PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS-FRIDAY, JUNE 26.

CURATES' BILL.

The Earl of HARROWBY stated, that in consequence of the misapprehensions that prevailed in regard to the Curates' Bill, he was disposed, though reluctantly, to give it up for the present Session .-He should propose some amendments on Wednesday or Thursday, and the Bill might go out to the country as that of the proposer, merely leaving such amendments as other Lords might suggest for consideration next Session. It had never been in contemplation to affect the livings of present incumbents.

The Archbishop of CANTERBURY bore testimony to the object of the Noble Earl being distinctly explained as to the Bill not being intended to affect existing incumbents, but had some objection to the Bill going forth from the House to the public without those amendments which he thought it

The Bishop of LONDON also objected, that the Bill going forth in its present state, it might be considered as the Bill of the House, although, in his opinion, it required many Amendments.

The Earl of HARROWBY stated that it was distinctly his object that the Bill should go forth as the Bill of the Preposer.

The LORD CHANCELLOR thought there would be nothing inconsistent with the ordinary practice of the House in what was proposed by his Noble Friend, the Bill being merely considered as the Bill of the Proposer.

On the motion of the Earl of Harrowhy, Lord Walsingham left the Chair, and the Committee were ordered to sit again on Wednesday. - Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Copper Duty, the General Inclosure, the West India License Trade, and the Southern Whole Fishery Bills were each read a third time and passed.

The House went into Committee on the Commercial Exchequer Bills Bill.

Mr. VANSITTART moved, in the Committee for leave to bring in a Bill to extend the time of payment for six months, of the loan advanced for the relief of the commercial body : half the debt had been nirendy discharged, and an instalment was due next month; but indulgence was requested, on account of the recent pressures from the stoppage of trade. He proposed, therefore, that the time should be prolonged six months.

After a conversation, in which Mr. Whithread, Alderman Combe, Mr. Vansittart, and Mr. Whartop, each took a part, the Report was brought up, and leave was given to bring in the Bill.

Mr. LONG obtained leave to bring in a Bill to regulate unclaimed army prize-money.

A new writ was moved by Mr. WHARTON for the borough of Downton, in the room of Sir T. Plomer, who was appointed his Majesty's Attorney-General. Ordered.

On the question that the Report of the Assessed

Taxes Bill be now received, Mr. BROUGHAM said, he must object to the tax on horses, as affecting agriculture, and the tax on -leather as pressing unequally on the poor classes .-To shew how husbandry might be affected by the tax on borses, he would give the instance of a tenant farming an estate of 100 acres of land. He could not have a smaller number than two pair of horses and 3 servants. The rate stated in the schedule was 4s. on each horse, so that here was an additional tax of 16s. a year. The leather duty also affected agriculture indirectly, as being a duty on hides, and so in fact might be considered nearly as a tax on cattle. It was also directly objectionable, as fulling heavily on the lower orders. The farmer, it would be seen, would be hurt by this tax, as there would be a rise of 1s. 6d. on the shoes of every servant; and as each servant might be supposed to wear two pair in the year, and there were 3 servants, there would thus be a tax of 2s. additional, making in the whole a tax of 25s, for a farm of 100 acres. A new set of harness would be required at least once in six years, and its value was riot less than £20, and it was computable that an additional expense of 4s, a year would arise from this fax, making in the whole 29s. In short, computing the necessary wear and tear, there would accrue from these two taxes, an expense of L'2 a year for a farm of 100 acres. This calculation might appear minute; but all burthensome taxes, it hould be observed, came at first in a little nibbling shape. The Hon. Gent. then calculated that the £2-on the supposition that the farm was reuted for 30s, per acre, and that the property tax was £12-woold be an addition of one-sixth to the income tax, and at a time, too, when that tax was already complained of as burthensome. He would not make any remarks on the state of our public burthens, but would just hint, that we ought to cling with special earnestness to our agricultural interests in a time of commercial distress. As to the leather tax, 'It affected all who were shoes, which, in the southern part of the island, if not in the north, included every individual. It was, in fact, a poll-tax, though levied on the feet; instead of the head. Indeed, as a Right Hon. Friend acutely suggested, they wished to balange their taking off the tax on hats by a new one on the feet. The Chancellor of the Exchequer had got all the poorer classes by the

would be less oppressive and more productive. Lord ALTHORPE considered the tax on leather as peculiarly oppressive on the lower orders. From | paper in question.

feet. [A laugh.] He hoped there would be no

the quantity of leather used in the shoes of the poor, ! compared with that applied to Gentlemen's shoes, this tax would operate in the ratio of 3 to I against the poor; and this, too, at a time when the price of bread was so high, and the labouring classes so destitute of employment. He moved, that instead of the word a now," in the question, be inserted

this day three months." Mr. BENNETT seconded the Amendment. Sir T. TURTON spoke at some length in favou

of the interests of the body of tanners. As the leather duty was doubled in England; while no duty at all was imposed in Ireland, the tanners here would be undersold in their own market.

