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

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

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

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

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

Colonel Ramires, in the service of his Sicilian

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### EARTHQUAKE.

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

LIBERTY HALL-(CINCINNATI OHIO.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Col. Have, and Lieut, Dynley.

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

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

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

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

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

Passengers per Bengal:

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

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

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

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

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

Passengers per Lady Carrington:

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

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

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

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

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

# DUBLIN, MARCH 11.

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

DROGHEDA ASSIZES.

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

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

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

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

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

PORT-NEWS-PASSAGE, MARCH 14.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,261.

JOHN MAHER, BROAD-STREET,

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

leave to apprise his Friends and the Public-being

highly assorted in SUPERFINE CLOTHS and CASSI

MERES-PELISSE CLOTHS-SILK, BEAVER, and

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

HIS CARPET WARE-ROOMS

Are abundantly assorted with the newest Patterns.-

Superb HEARTH-RUGS, also CARRIAGE and CUR

RICLE ditto-on low terms, with English BLAN

KETS, COUNTERPANES, MARSEILLES QUILTS

the WOOLLEN, LINEN, and COTTON Line.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

to on the occasion, entered into a justification of

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

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

Waterford, March 14, 1812.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

> TO BE LET, FROM THE 25TH INSTANT,

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

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

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

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

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

TO BE LET,

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

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

MURDER AND REWARD.

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

HENRY BRISCOE.



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

Bred Mares Five Guineas, half bred Three Guineas.

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

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

March 17, 1812.

TO BE LET,

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

HERRINGS.

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



STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS,

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

> NORELAND, COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

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

Either in the Whole, or in four Lots,

AS LATELY MARKED OUT, THE valuable OAK WOODS of STOKESTOWN. I in the County of Wexford, situated on the narigable River Barrow, within two miles of Ross, and ten of Waterford; also, one Lot of BIRCH WOOD. The above are worth the attention of Purchasers, and will be sold to the best Bidders, without preference to any Person.

Proposals will be received (post paid) by Captain

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

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

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

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

LONDON GAZETTE.

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

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

GROOMS OF THE BEDCHAMBER.

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

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

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

FROM THE STATESMAN. FRICAS AT CARLTON HOUSE.

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

" THE EARLY FRIENDS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAMBRIDGE ASSIZES. TRIAL OF D. DAWSON.

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

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

complice with Dawson, was admitted an approver in the case, and the substance of his evidence was as follows: He had been acquainted with the Prisoner since the year 1807, witness being at that time shopman to a chemist and drugglet in Wardour-street. His acquaintance with Dawson originated in consequence of the latter having represented to him that he had a friend whose horse had been played tricks with, and in order to retaliate, the Prisoner asked witness his advice as to what was best to give a horse so as to sicken him without killing him; or, in other words, what would produce similar effects on the horse Prisoner spoke of. Witness and the Prisoner became very intimate, and Bishop's evidence. which was in some part corroborated, opened a scene of iniquity never excelled. They had been together at arsenic at various times, which had been infused into a trough at Doncaster, where two brood mares were destroyed. They had also attempted to poison Lord Darlington's Rubens, which won the Pavillon stakes at Brighton, in 1809; and they succeeded in an attempt at Newmarket in the same year. In conjunction with a man, by repute named Triste, witness racterized it in terms which such emotions would | had been employed by the Prisoner to infuse poison with the uplifted rod in his sable hand, while Death, on his pale horse, with threatening air, comes galloping forward, to close the awful scene. Bread, the great support of life, most full to thousands. if the price still advances. To them the searcity must be absolute famine; and should this become general, putrid, pestilential sickness must ensue. -The want of sufficient nourishment gives to all animil bodi wa tendency to purridity; and if, through calamity is not to be avoided. It comes rapidly; it is scarcely dreaded before it is here, and dismally marks its was by the haroc which it makes. It must also be expected, that, under such circumstances, the burdens of the middling class will accumulate beyoud all precedent. The extremely poor must and will resort to the parish provision, and the rates mest, of consequence, rise to a most distressing height. In many places, the labouring poor already look forward to this as a probable event, and universally declare, that should bread increase much more in price, they will work no longer, but crowd into the parish houses. Such is a faithful picture of the present times. How to prevent an accomulation of misery, and the rain of the nation, is a subject, above all others, the most important and interesting for the consideration of a Statesman. Hitherto, however, it has been the fate of Great Britain to be governed by men, who have shown that her interest was with them a secondary consideration; and who, by the most perverse system that ever was adopted, base plunged the country into her present difficulties. We are now on the eve of having a new A !ministration; and we foully cherish the idea, that the attention of those composing it will be directed to the means calculated to restore peace and presperity. But if in this we should be disappointed, fu turity presents nothing to our view but a throne overturned by the infatuation of a Prince, and a People overwhelmed with calamity by the profligacy of a Ministry.

