Colonies," but as the day was now passes which would have been peculiarly approfriste for that purpose, he should defer his motion the first day of the next session of Parliament, vier he haped the subject would be introduced into treaddress to his Majesty, and he was the note inclined to pursoe this course as it would efford the opportunity to ascertain how the momentous crisis of cur West India plantations had

The other orders of the day were then disposed of, and at hait-past one o'clock the House adjarned.

The Select Committee in Mr. D. W. Harvey's case have reported that the charges against him tre groundless. The Committee attribute the variance of their conclusions with those of the Benchers to the imperfect reports of the trials, and still more to the absence of all authority to compel the attendance of necessary witnesses, er to enforce the production of essentially unportand decoments, which defects have in this inquiry bear remedied by the power of the Committee The Committee " express their confident hopes that after the examination of the whole of the evidence, the Benchers will be induced to give Mr Harvey the full benefit of the present Inquiry."

Mr. Lucas took his seat for Monaghan on Monday, in the room of Mr. Westenra, unseated,

The Duke of Norfolk is to have the ribband of the Garter vacant by the death of Lord Bathurst. The London Gazette of Tuesday aunounces that Lord Mulgrave has been sworn in as Keeper of the Pricy Seal, in the room of Lord Carlisle.

Viscount Ranelagh was in perfect health at Domedorff on the 20th ult, letters having been received from him to that effect.

Is been committed to York Castle, charged with the nurder of a cloth dresser named Beckett, at Leds .- Sunday evening a fight was about to take place between a soldier and another man; for the purpose of making the ring some of the soldiers crea their swords to clear the people away, but they presently rushed in again, and the feeling secured very strong against the soldiers. Shortly aver this an attempt was made to force them back ng in, and Clibbron was seen running after deconsiderath his sword in his hand. Deceased outran the soldier, and was getting over a wall when the latter overtook him; he struck Beckett several times on the head and other parts, so severely that

he died in a few hours. An Irishman named Patrick Brogan has been committed to Lancaster Castle, charged with the nutter of Peter Sweeny, another Irishman, in

the streets of Liverpool on the 31st ult. Two persons were killed, and several others injured, by the explosion of a steam-carriage last

vick between Glasgow and Paisley. There was a tremendous storm of rain and hail, eccompanied by most terrific bursts of thunder and ment vivid flashes of lightning, around Manchester on Wednesday week. Several persons lost terr lives in the flood, and the loss of agricultural property was very great.

Wednes lay, London, 3 per Ct. Consols, 90% 1. ___ Exchequer Bills, 45 43, Thursday, Dublin, Irish Bank Stock, 224. 31 per Ci. Slock, 981 8 1.

THE WATERFORD MIRROR

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1834.

The Spanish Cortes determined, on the 27th to the in the same regiment.

ult., to apply to the French Government for absise to put down the Carlists. No doubt is william Miller, v. the Right Hon. George entertained that the request will be complied with, the first of colors at the election for Derry under the provisions of the late treaty.

Commons that the petitioners against the late 6d. Athages and 6d. costs. return for the County Wexford had failed to Committee on Drunkenness, and moved that it

Tithe Bill was read a third time and passed. -Upon the motion of Mr. O'Connell it was resolved that the reduction of the Spirit Duties should take place on the 1st of September not on the 10th of October.

Wednesday the Irish Tithe Bill was read a first time in the House of Lords; to be read a second time on Monday.

A very fine schooner, one hundred and forty-two tons burthen, intended for the London trade, was launched on Wednerday epening from the Dockyard of WILLIAM WHITE, Esq., at the Northern side of the river. The evening was very fine, and the usual assemblage of gay and glad folk took place upon the occasion. The firing of guns from the yard marked the day, and the vessels had their flags up to welcome the bonnie stranger that was coming among them. Notwithstanding that she was masted and rigged before she left the stocks, the name of Reinvilla, as she took her first plonge into, if not her pative element,

at least, the element for which she was born. We wish her every success, and, a model solely from motives of serving the interests of the of naval architecture as she is, may she wast to poor. Doctor White also consented to act, withother places, and for a long series of years, the outsalary. However, a resolution was proposed well-deserved renown of the builders who "first by Mr. John T. Devereux, and seconded by Capowners, Citizens of Waterlo d, a successful return for their capital.

A meeting of the Committee and Members of meeting then broke up .- Independent. the Waterford Horticultural Society took place on Wednesday last to "report progress" and to from Bristol :- Mrs. and Miss Strangman, Mr. make arrangements for the Summer Show, fixed Joshua W. Strangman, Mr. and Mrs. Shewcroft, for Wednesday next, as officially announced in Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Keates, Mrs. Power, another column. Increased facility will be af- and Mrs. Webster; Messrs. Lewis, Jackson, Lee, forded for the promenading Visitors apon this occasion, the Society having obtained the use of the spacious Town Hall, as well as of the Lecture Room adjoining. There is wrary reason to entertain a confident expectation that the coming Show will outrival any of its predecessors, resplendent and gorgeous as they were, and we are sure that in this neighbourhood no greater treat has ever been laid out for the admirers of Holticulture and lude here to the Dinner with which the Members and Friends of the Society are to regale themselves