Mr. Alderman COMBE and Mr. BRAND followed in farour of the Amendment.

Mr. BIDDULPH said, that before he could as sent to the imposition of new taxes, he must be sntisfied that proper measures were taken for securing economy in our expenditure. Were this done, the coired such wounds in action as to render them less mation would no longer have to complain of extraragance, and the burthen of new impositions would be spared. The Hon. Member gave notice of his intention to more some Resolutions on the Collection and Expenditure of the Revenue.

-The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER replied at considerable length to the arguments orged minst the tax upon leather. In the imposition of new hurthens, the House had only a choice of difficulties; and when it was considered, that for the last 110 years there had been no increase of the tax on leather, while almost every thing else had been subjected to additional taxation within that period, he thought that the present addition was as fair as any thing else that could be derised.

Mr. SHERIDAN knew no tax that would fall s much on the poor, from the quantity of leather which the ploughman had in his strong rough shoes, compared with what the man of fashion had in hi light ones. If it were to be paid only on the fine trappings, the smart saddles, and the hussar-boots of our fashionables, he should not regret it. No article had risen in price so much as leather. When he had the honour to be Secretary of the Treasury some years ago, this tax was proposed, but soon re-

A division then took place, when there appeared or bringing up the Report, Ayes 66-Noes 40-Majority 26.

The Report was then brought up, and, after several amendments, the Bill was ordered to be read a third time on Wednesday.

A Message from the Lords informed the House, that their Lordships had agreed to the Blackfriars Bridge Bill, and the Irish Grand Juries Bill.

Lord CASTLEREAGH thought it right to in form the House, that either to-morrow or on Monday he should be impowered to make a communication relative to certain counties that had been disturbed. It would be a communication which would require no discussion in the first instance.

Mr. SHERIDAN presented a petition from Mr St. John Mason, praying, that a dispatch from the Lord Licutenant of Ireland to Mr. Ryder, which the petitioner characterised as containing unjust and slanderous charges of treason against himself, might be referred to the examination of a Select Committee. The petition was laid on the table.

The report of the Assessed Taxes was brought up. FRENCH OFFICERS, PRISONERS, BREAKING PAROLE Mr. N. CALVERT moved, that the paper laid on the table, relative to French Officers on parole. be printed. He said, the great number of French Officers who had taken a dishonograble advantage of the confidence placed in their honour, by the Government of this country, was almost incredible, and he thought some off-crive measures should be adouted to prevent the recurrence of similar breaches of

was necessary to be done, as to Officers breaking their parole; but still, from some statements he had received, even those persons thought they had reason to complain. He then mentioned the complaint of a French Odicer, who for that offence was now confined on board a prison-ship at Chatham. He was a man of great family and connexions in France, as well as of education; and be complained of being put into the society of 3 or 400 common soldiers of

Mr. CROKER said, this man had been allowed to go at large on his parole of honour, and had been apprehended in attempting to make his escape out of the country. So many, however, and so respeciable were the representations which had been made to the Transport Board of his being a man of family and education, that he was once more allowed to go at large on his parole, and hid a second time broken it. He (Mr. C.) had visited the prisonships at Chatham, in which the greatest cleanliness prevailed-the prisoners were well treated-carefully separated according to their several degreeswere in the highest spirits-had many pleasures to resort to, even that of billiards.

Lord CASTLEREAGH said, there never was an instance of an English Officer having broken his parole who was not stigmatised by his Government, and deprived of promotion.

Mr. CROKER mentioned an instance which occurred at the Admiralty only yesterday, when very powerful inferest had been employed to promote a Midshipman, who had broken his parole some years ngo; but the answer given was, that an Officer who had forfeited his honour, by breaking his parole, was no longer deserving his Majesty's

kicking consequences to interrupt that prosperous career which he wished to his Right Hou. Friend. Sir G. Warrender, Mr. Goulbourn, Sir F. Bardett, and Mr. Robinson, each said a few words: He thought, though he would not recommend it, that he had better have recourse to a poll-tax, which after which the Speaker informed the House, that Since the conversation began, it had been found, that

celler of the Exchequer moved, that a duty of 4s. Id. be laid on every 100 weight of Stone-ware manufactured in this country; which was agreed to, and the Report ordered to be received to-morrow.