#### AMERICA.

The interesting and important intelligence lately received from the United States of America farnishes us with much matter for speculation and comment. - Our last accounts brought us the imposition of the Embargo upon the Commerce of America for ninely days. - For what purpose was this measure adopted ? - Whom does it serve? - It serves the French Emperor. His interest is apparent. At the end of this Embargo, war will be prouched up in every section of the Union; and their fertilities with this system of Embrigo, Restrictions, and Non-intercourse, will diminish their dreat of hostilities, and the war tone will be kept up by the Anti-Federalists. For this end we find three Bills have been brought forward in Congress : The first is for the purpose of associating marchant results aimed, for maritime security -to sail in concert for mutual protection : - They second Bill speci ics the nature of the trade to be carried on by this redoubtable armament: And the third Bill is of a character the most exceptionable, as the very presentile involves a principle which is not acknowledged by the laws of nations, viz. " That a Commander of the foreign ship who shall have detained an American seamin, shall be brought into port, tried, adjudged, and treated as a pirate and folon." This more we is as singular the respective sections of this extraordinary state pa per, we have only to observe, we cannot but consider the whole to be intended as an el ctionering machine, for if war was really intended, where are the necessary preparations? What his been done through this long Session of Congress to put the country in " a marty attitude," so estentationally recommended at its common cement, when a pripable failure in all the means natural and necessary for carrying on the war, when the actual military force, justead of being increased in efficiency, is in fact reducing, it cannot he believed that America will go to war.

The following extracts from private letters will show that our reasoning is tolerably correct; EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM NEW YORK, DATED MAY 6, DECERTED THIS MORNING AT LLOYD'S.

" It appears to be the determination of the Majority in Co. gress to go to war with Great Britain, and propaintions of every kind are making with activity for this purpose. Still many well-informed characters in America doubt such an event taking place this year, and their oplitions are founded on the unprepared state of this country for war, and on the pubic mied being opposed to it. Uncertainty attache, to all popular Governments, and this remark has been pre-eminently confirmed by the proceedings of Congress: still we cannot help thinking that Congress will not, in the present case, carry their dotermination into effect, without adverting to the setious consequences, which probably will attend it."

" Philadelphia, May 8. W You will perceive, by the copy of a Bill which Touclose, that we Americans are at our dirty work again; but I advise you not to be alarmed at the violence of our proceedings; we shall continue to bluster-that is our characteristic; and we would do more if we could, but it is not in our power. We have not a dollar in the Treasury - no army deservaeleven millions of dellars will ever be procuted : -

then, I ask you, how are we to go to war? "In fact, the loan was opened in the different cities throughout the States on the 2d instant; and rea, I am now directed by his Grace to send you the judged guilty of a missioneanour, and shall be sub-

us in the face, and horribly advance with rapoistep. It was confidently ascerted, that three multiples engaged extract to a letter, many one action from person of mote, and shall be imprisoned for a time not exinmost soul, and extinguishes its powers; close at and as much at New-York. The result, however, reply to my communication on that subject. his heels, his sure and constant attendant pestilence, has proved the centrary; for at this time, the gross amount subscribed, including the subscriptions of the public and the several State Banks, is short of four millions. The monied interest is point blank

Other letters state, however, that Mr. Madison was never more strong in Congress, than at present; and there was no doubt of his being enabled to carry any measure, however violent, against Great Britain; but if (some of them reason) the result of the poverty, a want of cleanliness is added, especially in the crowded parts of cities and great towns, the will be a nice point, whether or not be will be able ty-cighth ultime, transmitting, by command of the distress or pointing is made, or to the other making will be a rice point, whether or not be will be more tystical a summer, transmitting, by the many of a letter received and distress; and such tender shall be accepted; to retain the Presidency. The States of Massa- Lord Lieuterant of Ireland, a copy of a letter received and such tender shall be accepted; to remain the trestance; and make a property characteristic form Adam Schooles, Esq. with a Memorial signed or in case such tender be made and refused, the and test of New York, which is unusura, has been an actual order are actual Morgan, party distrained upon a unless the carried in tryour of the remeasurements. After the dison's success entirely depends on Pennsylvania; if of his Majesty's schooner Barbara, bad violently and refusing to accept such tender shall issist, that he fails there, he is no longer President of the United State ..

THE UNITED STATES.

" Among the incidents of the unexampled inrease and impending interests of the American dation and just laws, has been a corresponding accumus impress any person who has used the son or work. Hed to, at the time of making so h di ress or points. tunn and jury sear, many an account of Government of Government of on a axignible waters. And their Lordships direct | ing., if such person shall not that k proper to account nent, and this has been necessarily the greater in | me to add, that if satisfactory proof be obtained by | such tender. Provided, also, that nothing hereig consequence of the peculiar state of our foreign res | them, that any of the persons so impressed have not | contained shall affect the right of any terrat or ations, and the connection of these with our interat administration.

which the United States are at beigh driven, for expense. naintaining their violated rights, have caused this agmentation of hasiness to press on the department of War particularly, with a weight disproportionate to the powers of new single O heer, with no other aids than are authorised by existing trees. With a Merchants of Londonderey, complaining of the conview to a more adequate arrang more tof the essential objects of that department, I recommend to the early consideration of Congress a provision for two American vessels in Lough Foyle; Lam commandsubordinate appointments therein, with such com- ! ed to acquaint you, that their Lordships have ordersensations accepted, as may be reasonably expected. by Citizens duly qualified for the important functions which may be properly assigned to them. " James Madison."