in the evening. We have heard that about eight o'clock on Tuesday evening a man, named Matthew Fitzgerald, was murdered by another of the name of Thomas Kehoe, with a large stick, at Rathduff, in the parish of Killan, County Wexford. The parties resided at the same place. Kehoe, we are

iold, has absconded. Wednesday two quarrymen, named Deady, brothers, were overwhelmed by the falling in of earth at the quarry of Grannagh, County Kilkenny. One of them was withdrawn dead, the other se-

verely and dangerously injured. At Clonmel Assizes on Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, the following convictions took place :-Peter Broders, for burglary in the house of John Gaynor; James Donnelly and John Donnelly, for demanding fire-arms of John Walker; Edmond Heymes, for rebbery and demanding arms in the nouse of George Waller, Esq. ; Jacob Brooks and Honora Brooks, for conspiracy to defraud the War-office of £27, by representing. themselves as next akin to John Kelly, late private 81st Regiment; Thomas Fogarty, for man-Joseph Clibbron, private in the 17th Lancers, slaughter of Jerry Cormack; Thomas Commack, for manslaughter of Edward Gorman; and William Burke for manulaughter of Michael Carroll; Anne Ryan, stealing wearing apparel; James Lysaght, for assaulting William Ryan on the highway; John Buckley for robbery in Nenagh Free School; Andrew Ryder, for rescue of a prisoner; Thomas Cullen for stealing fire-arms from Stephen Ardagh ; Edward Egau, for sheep stealing; John Hart, William Acres, and William Callaghan; Denis Gainer for mauslaughter of

Thomas Hall. The following Records were also disposed of: certificate of the Commissioner between the li- making a total of 1,678 bales. - Leeds Mercury.

proprieter and Vicar, and the Parishioners, 40 as to award the Impropriator £129 and the Vicar sol, which is very little less than the certificate.

Assizes an ejectment on the title was bject of which was to get possession of

last, at the Galway Assizes, Peter private in the 80th Regiment, was sentransportation for life for firing with the some bodily harm, at Peter Dempsey, in the same regiment.

Mr. Frankland Lewis, it is expected, will be bribery of voters at the election for Derry be chairman of the Control Roard for Aministry the chairman of the Central Board for administrated before Chief Justice Doherty and a tring the Poor Laws.

Tuesday, the Speaker Informed the House of special for the detendant. Verdica for Mr. Dawson,

The following convictions took place at the enter into the necessary recognizances; the order | County Cork Assizes :- Burglary-John Carran, upon the petition was therefore discharged .- | Garrett Browne, Dan. Littleton, Thomas Finn, Mr. BUCKINGHAM brought up the report of the Martin, Bryan-Death recorded. Highway robbery-Peter Hogan-Death recorded. Sheep be printed. Mr. Hawes opposed the motion, and stealing-James Buckley, John Quinn, Jeremiah said that the report was of a most extraordinary Foley, Michael Sullivan-Transportation for life. nature. Upon a division there appeared Cow stealing Patrick Gairy, John Mahonyfor printing the report, 63; against il, 31; Transportation for life. Pig stealing-John Fremsjority, 32.—After a short debate the Irish hily, John Connell-Seven years' transportation. -Cornelius Harrington-Six months' hard labour. Larceny-John Clarke, Henry Robinson, themselves that the selection of their Stock will be Michael Keeffe-Seven years' transportation. Manslaughter-Timuthy Riordan, 12 months' hard labour; Benjamin Murphy, 15 months' hard labour; John Higgins, three months'; Bryan S. Adams, four months', from 17th May. Attempt nt rape-John Brien, two years' hard labour. Perjury-Patrick Buckley, 12 months' hard laboor, Concealing birth of a child-Judith Hurley, 12 months' hard labour. Stealing goods-Mary Gallagher, one month's imprisonment. Stealing money-Mary Fitzgerald, ditto.

WEXFORD FEVER HOSPITAL .- Monday, pursnaut to requisition, a meeting of the Governors of this institution was held in the Board-room of the House of Industry, in order to take into consideration the propriety of electing a physician in the room of the late Doctor Thompson. Avery the new tenant of the waters went off in gal- warm, and rather angry, discussion ensued-the lant style, and, amidst hearty cheers, received publication of which would tend to no public utility. Doctor Devereux offered himself, in a very able and philantrophio speech, as a Candidate, without fee or emolument-stating that he did so cradled her fame," and sield to her spirited tain Toole, to the effect-that there was no vacancy for another physician in the institutionwhich was put from the chair and carried. The

Passengers on Thursday, by the Nora Creina, Kearing, Corcoran, Mrs. Newman, Miss Donald. Passengers vesterday by the Nora Creina; for

Bristol :- Sit W. Cox, family and suite ; Mrs. and Miss Downie; Messrs. D'Esterre, Nash,

Paliser, &c. &c. John Blake, Collector to the Mendicant Asvlum, acknowledges to have received the following sonis :- Mr. Rubert Kent, £1 1s.; Capt. Roberts 15s. ; Rev. Mr. Barry, 10a. ; Rev. Charles its kindred sciences. And we are glad to find Haddesstle, 10s.; Messrs. Terence O'Reilly, Mithat while the faculties of the eye and the smell charl Power, John Waters, Edmond Fennelly, are to be so amply provided for, the palate is not 10s, each; Captain Hodge, 8s.; Mr. Edmond to be neglected among the arrangements - we al- M'Carthy, 6s.; Messra. Calvin Dreaper, William O'Brien, Manor, 5s. each.