" April 20, 1812 " Some of the private letters from America assert.

that if the Federalists in Pennsylva in should gain their point, of which there is not the least doubt, appearances being two to ope in their favour, in that event Mr. Madison will of be elected President.

TROM THE LONDONDERRY JOURN IL.

Lieutenant Mergan, of the schooner Bubara, bas herry, having their expenses paid out of the public 150 for staying the proceedings upon any distress by

In our last number we acquainted our readers of ed, and extended to Freland. the prompt attention with which the Lord Lieute- | By this new act it is enacted, that, from and afand honoured the Memorial of the Merchants of ter the passing of this act, no person shall receive condonderry, and we have now the gratification to or pay for any gold coin current within the United If them, that his Grace did not lose a single post | Kingdom any more in value, benefit, &c. than the n forwarding the necessary application to the Lords | basful value which such gold coin doth by its deof the Admiralty, for the release of the passengers | nomination import, whether such value be paid in impressed in our harbour. It will also appear, by lawful moves or in any notes or bells of the bank the Otheral Documents which we publish to-day, of England, or in any other silver tokens issued that our worthy Representative, Sir George F. by said Company, if in Great Britain; or in any Hill, Bart, without a moment's delay, carried the | notes or bills of the Bank of Ireland, or in any wishes of his Constituents into effect, and that the silver tokens issued by said last-mentioned Comas its principle is extraordinary, and will, if carried | Lords of the Admiralty were equally forward to re- | pany, if in Ireland. And every person who shall Into operation, be considered as tautamount to a do- dress the general complained of, as may be seen offend herein shall be adjudged guilty of a misde- wholly paternal on my part?—Nay, I should claration of war. Without going is to the detail of by the letter of Mr. Croker, their Secretary. In memour, and shall suffer six months imprisonment, stand culpable to my people, to my army, and to myfact it is impossible for us to ascribe particular praise and find sureties for good behaviour, &c. And, if self, were I longer to delay in reducing to obeto any of the distinguished individuals applied to on this occasion, as all were equally zealous in remedying an outrage which all must equally abhor. It ought to be known, however, that our Mayor, the averse to exciting popular feeling by convening a own meeting, made the stronges, possible representation to the Irish Government of the cruelty and nust also take some credit to ourselves for having asserted that the aggression was the unauthorized act of an individual, and that it would be remedied wa Government which had the Duke of Richmond for its head, and the British Constitution for its ba-

> So far have the wishes of the Merchants of Derry been carried into effect, and Sir George Hill has Court, at which such hill of indictment shall be declared his willingness to do any thing further withthis power that may be considered necessary. The ansignees of the four ressels, plundered of their pasmeers, have, therefore, resolved on requesting him to represent to Government, that merely sending the passengers to Derry will not be doing all that tice requires, but it will also be requisite to allow each of them from twelve to lifteen guineas, which they have lost by their impressment, in order to en-Table them to proceed to America, and join their re-

mertice relatives. The following are copies of the documents chairman at the Meeting of the Merchants of this be necessary to prove, that the gold goin, received coine; I shall protect the good of all colours; I

Dublin Castle, 5th June, 1812. Str.-Having, by the Lord Lieutenant's comnands, transmitted, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, your let-

Dayy: added to this, not a moiety of the loan of Morgan, of his Mujesty's schooner Barbara, had money expressed therein, and to be thereby made | vilization and the arts, we shall only have to pre-

Your most obedient homble servant, CHARLES SASTON.

There received and trid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admir thy your letter of the tweet. It wild money, to the person on whose behalf such by him and several other. Merchants of the city of a good-taken in such distress shall be returned to the taken above one hundred persons, passengers and a greater sum is due than the sum tendered; but if others, from on board four American ressels in that 1 it shall appear that no more was due, then the party barbour, and proceeded with them to sea; and I | who tendered such sum shall be entitled to the cost TO THEST ALL AND HOUSE OF RUPRISENTATIVES OF have their Lordships' commands to acquaint you, of all subsequent proceedings; provided always, for the information of his Excellency the Lord Lieu- that the person to whom such tent or morey is tenant, that this affair is put into a train of accurate due, shall have and be entitled to all such other investigation; but, that nothing stated in the abovementioned Papers can exempt from liability to the tress or pointing, as such person had or was entire esed the sea or worked on navigable waters, they other such person as aforesaid, having right, to reshall be immediately discharged, and means will be plery or recover the goods so taken in discussion "The extensive and multiplied preparations into taken to return them to Londonderry at the public poinding, in case without making such tender as

Admiralty-Office, 2d Jane, 1812. Sen - Having laid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty your note of this day's date, and also the Memorial of the 26th ultimo, from the duct of Lieutenant Morgan, of the Birbura schooner, in having taken several persons out of certain ed the Larbara to Liverpool, in order to have the circumstances most strictly inquired into; and that such of these people as may be found not liable to the impress will be released, and sent back to Londouderry, at the public expense.