WATERFORD MARKETS.

Yesterday there were very limited supplies of grain from farmers, and the following appears to be the quotations for what appeared. - Wheat, old, 22s. to 25s.; ditto, new, Os. to Os.; Barley, old, 124. to 13s.; ditto, new, 10s. to 12s.; Oats, old, 11s. to 12s.; ditto, new, 9s. to 10s. 6d. per barrel; Oatmeal, by wholesale and retail, 10s. to 14s. per cwt.; Second Flour 30s. to 31s.; Thirds 23s. to 27s. ; Fourths 16s. to 20s. per bag.—Weighed at Butter Crane, Wednesday 116 firkins; Thursday 302; Friday 370; Best neighbouring from 70s. to 73s .- Whiskey, old Irish gallon, 5s. 7d. to 6s.; Imperial, 7s. 6d. to 8s. 1d. - Cardiff Coals, 2s. 3d. to 2a. 4d.; Newport, 2s. 5d. to 2s. 6d.—Hay, Old, 40s. to 45s., New, 30s. to 35s. per ton. ASSIZE OF BREAD.

For Week ending August 14. RANGED. | HOUSEHOLD WHITE. RANGED. HOUSEHOLD

16. oz. dr. 16. oz dr. Two-penny | 0 12 6 | 1 3 2 | 1 8 6 Four-penny | 1 9 4 | 2 6 3 | 3 1 2 Sixpenny | 2 6 3 | 3 9 4 | 4 10 0 LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, Aug. 6.-Wheat is rather on the decline, but not importantly so.

Uats and other articles as on Monday. CORK BUTTER, Aug. 7. To Merchants = 70s. 66s. 58s. 54s. To Country-608. 55s. 40s. 44s. LIMERICK BUTTER, Aug. 6.-73s.-67s.-61a.-55s.-49s.-1s. 6d. paid over.

THE WOOL TRADE. - The result of the approaching sales of colonial and other descriptions of wool is looked for with increased interest, owing to the general state of the wool and woollen markets. We Burgess, for manslaughter of William White; are informed that a good deal of activity is mani-Matthew Ryan, for manslaughter of Cornellus fested in the manufactured articles, and that this will lead the importers of wool to be firm in their demands. Some additions have been made to the declaration of wools for public sales on the 12th Lessee Creed and O Connell v. Hourigans and of the coming month, and for several days afterothers—An ejectment on the fitte to recover 206 wards; and some parties appear to think that acres of the lands of Glenbane : Verdict by from 9,000 to 10,000 bales will be offered during consent for plaintiff, with 6d. costs. Abern e. the sales referred to. The arrivals from our Co-Condon; an action for cattle seized under civil lonies of New South Wales and Van Dieman's hill decree, against plaintiff's brother : Verdict Lapd, continue large, as well as from Germany. for plaintiff, £14. Walsh v. Ryans; an action of trespass vi et armis, for assault and seizure of goods: Verdict for plaintiff, £50 damages.—

Jones lessee Lady Elizabeth Mathew v. Gorman:

Lang, continue targe, as well as itom Germany.

The quantity entered at the custom-house in the week ending to-day, of Van Dieman's Land week ending to-day ending t an ejectment for non-payment of rent on the ladds same period, have been 416 bales. An arrival is of Labardin: Verdict for plaintiff. In the Carfick- also announced of Spanish wool, of 45 bales; of mentioned-Nora Crema, (steamer) Builey, Bristol, on-Suir Tithe case Baron Foster annulled the Russian, 50 bales; and of Cape wools, 125 bales; gen. cargo.

WATERFORD HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE SUMMER SHOW OF. Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables, WILL be held at the TOWN-HALL on WEDNESDAY next, the 13th Inst.

The doors will be open at balf-past ONE, and will cluse at FIVE precisely. All Plants in Pots, must be sent to the Exhibition Rooth on Tuesday Evening, and the Cut Flowers,

Fruits, and Vegetables, before TEN o'Clock on the Morning of the Show, but will not be admitted later. Tickets of Admission to be had at the MIRROR-OFFICE-and at Messrs. Andaon & Mackest's, The Meinhers and Friends of the Society will dine

together at Commins's Horet, after the Exhibition, at Stx o'Cluck. By Order of the Committee, EDWARD JONES, A.M., M.D.,

Honorary Secretary.

WINE TRADE.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they intend to open in the above Trade, early in the next month, at the Stores in Bailey's New street, lately occupied by Mr. ARCHBOLD. Having connected themselves with the First Houses. n London, Oporto, Cadiz, and Bordeaux, they flatter such as to give satisfaction. Further particulars in a futuro Advertisement:

RICHARD SARGENT. JAMES REATING. WILLIAM JOHNSON. Waterford, 8th August, 1834.

NOTICE-AND AUCTION.