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN CROKER. To Sir George F. Hill, Bart, M. P.

BANK NOTE BILL

The act of Parliament which was passed last seen ordered to Liverpool, there to have his conduct. Session, " for preventing any note or bill of the most strictly inquired into ; and the mense impro- 15 Bank of England from being received for any perly impressed by him are to be so thack to London- sessmaller sum than the sum therein specified, and 1 6 tender of such notes," has been continued, amend-

guilty of a second offence, shall suffer one year's imprisonment; and the person who shall afterwards offend against this act shall be imprisoned two years

for every subsequent offence. And be it enacted, that, if any person shall be onvicted of receiving or paying such gold coin, contrary to act, and shall afterwards be guilty of injustice of the proceeding of Lieut, Morgan. We the like offence, the clerk of assize, or clerk of the peace, shall certify such conviction, which shall be sufficient proof of such former conviction; for which certificate 2s, 6d, and no more shall be paid.

And be it enacted, that no person against whom any bill of indictment shall be found for any offence. igainst said acts, shall be entitled to traverse same nt any subsequent assizes or sessions; but the found, shall proceed to try such person, unless such person shall show good cause, why trial should be

It is further enacted, that, on any pro-ecution or trial of any offender against this act, it shall not be necessary to prove, that the money, notes, bills, tokens, &c. received or paid for any such gold coin, are good lawful money of this realm, or good notes, &c. or that the same money, notes, &c. are of the value they import; but that such money, notes, &c. shall be deemed good, and of the value they mport, until the contrary shall be proved to the satistaction of the Judge of the Court; nor shall it or purchased contrary to this act, is the current coin | shall treat them only as enemies, who make resistant of the realm, but it shall be deemed so, if paid or received as such, until the contrary be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge.

or tray any notes, bills, &c. of the Bruk of Euged by you and several other Merch tots of the City land, in Great Britain, or of the Bank of Ireland, he only fought for peace; that obtained, " Happy of Londonderry, representing that Lieutenant in Ireland, for less than the amount of the levelal for ever under the empire of justice, morality, the violently taken above one hundred persons, passen- payable; except only lawful discount on such note vide for the happiness of future genera to s. Givet gers and others, from on board four America exess or bill as shall not be expressed to be payable on at the Paiace of our good city Cape Henry, that sels, in that hubban, and proceeded with them to demand; and every person so offending shall be ad- 1 28th March, 1812.

us in the face, and horribly advance with rapid step. [ it was could ally ascerted, that three millions; enclosed extract of a letter, dated the 2d inst. from ject to a fine of double the sum specified in such to a

And he it enacted, that in case any person of H moved by distress or pointing, to recover from a tenant or other person livite to such distres or potnding, any rent or sum of momey due from one Extract of a Letter from John Wilson Croker, toward or other person, it shall and may be limful Extract of a Letter from some transmix version of for such temant or other person to fender notes of Lis Majorities Adortally, to Su Charles Sur. the Bank of England, if in Great Britain, or of the tor, But dated Advandly Once, the 2d of Buck of Ireland, if in Ireland, expressed to be preable on demand, to the amount of the sum so deseither alone or together with a sufficient sum of

11.11 11.

Ev a ressel from the kingdom of Havti, we less eccited some late Gazettes, showing that Claistophe is determined on a rigorous, war against lie rival Chief, and that he is most indignant at the cepture of the Amethyst frights. We selijoin the substance of a Proclimation on these subjects. PROCLAMATION.

Henry, In the Grace of God, &c. King of Hors ti, to the People and Arms of Hanti.

" HAYTIANS - An unheard-of attempt, and the most atrocious treachers of some miserable miseres ants, have placed in the power of the rebels of the South my frighte La Princesse Royal Amerhiste, after those traitors had laid their criminal hands upon their Admir I, and some others of their others: the consequence of this infernal enterprize (shich the genius of rebellion could only invent) was treenplore of two other of my ressels, which were deceived by the false signals of the rebels. On this occasion, as on all former, they made use of their fionlite weapon-perfidy! Navigating, cruiting afterwards without a commission from my legal power, that ship was captured as a pirate; for no Sorereign is exempt from experiencing treason, but all are interested in punishing traitors. I have now risen from my lethargy -my slumber was sin ilar to that of the lion; I am resolved to march against Port-an-Prince, and reduce those rebels to solyection; I have too long restrained the aidour of avbrave soldiers, but in so doing did I not afford aniple time to those rebels to securto their errors? For comprofiting by it, are they not this moment diriding the southern and western departments? If they so far misconceire my munificent intentions, can I longer endore this state of things and uncerainty? To prolong it, would they not attribute it to any other cause than the one which has heretofore been the effect of particular goodness, and motives