A NY Persons to whom the late Thomas Monnis was indebted; will please furnish their Accounts, in order that the same may be immediately discharged; and the several Persons indebted to him. are requested to hand in the amount of their respective Accounts to James Hutchinson Monnis, Thomas-

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, At the Store of the Deceased, in Vulcan-street,

Lower Thomas street, At Twelve o' Clock on Wednesday next, 13th inst., About Twenty Sacks of FLOUR, a few ditte OATMEAL, some Articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STORE UTENSILS, BEAM, SCALES, several BAGS and Empty SACKS, &c. WILLIAM SHARPE, Auctioneer.

Waterford, August 8th, 1834.

MARRIED,

At Kilbeacon Church, County Kilkenny, on the 6th August, by the Rev. G. Armstrong, SAMINA TOM-KINS, of Ballyquin-House, daughter of the late Major Tomkins, of the gallant Limerick Militia, to the Rev. JOHN WATTERS.

At the Priends' Meeting-house, Monkstown, on the 6th hist., John Marconson, Esq., of Waterford, third son of David Malcomson, Esq., of Cloumel, to Repreces eldest daughter of Jonathan Pim, Esq., a Bloomsbury, County Dublin. DIED,

Of choless, Vice Admiral Sir Richard Kino. Commander in Chief at the Nore He was attacked by the disease at Sheerness on Sunday, and died on

Tuesday morning.
On the 1st, at Woodford House, in Northamptonshire, after three days' illness of cholers, Mrs. Ansurn. Nor, wife of the Right Hon. Charles Arbuthnut.-She was the youngest daughter of the late Hon. Thomas Fane, second son of the eighth Earl of Westinoreland, and was sister to Lieut. Gen. Sir Henry Fane and Ligut. Col Mildmay Fane. She was in her forty first year, and since 1823 had received a pelision of £936.

WATERFORD EXPORTS.

City of Bristol, (Steamer,) Bristol, 2 bales calico, 20 bris herrings, 104 pigs, 75 head of cattle. Providence, Gloucester, 548 hris barley, 57 bris

Added to Outroice of Apollo, Liverpool, 500cwt Eliza Williams, London, 2768 frks butter, 3115 fa

bacon, 194cwillard, I bale calico. New Blessing, Cardiff, 875ewt flour. Cordelia, Falmouth, 927cwt flour. Kingstown, (Steamer,) Cork, 13 packages, 2 casks

offal, I boat, b empty puncheons. SHIP NEWS.

Arrived from Youghal, at Portsmouth, Sportsman,

FORT NEITS-PASSAGE, AUG. 8. ARRIVED.

8th-Fox, Berriman, Swanzes, culm, for Cork-Fox, Walker, Yonghal, ballast-Echo, Thomas, Newport, coals; for Cotk - Wharfinger, Cosens, Swansen, colm, for Limerick-Malcolm, Pond, London, geni CALEO

6th-Thomas, Thomas, Swansea, culm, for Cork-Rose Maciooin, Thomas, Quebec, timber, &c. Kingstown, (steamer) Moriarty, Dublin, gen. cargo-William Penn, (steamer) Owen, Liverpool, ditto-Nora Creina, (steumer) Bailey, Bristol, ditto. 7th-Jane, Burke, Port Medway, timber, &c.

SAILED, 5th-City of Bristol, (steamer) Hyde, Bristol, 6th-Emnions, Trevelyan, Liverpool, flour-Martha,

Lewis, Bideford, estile-Kingstown, (steamer), Moriarty, Cork, gen. cargo-Holiow Oak, Evans, Cardiff,

7th - Apollo, Davison, Liverpool, wheat and flour. 8th-Aune Eliza, Yacht, G. G. Grogan Morgan, Eng., Madeira-Providence, Roberts, Gloucester, g:ain-Eliza Williams, Barnes, London, provisions-Elizabeth, Tuplin, Swansea, flour-Cordella, Pascoe, Falmouth, ditto-Mary, Davies, Cardiff, ditto-Elisa, Poyer, Malaga, bailast - Don, Walsh, Quebec, bailast -William Penn, (steamer)() wen, Liverpool, gen, cargo -Thomas, Thomas, Cork, coals, from Swansea-Fox, Berriman, ditio, cuim, from ditto-Echo, Thomas, Cork, coals, from Newport-Mary, Whelan, Dungar. van, baliast, from Dubim-Fox, Walker, Swansea, ballast, from Youghal-Hollow Oak, Evans, before

Wind-Asg. 8th-North

10 shillings within two Calcudar months after the passing of the Act, by notice under their hands to summon a meeting of the Owners and Occupiers of land within the parish liable to payment of composition to consider the propriety of applying | Ecclesiastical Commissioners for freland are to for the revision of compositions in certain specified take an account of the composition for tithes then instances, and determine by a majority at such meeting whether or not to apply to the commissioners for a revision of the composition. A like power of application is given to the person entitled to the composition.

20. The application to be accompanied by statement in writing of the grounds and reason for making the same-the material allegations of the statement to be verified on oath. The Commissioners shall, if they consider that there is any 3d William 4th, be entitled; and the Commisadequate ground for the revision of the composition, transmit the satement, a copy of the certifi- | the amount of the several sums then being or recate of composition, and a certificate that such a maining due by the Commissioners of Land Recomposition is proper to be revised, to the Lord venues to and among the several persons who Lieutenant.

Barristers as he may think necessary to revise the Compositions.