The proclamation then continues to assure the oldiers and the people, that in spite of the numerous enemies of Hasti, its independence should be acknowledged, and their cause finally triumph, because it was founded on justice, morality, and the eternal law of reason. To all those who have been misled the proclamation promises pardon, security, protection, and a respect for persons and

To the planters and cultivators, the Emperor requests them not to abandon their homes, that he takes up arms for their protection and the fruits of their labour-the soldiers he thus addresses: " Misguided soldiers, could you for so long a time have remained ignorant of your real Coief, the Father of the Soldier? -- Compare your situation with that of your brothers, who, until now, with regret, have treated you as enemies, but who are now ready to embrace you as their companions in arms: hesitate no longer to abjure your errors, come and take your rank in the army, and all shall be forgotten. I declare, and in the face of Heaven, which I always took as the witness of my actions, that I shall observe the promises contained in my anterior proclamations in favour of those who, without being constrained, shall become obedient-I shall distinguish, as I have ever done, error from ance, and wee to the traitors who shall persist in their rebellion."

The proclamation next calls to the recollection It is further coarted, that no person shall receive of the soldiers the speech of the Emperor at the

Right Hon. Heavy Grattin was presented by the hour passes in which others are not exposed. The his character was admirably supported by Mr. Witfollowe : A sweet:

" General was An Address so warm in its expression, to the object of it so honourable, and, when I consider the great body of the Irish Catho-Bes, so aights respectable, I cannot receive without more than common emotion. It proves the gene-The shod characteristical audour of my countrymen. and shows by their strennous and cordial sensations that they deserve to be defended.

... I have considered as my first duty the defence of the Liberty and Character of my Country, and have looked to her approbation as my greatest hap-" I have contemplated the Civil Disabilities as a

great public calamity, and have regarded their repeal as a great public blessing.

.. I think your question has succeeded. W. The gold sense of the People of both Countries, and their disposition to concord, have pre-

... To see you in possession of your civil capacities will be the happiest moment of my life. " You have desirted them well.

" May you obtain them soon -may you enjoy then love, and transfer them to your posterity, with undanicish all lastre .- I have the honour to be. your most faithful humble servant, " HENRY GRATIAN.

" London, June 6, 1812."

LONDON-SUNDAY, JUNE 7.

It was reported last night, that Lord Moira had remined in governr to a second letter, addressed by him to Lords Grey and Grenville, in which these Noblemen declare, that, after the most attentive consideration of his Lordship's explanations, they does it impossible to accede to the original proposition made to them. It is said that in this answer Lad Holland, Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Ce-

skine, and all their friends concur. Notwithstandie; Lord Moira's statement in the House of Pous on Friday, it is understood, that the aemigration of the four members of the Cabi-The was an indispensable part of the proposition, and that it was not relinquished by an Allustrious Personage, as Land Moira had flat eved himself in would, on a subsequent application.

Lord Moirs by I vesterday an interview with the I, and Conneellor, and we believe afterwards with the Prima Record. It has been mentioped, as likely. that his Londship, in the event of failing in conciliatis all parties, would proceed to form an Administration, i dependent of the leaders of Opposition: Her we include to think, that he will resign the comrais ion after other.

### Catertoro Chronicle.

STITED OF JUNE 13. The Losnos Journals of Monday and Tuesday remain due. Those of Sun lay have not communicord tox information worthy of particular notice We have, therefore, to regret our in billty to add a is thing on the subject of Ministerial arrangements. to what was contined in our former publication. To speculate, where we have no data on which to proceed, would be to triffe with our readers.

Amongst the few pleasures that fall to the lot of

the Journalist, that of recording generous actions is

not the least valeable. In giving the following statemeat to the Public, we feel a satisfaction in which every render will equally share. Yesterday evening, Lers, Barrack-Masters, and all persons enjoying a b y of about seren years of ago, and the son of a | places for Life, or possessing Life Estates, are, by respectable Citizen, who had improductly rentured. Life Assurance, afforded an opportunity of making on the Plank leading to one of the vessels lying at to Occas, fell into the River, where he would have and Truders have, by assuring their Lives, bee in withby perioded but for the immediate interposition of Fimothy Kelly, a man in the humblest and most indigent wilk of life, who plunged into the River, and held the child above water, till assistance was brought, and both were rescued without sustaining any material injury. The gratitude of affectionate Parents, the appliance which came from the surrounding Spectators, and the conscious feelings of humanits and rectifude, are the best rewards which Kelly con receive: but something more is due to the man who, at the peril of his own life, for he could swim | By our advertising columns, our readers will per-9 dy a little, sixed that of a fellow-creature, and crive, that a Gentleman, belonging to the Estagive evidence of a sensibility which deliberated not upon danger, and which would have done honour to the highest of his superiors. Such actions, too pre the property of the public, and it is the duty of the public to remunerate them, both as a testimony of their exteem, and as an encouragement to simi-In exertions, by which many valuable lives may in I date be preserved to society, and the severest cala- rariably practised for the period of a century, convailes, by which domestic happiness can be affected, [stitute Its best panegyric. exerted. Kelly stands in the proud situation of Living delivered a human being from death; but he more, and has many who depend upon him for bead. More than this we cannot say, to awaken 1 ablic benevolence in his behalf. He has not himsolicited the hire of his spontaneous and manly conduct. He seemed not to know that he was enticled to any. On a little money being forced upon In the some Gootlemen who were present, his anthere was A. Sure, did not I do right," We trust, one his advocate, and to see, that we will to-Cine Descritors for hier, and faithfully appropriate then to his use. We do not ask for much, for a hed will be weilth to him whose poverty can haid-