22. Three Barristers to sit together and hold Courts for the purpose of such revision. The rules to be observed by the Barristers are specified at great length.

23. Compositions for Tithes in any parish may be reduced or increased by agreement to writing between the person entitled and the parishioners, and the sum agreed to shall be binding on the Commissioners and fixed as the amount of the by their Secretary, and cheques shall issue for the Composition.

24. The Barristers for revising Compositions shall make order for payment of costs by such

party as they think fit, subject to certain rules. 25. The Barrisers shall transmit their adjudications to the Lord Lieutena, t to be laid before the Commissioners who shall amend rentals of rent-charges and applotments accordingly; the amendment to take effect from 1st of November last, but without prejudice to any arrears of composition due previous to the passing of this act, or to any remedy or proceeding for levy or recovery

of such arrears. 26. Barristers may compel attendance of wit-

27. And allow expenses to witnesses.

28. Barristers to be paid five guineas for every day they are employed.

20. Certificates of composition shall not be evidence of the title of one person as against another person claiming and asserting such claim at law and shall cause the same to be paid off and disor in equity.

30. The Commissioners may amend applotments or direct new applotments to be made.

31. The Commissioners shall frame rentals, showing the rent charges payable out of the land subject thereto, and shall deliver all copies of certilicates and other documents to the Ecclesiastical

Commissioners for Ireland.

where the King's rentals are preserved. 33. The Commissioners of Land Revenues are to appoint receivers to receive the rent-charges

payable under this Act. 34. The Receiver is to enter into a bond with sureties for the faithful execution of the duties of

35. The Receivers to account with the Com-

missioners of Land Revenues.

30. Salary or Commission to be paid them, not exceeding one-twentieth part of the some col-

37. Receivers shall pay over the monies collected by them, as directed by the Commissioners. 38. Receivers shall give receipts specifying

certain particulars. 39. And also enter receipts in a book to be lodged in the Record Office.

40. Receivers to account when required by the

Commissioners. 41. Accounts to be verified on oath if required.

42. Rent-charges shall have priority over all other charges, mortgages, and other incumbrances whatsoever, and to be renewed by the means thereinafter provided, and also by all such means as any rent-charge payable to his Majesty may be re-

43. Receivers may distrain in cases where Tithe Composition might have been distrained for.

44. Where rent-charges shall be in arrear, the occuping topacts may be required to pay their rent to his Majesty.

45. His Majesty may, after such notice, enforce partment of the rent of occupying tenants as any

46. If any person who would have been liable to Tithe Composition hold mediately or immediately under the person liable to such rent-charge, the amount of such rout-charge may be recovered as reat from the next tenant and so downwards to the person primarily liable to the payment of composition, as if this Act had not been made. Lessecs and sub-lessees to pay only each, his own proportion. Persons liable under any such certificate uf egreement as is mentioned in the 2d and 3d Wm. 4th (Mr. Stanley's Act) to be deemed primarily liable.

Note! Under the Act in question, all tenants from year to year, and tenants at will, cease to be liable on the 1st November.

47. The produce of rent-charges is to be applied -First in payment of expenses-Next, in the payment of all such annual instidments as may fall doe on the 1st November, 1835, and on the 1st of on account of the advances made to memorialists under the act of the last Session (Million Act) or which may be made under this Act, and in the third place in the payment of all such sums as shall under the provisio s of this act, become payable to persons who would if this act had not been made, have been, or be, from time to time, entitled to the receipt of conjections for tules.

48. Persons liable to rent-charges,, and not paying the same will in three calendar months after they become due, to be charged interest at 5 per cent, with costs,

49. Commissioners of Land Revenues to keep en account with the Bank of Ireland to be entitled " The Rent-charge Account."

the Bank of Ireland.

upon the drafts of the commissioners.

52. Rent-charges to be variable in like manner

as tithe compositions. 53. On the first of November in every year the filling due, and the Commissioners shall reduce the amount of each such composition ar and after the Act: the Rate or per Centuge of Twenty-two Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum, provided that such deduction shall be made on the amount of such compositions as stated in the certificates thereof respectively without regard to any abatement to which any landlord or person may by virtue of any agreement under the provisions of the 2d and sioners shall in such manner ascertain and déclare would have been, if this Act had not been made, 21. The Lord Lieutenant to appoint so many entitled to composition for tithes-and all such persons shall in manner and form as the Ecclesiastiral Commissioners may appoint, make application to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, shewing their respective rights and interests. The Commissioners shall examine and ascertain the same and deliver to each applicant or his order. a warrant for the sum to which he may be entitled, addressed to the Commissioners of Land Revenues, subscribed by two at least of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and countersigned amount on the Cashiers of the Bank of Ireland. 54. Rents reserved on tithe shall be paid by

warrant deducting the aforesaid per centage. 55, In cases of doubt as to the right of the parties entitled to payment, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners may apply by action to the Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer, to have the rights of the parties determined, and the money will be invested in Government securities

pending the determination. 56. If Warrants be defaced by accident, new warrants may be given instead, and the former

warrants cancelled. 57. If warrants be lost, others may be issued for the same amount, an idemnity being given by the

person receiving such other warrant. 55. The Commissioners of Land Revenues shall as soon as conveniently may after the first January in every year appoint and notify time or times for receiving and paying off such warrants respectively, charged accordingly at the Bank of Ireland, together with interest at the rate of three-halfpence per centum per diem on the several sums contained or expressed therein from such first day of January until the times so appointed for paying off and discharging such warrants.