I the metanchely fate which an interesting boy has which brought fiction close to the confines of nature. The Address of the Catholics of Ireland to the so narrowly escaped, and to which hardly an The Scottish Monarch is the hero of the Play, and

> A few day, gen, an Advertisement appropried to at present engaged in a translation of the Cyropadia, or Institution of Cyrus, from the original Greek of Xenophon, which will be illustrated with copious References, and Notes critical and explanatory .--A Latin Dislication to the Lord Bishop of Ossery will be prefixed, together with a brief history of Xenophon, his literary labours, and character as a Soldier. The probable causes of his relation of certain facts, which are differently accounted for by Herodorus, will be likewise considered. We understand, that the principal matter the Translator has in ries is, to point out the clear coincidence to be observed between the accounts given by the Greek Author, and those of the Jewish Historians and Penmen of the Old Testament, particularly referring to complation of the prophecy of Isaiah, relative o the overthrose and final destruction of Babylon by the older Cyrus, and also referring to the Prophecies of Daulel, which Xenephon so very clearly and unwittingly relates in the much-admired work under consideration.

INSURANCE. One of the greatest calamities, incident to hu-

Many there are, however, who have experienced the sad reverse, and new bewait in wretchedness the melancholy consequences of their own neglicence. No earthly occurrence can accelerate, with such destructive rapidity, so distressing an event, as the all-devastating element of Fire. The conflagration of a few short hours may convert the honest acquisitions of long and laborious years into a nonument of califaity, and present to an unbaynily unboused family, destitute of every thing bu lumentations, the smooking mine of the abode of comfort and respectability. No man, therefore, withing to preserve his property-entertaining a parental affection for his family - anxious to sustain his station in society -- and desirous of averting to reity and beggary, should expose himself to misers. by remaining a day without effecting assurance against Fire. Its accomplishment is easy—its expense trivial-its consequences important-and its egiest a most colpuble apathy. The admirable system of Life Assurance has long merited publi consideration. The benefits which have resulted to many families from its timely adoption, have amply demonstrated its utility. To set forth all its name. reus excellencies and advantages, would occum more space than our limits at present afford; and we are, therefore, necessitated to state a few mere Is. If it be prudent in a husband and parent to live within his income, that he may lay up a pro action for the objects of his tenderness, it is surely when to make an assurance for the term of his life because he thereby attains his object by the surest and specified means. By the yearly payment of a moderate sum out of a Life Income, persons may cours to their wives, their children, their helpless relations, or any individuals whom they may be desirous to aid, an adequate provision against the distract which might be produced by their death, and the consequent cossation of Income contingent on Life. Clergymen, Revenue-Officers, Pensionsuitable provision for their families. chabled to extend their business, by borrowing mo ney on their policies, and thus augmenting their capital. Persons possessing hereditary estates may by a small annual economy, preserve unbroker their whole property, and provide for all the counger branches of their families, without en trenching on the Parent Stock. Noblemen and Gentlemen of large landed property are now so sensible of this resource, that they make new asurances on their lives on the birth of every child I blishment of the Corporation of the Royal Exchange Assurance of London, Is now at the Comercial Hotel, who can afterd all these advantages. And it is but justice to add, that the long dura tion of this ancient and respectable Corporation formishes the truest criterion of its stability; whilst the integrity, liberality, and punctuality it has in-

## THE THEATRE.

On last Thursday evening, and on the preceding Thursday, the grand Dramatic Romance of the LADY OF THE LAKE, founded on the beautiful and popu lar Poem of the same name, was represented to respectable though not very numerous Audiences. The Poem itself is so well known, and the Drama folows the original so closely, that description is wholunnecessary. It would, however, be injustice then, that our Fellow-Citizens will permit us to I to the expensive and laborious exertions of Mrs. CHERRY, and to the merits of the Performers, to pass over the exhibition of the Piece in silence. The scenery was new and splendid, and is precise conformity to the wild and picturesque situations where wive any accession. - B fore we close the sub- | the principal action is laid. The dresses and decowe would most soleanly impress the occur- rations were appropriate, and perfectly in the cossome I treats, and upon all who have the tume of the times to which they referred, whilst the Crospy of callides, strictly to good them against whole was conducted with a regularity and excellence