59. The warrants to pass current after the first of January in each year to all receivers and col-32. The Rentals shall be enrolled in the office lectors in Great Britain and Ireland of Customs, lime, Excise or any other revenue, and at the Exchequer and Bank of Ireland to the credit and ac- under consideration would be to improve the value and Bell," conducted by the Attorney-General, from the receivers and collectors.

62. The Commissioners of Land Revenues are | vernment at war with the people. to certify to the Treasury on the 1st of November | Mr. Shaw observed, that it was quite clear that the Consolidated Fund.

the perpetuity parchase fund, so much of the sums a gross injustice to put the money which belonged deficiency arising out of the creation of rent- | pockets of the Irish landlord; and he predicted charges in lieu of Ecclesiastical Tithes.

64. The Commissioners of Land Revenues and sure under consideration. the Ecclesiastical Commissioners may examine on

oath or receive compositions. 65. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners may em-

plov additional Clerks. 66. The Treasury may advance movey, vot lated to be highly satisfactory to the greater part

exceeding £100,000 by way of mortgage or loan of the Irish people. When it was declared that to the Commissioners of Land Revenues, on the the Irish landlords were ready to take upon themcredit of the rent-charges granted by this Act.

to extend to Titles forming part of the bereditary | part of his Majesty's Government not to have revenues of the Crown. 68. The provisions of this Act shall extend to

Tithes belonging to his Majesty.

former Composition Acis that no claim of exemp- | possessed. tion for the payment of title shall prevent or delay the applotment or assessment of any composition; but If any land may be subject to the payment of Ministry than that which had been adopted by any part of such composition should by any deci- his Majesty's Government with respect to the sion in law or equity be declared to be exempted present measure. As he had already stated, its from the payment of tithes, two or more justices | tendency was to saddle the people of England and in Petry Sessions might ussess and applot the Scotland with a burden which ought not to be sum formally assessed on such lands so exempted, I imposed upon them. So far was the present meain proportion upon the occupyers of all other sure from being calculated to restore peace to Irelands within such Parish not being tithe free, and land, that its evident effect would be to increase | ginning of the session - (A laugh) - so that, takthat the certificate of the Commissioner should war in that country. be conclusive evidence of the amount of such com- | Col. Torrens said, that to abate the payment position. - This chause provides instead of levying of the Irish landlord by 40 per cent. was to give Navember in each of the succeding years for and the deficient som on the other occupiers of land in him too little rather than too much. The meathe parish, that it shall be deducted from the sure was founded in equity, and as such he would amount of the composition.

70. All claims to exemption from there or title composition shall be valid upon evidence showing | chequer of England should be called upon to the enjoyment of land without payment of tithes | maintain the Church of Ireland. Let those who for the full period of 30 years before the passing [wanted a Church Establishment in Ireland pay distillation now complained of. (Greet cheering.) of this Act, unless the payment shall be shown to for it. If, however, he did not resist the proporears, or it shall be proved that such enjoyment Fund, it must be on the distinct understanding was had by some consent or agreement expressly that the advance from that fund would by and by shall be extended to the full period of 60 years point another individual on the establishment of knew to be a very complicated question indeed. pert before the passing of this Act in such cases the Church of Ireland; for it was clear that no the chim shall be deemed absolute and indefeasi- more were wanted. 50. All monies under that act to be paid into ble unless it shall be proved that such enjoyment | Mr. LEFROY spoke against the measure. The Offices Bill be read a third time,

51. Particults by Bank of Ireland to be made | was had by some consent or agreement expressly made or given for that purpose by deed or writing. exemption provided for by the 70th section.

742 Bets forth what it shall be sufficient to allege in actions commanced under this Act.

76. Parties aggrieved by decisions of Revising Barristers under S and 4. W. IV., c. 100, or prevented producing evidence by intimidation may apply for a new investigation.

77. Time for applications for relief under the Million Act extended to two calendar months after the passing of this Act.

78. The personal representatives of parties dying pending investigation for felief under the

Million Act may proceed with it. 79. In cases of intimidation, Barristers may receive secondary evidence.

80. Sums which would, by the provisions of the recited Act, have been added to Compositions for Tithes shall be added to rent-charges falling due the rebuilding of Churches and the decent peron and after the 1st of November, 1835.

81, 82, 83. Provides for service of notices and that no stamp duty shall be payable nor office fees. 84, 85. Penalty on forging warrants, transportation for life. Persons swearing falsely to incur penalty for perjury. 86, Actions to be brought within six calendar

months, and if verdict for defendant treble costs. 87. Interpretation of words used in the Act.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-Monday Evening.

Various petitions were presented from publicans, in different places, against the proposed increase of | to be placed in the British Museum; £10,000 for the charge upon spirit licences.

select committee on "Inns of Court" (Mr. Harvey's case), which was ordered to lie on the table | Scotland; £15,000 to enable the Lord Lieutenant and to be printed.

after stating the facts of Mr. Buckingham's ex- sum agreed to be given them on account of the neral, says, that the committee are of opinion pal corporations in England and Ireland during compensation ought to be made to Mr. Bucking- the last year. ham, but they abstain from expressing any opinion as to the amount, in the hope that the subject will which Lord ALTHORP assured the House that it be taken into consideration by the East India was the intention of Government to follow up the Company before next session of Parliament. In reply to a question from Mr. CLAY,

Lord ALTHORP said, that the Government had no intention to reduce the duty on soap and ba-

report on the Tithes (Ireland) Bill was read. On the question that the amendments be read a second

69. Interests on warrants payable in part of re-property of the value of £100 a year was worth expenses of which were £702 9s. 4d. venue to be allowed the person paying the same. only twelve years' purchase, and that with consi-61. Where lands shall be chargeable under the derable risk; by the operation of this bill tithe liable for the redemption of such annual addition | which was paid in that House to the tranquillizaestimating the interest of money at four per cent. to be a great disposition to set his Majesty's Go-

in each year the deficiency between the amount of I two fifths of the church property in Iceland would the rent-charges created in lieu of Composition for | be taken away by the present bill. It was true Tithes, and four-fifths of the amount of such com- that by the former bill, in which redemption was positions—such deficiency to be advanced out of | included, one-fifth would have been repaid; and to that proposition he (Mr. Shaw) agreed. But 63. Ecclesiastical Commissioners to pay out of that bill had been altogether abandoned. It was that the greatest evil would result from the mea-

Mr. LITTLETON observed, in answer to the Hon, and Learned Member, that upon mature consideration, his Majesty's Government were persuaded that the present measure was calcuselves the charge of paying the tithe to the clergy. 67. The Tithe Composition Acts shall be taken | surely it would have been egregious folly on the acquiesced in the proposition. He was by no

means dissatisfied with the bill as it stood; for, in his opinion, it gave to the Protestant clergy 69. After stating that it was provided by the of Ireland a security which they never before

Col. Davies contended that a more wavering,

support it.

Mr. HUME was at a loss to know why the Ex-

clargemen of Iroland were not satisfied with the , bilt as it stood, and they must be fools or madmen 71, 72, 73. Contains certain exceptions to the lifthey were so. It was clear that the Church of Ireland as about to be robbed of two-fifths of its property. He begged also to know what provision there was for the repair of the ecclesiasti. 75. No presumption allowed to support of any cal jedifices in Ireland? Unless some proviclaim for any less period than those mentioned in sion were made for that purpose they would all go to rain;

Mr. LITTLETON stated that there were ample funds for all the necessary tepairs of ecclesias. tical edifices in Ireland.

Mr. O'DWYER said it was very fashionable in that thouse to affairk the agitators of Ireland but it should be recollected that there were two. classes of agitafors; one, whose lobject was to conciliate the people by the removal of their grier. ances; the other, who endeavoured; by the comi. nuance of those grievances, to perpetuate national

Mr. GOULBURN said the effect of the clause would be to repeal that part of the Church Tem. poralities Bill of last session which provided for formance of divine service.

Mr. Lynch was satisfied there would be ample

funds for these purposes. After a few words from Mr. Ruthren and Col. Perceval, the amendments were read a third time.

and the report named to. The House resolved itself into a Committee of

Supply. On the motion of Mr. A. BARING the following? votes were agreed to :- £54,800 for grants to the Scotch Universities and other charges in Scotland. formerly defraved out of the hereditary revenues of the Crown : £2,500 for Egyptian antiquities the erection of schools, in aid of private subscrip-Mr. O'CONNELL brought up the report of the tions for that purpose, for the education of the children of poor persons in certain great towns in of Ireland to make issues of money for the ad-Mr. BAINES presented the report of the select | vancement of education in Ireland; £125,000 to committee on the Calcutta Journal. The report, the East India Company in part payment of the pulsion from India by the Governor General in surrender of their exclusive privileges. It was 1823, and the subsequent suppression of the Cal- then proposed that £24,000 should be voted to cutta Journal, also by order of the Governor Ge- | defray the expense of the commissions on munici-

> This gave rise to a conversation, in the course of report with some practical measures in the next session .- The vote was then agreed to.

The next item was a grant of £78,500 for criminal prosecutions in Ireland.

Mr. HUME hoped some means would be taken On the motion of Lord Althorn, the order of to diminish this expenditure. He perceived that the day for taking into further consideration the lit was a constant practice to employ eight or nine counsel in one case.

Mr. SHELL held in his hand a return of the expenses of an English and an Irish prosecution. Mr. O'CONNELL said the effect of the measure | The English was the case of "The King v. Grant count of the Teller of the Exchequer in Ireland of tithe property, and to give it a consistency the expenses of which were £181 16s. Ed. The which it never before possessed. Hitherto tithe Irish case was that of "The King v. Barrett," the

Mr. LATTLETON said that the expenses in the latter case were caused by the delays occasioned provisions of the Act 3 and 4 Wm. 4th c. 100, property of the value of £80 a year would be by the traverser himself. The could inform the with any addition to any composition for Tithes, worth 30 years' purchase, and that without any committee, with reference to the reduction of the the Commissioners may agree with the persons risk. He was sorry to observe the little regard expenses of law proceedings by the Crown in Ireland, that it was intended not to employ more than for such considerations as the same may be worth, I tion of Ireland; on the contrary there appeared two counsel in any ordinary case, and not more than three in any case in Crown prosecutions. A reduction would in other respects be also made in the costs of each prosecutions. The vote was agreed to.