Ful of Koomato, Sir Francis Goold, Baronet, scenes along the Quay naturally affract the atten-Messrs, Borke, M. Donald, and Hay, on the 6th of tion of the young, but the dinger is immircut, and never forgot the dignity of the King, but rose in June, 1812, to which Mr. Gruttan returned the they ought never to be permitted to approach it. | greatness as difficulties encreased, and deeply interested the Speciators by the linest expression of that the Public, that the Rev. Henry Hayden, A. M. is elevated humanity, which the Author has so ingenionsly bleided with the courage of the warrior, and which formed a striking feature in the propers of the period he has printed. Mr. WILLIAMS possesses a vor e susceptible of modulations not often united in the same person, as he can at one time assume the tones of the tenderest sensibility, and at another of the boldest intropidity. Of this raluable advantage, he may bereafter largely avail himself by assidnous cultivation but a habit has of late years crept upon the stage which was never admitted in its better days, and against which it may be useful to hold out to this young and promising Performer a friendly and seasonable warning, as its adoption will blast his best and fondest hopes. We know not exactly how to describe the practice to which we allode, as it is one that, however strongly felt by the hearers it is not easy to define. We shall probably, however, be understood, when we call it aspiration, or those forced and unnatural breathings, which are almost as audible as the words of the speaker, which make no part of any character that comes followed, we are not activainted; but we may youwithin the whole compass of the Drama, and which | ture to say, that the approbation, with which it has are entirely different from the sighs that designate | been received in London, is evidence of its excelthe agonies of grief, and the pangs of disappointed | lence. There is another stage, on which the Faice love. We have at times seen a tendency to this haman life, is the sudden transition from affluence to bit in Mr. Williams, of which, perhaps, he was indicence. The means afforded society for presentnot conscious, but which all his prospects of future ng so deplorable a vicissitude ought surely to be distinction require that he should studiously avoid. embraced by every Member of the Community, In the part of Firz-James, he was free from it, and | failure, if they should fail, will be memorable in ossessing property, and enjoying its comforts.in every scene, where that personage was concerned, he merited, in their utmost extent, those plau dits which the audience bestowed upon him Roug RICK Day is the rival hero of the piece, and he who ontends with Mr. Cooper for theatric fame is placed on arduous grounds. This Gentleman possesses most of those requisites which, by due attention conduct the Actor to eminence and popularity .-We have seldom seen a Performer who trends the stage with such natural case, or who has a greate command over his powers. Mr. Coorna excels especially in those scenes which harrow up the soul. and where humanity is driven to her last convulsions. Of this we have observed many proofs since his first appearance, but on no occasion was it so strikingly exemplified as in the last scene between him | Liberty, Varrell, London, butter and bacon. and Firz-James. Here, the proud and unbending heroism of the rebel-chieftain was finely pourtray

> han the following, when he was overthrown by Fitz-James:-" The threats, the mercy, I defy! " Let recreaats yield, who fear to die." When after their final struggle, RODERICK rise bove his foe, and grasps his dagger. Mr. Coorru's ooks of exulting triumph, expressive of rengeance about to be gratified, could hardly be surpassed by the most experienced and accomplished Performer Throughout the whole of this deeply interesting cene, Mr. Williams shone with equal merit, which was, at the same time, accompanied with the cresistible effect which the virtues of the character he personated produced. Miss CHERRY, in ELLIY. was the heroide of the night, and the part was well idapted to her fascinating powers. In the scene where Robertick proposes marriage, she was pecu liarly excellent, uttering the following lines with a

ed, and never were lines more admirably expressed

with a pathos which went to the heart of every spec-" Rather will Elien Douglas dwell " A votarist in Maronnan's cell; " Rather an outcast pilgrim rove.

dignity which became the blood of Douglas, and

Merchants | She was equally happy in the following lines: " Oh! mighty sovereign, pardon, too.

" For gallant, hapless, Roderick Dhu! Mrs. Chenry, in Branche, displayed with genuine truth and energy the maniac rayings of the cha acter, mingled with the most prinful recollections of former woes. Mrs. Gunning, in Lady Mar-ARET, had but little to do, but that little was per formed in all the simplicity of nature, and with the full influence of which the part is susceptible. Mr. FORD was not at home in Douglas, for the character is not adapted to his peculiar province on the stage. Mr. Weeks has occasionally manifested a fair promise of future improvement, but the part of MALCOLM GRAME Was rather too arduous for his inexperience. The gravity of ALLAN BARR and the omic versatility of Mr. SANTER were but ill suited. The mysterious and gloomy BRYAN had his appropriate representation in Mr. NIBLETT. In a piece, where the characters are so various and so strongly marked, it was not possible to assign stations to the Performers precisely adapted to their respective talents; but we have, not withstanding, no hesitation in saying, that the whole was performed in a manner which gave, and deservedly, the fullest satisfaction to the audience; and we may add, with confidence, that its repetition, if it should not interfere with other Pieces in contemplation, would be substantially serviceable to Mrs. CHERRY. We sobjoin the following, as a specimen of the beautiful songs interspersed throughout the Poem. SONG.

" Soldier, rest! Liv warfare o'er, Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking; Dream of battled fields no more Days of danger, nights of waking. In our iste seach inted hail. Hands unseen thy couch are strewing, Tairy strains of music fall, Every sense in slumber dewing. Soldier, rest! thy warfare o'er. Deem of fighting fields no more; s cop the a cep that knows not breaking, Mora of tool, nor night of waking.