> The next vote was the sum of £13,000 for finishing certain roads in Galway and Mayo.

£10,000 for the distressed Poles, in this country. -The next item was for £12,750 to the Baptist and Missionary Societies for the erection of chapels which had been destroyed in Jamaica.—The so advanced a shall be required to make good the to the Protestant Church of Ireland into the next item was £20,000 to assist in the experiment of a communication with India by steam converauce. - £1,310 5s. was granted for the purchase of organic remains the property of Mr. T. Hawkins for the British Museum. - £7,000 was voted for the repairs of the prison at Dartmoor .- The resolations were reported to the House.

The report on the Church Temporalities (Ireland) Bill was received, the amendments were read a second time.

On the order of the day being read a second time on the Spirit Duties' Reduction Bill.

Mr. GOULBURN observed, that there was one great objection to the change now proposed by the Noble Lord. The Noble Lord said, that in Scotland the people had not transgressed the law, and had not cheated the revenue by smuggling. "But io Ireland," said he, " they have trunsgressed the law. Ther have drunk a greater quantity of distilled spirits than they have brought Imbecile course had never been pursued by any to charge, and therefore I will punish the people of Ireland by reducing the duty on the spirits they smuggle. !! From the internal satisfaction which beamed forth on the face of the Noble Lord when he aunounced this reduction, he (Mr. Goulborn / considered that this was the great measure for the conciliation of Ireland which the Noble Lard had promised to bring forward at the boing the two arguments of the Noble Lord together, they amounted to this-that the country which systematically had violated the law was to have a benefit conferred upon it, and that country which had observed the law was to have a penalty inflicted on it.

lard ALTHORP said the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr. Goulborn) whilst in office, had increased the duty on Irish spirits, and thence arose the illicit The present measure was a very propor one, and have taken place at some time prior to such 30 sition for a temporary recourse to the Consolidated if the same illegal traffic was found to increase in Scotland, he should be ready to reduce the duty in Scotland also. The reduction of duty, however, unde or given for that purpose by deed or writ- be repaid: "He trusted that his Majesty's Go- in that country, was connected with the drawback ing; and if such proof to support of the claim verpment, as vacancies occurred, would not ap- on the malt duties, which the Rt. Hon. Gentleman

' The bill was read a third time. On the motion that the House of Commons'

Mr. Alderman Thouson ment that it be read a th months. Considering the of late rearsithe Speaker be not understand why the should be reduced to a let which stood in 1790. Wit officers of the House, be d were at all everpaid; but ries ought to be reduced at

Mr. H. Hughes said the quence of the proviso made the present Speaker, his o far diminished. He consider altogether one of pitiful ec a reformed House of Come Mr. HOME did not thin

was only employed for six receive a greater salary th Treasury, or the Chance who were occupied during Mr. GOULBURN Deve which caused him so much

had been made for the red salary. So far from the having diminished since I smount of the salary was been at least doubled; as tonishment to him how th could bear the additional terly been imposed on the office of Speaker. As ref to the office of the Chance he must say that he never that office as at all equal formed by the Speaker. 1790 the office of Speaker than at present. Indeed. luments of the Sprake of £10,000 or £12,000, . Mr. Pitt proposed to fix t £5,000, the House felt ind and raised the amount to Mr. AGLIONBY and M

your of the bill. Mr. TOOKE did not thin too much for the first d compared with other digr than it ought to be.

Col. WILLIAMS said th der the inability of the p

Mr. T. ATTWOOD ims England were not able t the diguity of that officer jesty of the people, they Mr. Shaw said, as th prospective, it should be

scother Parliament. The House divided, w For the amen Against it The bill was then read

Mr. BAINES said that have moved "Than an sented to his Majesty, co on the latter and eptire the British Colonies," bi passed which would hav priate for that purpose, t till the first day of the n when he hoped the subj into the address to his niore inclined to pursue afford the opportunity to mentous crisis of our We passed over.

The other orders of th of, and at half-past on journed.

The Select Committee case have reported that are groundless. The variance of their conclu Benchers to the imper and still more to the at compel the attendance or to enforce the produc ant documents, which d been remedied by the The Committee Sexpre that after the examination dence, the Benchers wil Harvey the full benefit

Mr. Lucas took his se day, in the room of Mr. The Duke of Norfolk the Garter vacant by t The London Gazette Lord Mulgrave has bee the Privy Seal, in the r Viscount Ranelagh Domsdorff on the 20th ceived from him to that

Joseph Clibbron, pri has been committed to the murder of a cloth Leeds .- Sunday evening place between a soldier purpose of making the drew their swords to they presently tushed seemed very strong ag after this an attempt w again, and Clibbron w ressed with his sword it ran the soldier, and wa the latter overtook him times on the head and he died in a few hours An Irishman name

committed to Lancaste murder of Peter Swe the streets of Liverpoo Five petsons were injured, by Mierexplos week between Glasgo

There was a tremer accompanied by most mest vivid flashes of ter on Wednesday their lives in the flood property was very gre