Armour's clang, or war steed champing, Trump nor pibroch summon here Mustering clan, or squadron tramping Yet the lack a thrill fife may come At the day break from the fallow. And the bittern sound his drum, Booming from the sedgy shallow Guards nor warders challenge here. Here's no war steed smouth and champing Shouting class or soundrous stamping. The Play of ZAFFINI, we understand, makes its appearance on the evening of Monday. With the merits of that singular diama our readers have long been acquainted, and we shall not repeat what we have formerly said upon the subject. We cannot, however, avoid observing, that it is not surpassed by any of the modern productions of the muse, either in the elegance of its language, or in the deep interest of the numerous incidents with which it abounds .--The characters are all marked by striking and thiscriminating features, and curiosity and astonishment are kept tremblingly alive from the beginning to the end of the Piece. The Personness of which it is omposed are well suited to the respective talents of the Performers on this stage, and the lovers of dinmatic entertainments will derive from its representation a pleasure of no common kind. With the Farce of Turn Out! by which Zarrivi is to be

" No rude sound shall reach thine ear.

PORT-NEWS-PASSAGE, JUNE 12. ARRIVED.

of Tuns In! has been long in preparation, and

over which the criticism of a whole untion is sus-

nowled. The Actors in this last, and yet unknown

drama, have an arduous part to perform, and their

10th-Mary, Purceil, Psymouth, staves ; Earl Sandwich Packet.

11th-James, Orem. Dumbarton, glass : Dispatch, Beech, Excter, hallast , Cainden Revenue Cruiser; Bristol Packet, Gilmore, Bristol; juggage. 12th-Neptune, Whiteway, Swansen, cuim.

SAILED. 10th-Gower Packet.

the history of the World!

11th-Bonus, Reav. Liverpool, oats, oatmeal, Juno, Reas, Liebon, wheat, barley, pork, &c.; dward, Kerby, Swansen, ballast; Samuel Packet; Two Brothers, Borland, Lusbon, wheat and barley Diligence, Davis, Liverpool, oats and oatmeal :-Wind-N. N. W. at 8 A. M.

TRAMORE INN.

DAVID PHELAN, graicful for past favours, began leave to inform his briends, and the Public in general, that his House has recently been fitted up in the most convenient and comfortable manner, and that it is now open for the reception of Lodgers, and occasional Visitors, who will experience the best acommodation and kindest attention.

6.7 Good STABLING, with excellent HAY, OATS. Tramore, June 13, 1812.

#### WANTED, FROM £200 to £3000.

To pay off Incumbrances affecting a large Estate. 6.2 Apply to Robert Robert, Esq. Ross.

TO BE SET. For such Terms as may be agreed on,

NHE HOUSE and CONCERNS in BARRONSTRAND-STREET, wherein the cate James on a works caried on the Public Business-immediate possession

will be given. 4 Houses in New-Street, 3 facing Dr. Language, and I facing Dr. MARER'S. Several Lots of BUILD ING GROUND, extending from the Yellow-Road to the rere of the lufantry Barracks. 67 Application to be made to Mr. PETER WALLER.

Waterford, June 13, 1812.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 21TH JUNE INSTANT, · AT LEIGHLIN BRIDGE, IN THE STORES LATELY OCCUPIED BY MESSES.

JOURNEAUX AND BAKER, COMPLETE set of all kinds of UTENSILS necessary for the BACON TRADE, together with I the PANS, VATS, &c. used in their SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, which, having been at work aly two seasons, are as good as new, and well worth the attention of the Trade, and the Public in general. As it is intended to sell the whole in one day, the Sale ili commence at ten o'Crock in the morning precise-Leighlin Bridge, June 11, 1812.

MICH GENTLEMEN as intend to put in Presentments at the ensuing Assizes, for the City and Lierties of Waterford, are requested to bave their dged at my Office, on the Quay, fifteen clear days fore the Assizes.

JOHN BULL, Secretary Waterford, June 13, 1813.

TO BE SOLD, WELL-SECURED PROFIT-RENT of TWEN-TY SIX POUNDS per Annum, for a long term f Years, arising out of two Houses in the City of Vaterford, subject to a small Yearly Head-Rent of

Ten Pounds

Gar Apply to Robert Cooke, Esq. Waterford, May 20, 1812.

FRIENDLY BROTHERS.

THE MEMBERS of the PRINCIPAL KNOT of FRIENDLY BROTHERS of SAINT PATRICK are desired to meet the President at the Commencial Berrorsos, on Wednesday pext, the 17th instant, a roun o'Clock, in order to settle the Business of the Day, and afterwards to dine together as usual. Dated this 13 h Day of May, 1812.

Signed, by Order of the President, W. P. F. M. S. P. K. C. W. It is particularly requested, that such Gentlemen as intend dining will leave their Nameral the Ban of the COMMER. IAC BUILDINGS, on or before that Day, that Dinner may be provided accordingly.