The £5,000,000 Exchequer Eills Bill was read a first, and ordered to be read a 2d time to-mor-

The Exchequer Bill in Aids, the Scotch Assessed Taxes 1511, and the Coffee Auction Bill, sererally went through a Committee; the Reports to-

On the Report of the Chelsen Pensioners' Bill, Sir F. BURDETT took the occasion to suggest, whether some alteration ought not to be made in the allowances to young men who had been saverely counded. At present very comfortable pensions were given to old men who had been long in the service; whereas young men, who had perhaps reable to earn any thing for themselves, received only from 6d. to 9d. a day. He threw out this merely as a suggestion for the consideration of Ministers. The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER admitted, that the suggestion was well worthy their

The Report was then agreed to, and the Bill orered to be read a 3d time to-morrow.

TRISH LIGHT-HOUSE. The Irish Light-house Bill was read a second ime, and ordered to be committed to-morrow.

Sir JOHN NEWPORT, with respect to this Bill, observed, that the great inconveniencies he had anticipated from the high duties, imposed on acount of the Light-Houses, had now been fully felt. He, therefore, approved of this Bill for lowering less duties, but complained that the duties had not een levied according to law, the Treasury Board saving illegally interfered, with respect to the English side of the Channel. For this violation of the Act of Parliament, however proper in itself, Midistors ought to haveapplied to the House for a Bill of Indemnity

Mr. WHARTON observed, that the deviation complained of had taken place only a short time before his late Right Hon. Friend's unfortunate death. and that the confusion consequent thereon had delayed the present Bill longer than was intended.

Sir FRANCIS BURDETT postponed his Moion, respecting Laucaster Castle Gaol, till Tuesday. The other orders of the day being disposed of, the House adjourned at eleven o'clock.

A Bill is now in its progress for regulating the election of Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament. To prevent the practice of paying money to Freeholders, on pretence of paying expenses of their journeys to the place of election, it is proposed to hold Special County Courts for the elecion of Candidates, to be continued from day to day, and from hundred to hundred, throughout the County, ending with the hundred wherein the town or place in which Elections for the County nave been usually held is situate, and there the poll s to finish. For closing the poll within a limited ime, two or more hundreds may be united. Paving expenses of voters, to incapacitate the Candi-

We are happy to find that Sir Samuel Romilly has it length brought forward his motion respecting the aboses in Lincoln Castle, and have no doubt the nost beneficial effects will result from the enquiry which is to take place by the appointment of a Sostated by Sir S. Romilly and Mr. Brougham respecting the treatment of Prisoners in Lincoln Gaol, are such as to prove the necessity of a rigid investiga-

On Friday, the 26th, a meeting of the friends of Sir Samuel Romilly took place at the Crown and Auchor Tavern, Mr. Baring in the Chair, with a view to support him in the election for Bristol.— Mr. Mills stated, that the subscriptions for this object among the middling orders, throughout the country, amounted to £5000. Mr. Whithread stated, that the subscriptions in the Metropolis amounted to £3000-and £500 more were subscribed in the room. The independent part of the public will be much gratified with the result of the meeting; and it would afford us great pleasure to see the example of the Electors of Bristol followed all over the kingdom. It is to such men as Sir S. Romilly that the country must look for salvation and, notwithstanding the wretched state to which it is reduced by the misrule of a weak and contemptible Ministry, we should have little doubt of its prosperity, if the resources of the country were placed In the hands of those men who are capable to wield them, supported by an incorrupt Parliament.

We hope that, before the close of the Session, a Bill will be brought into Parliament to explain and amend the law in regard to the plea of Insanity in cases of murder. It is horrible to think that such a plea should be admitted as an excuse for the atrocious act, and a distinct enactment ought to be made

Another Bill, for the protection of Families against the too common and yet shocking crime of Suicide, is also imperiously demanded. The law, as it stands, is, from its severity, constantly tive, it has fallen into disuse, on account of the exessive hardships which it inflicts on the survivors, by depriving them of the personal property of the defunct. But when we consider the lamentable frequency of this crime, and that it proceeds alnost constantly from mortified pride, some legislative step ought to be taken to protect the commuan order had been made yesterday for printing the | nity from its fatal effects. We have peculiar opportunities of knowing the lamentable frequency of

In the Committee of Ways and Menns, the Chan- | this crime by the applications made to suppress att notice of such erents, in compassion to the unhanpy families of the deceased, and yet we are convinced that publication would tend to diminish the number of cases. If a parent felt the certainty that his crime would be disulged, we think it would influence his mind against the act; and the only provision we should desire to see made by Parliament is, that the Coroner should be bound to publish in The Gazette the result of every inquest which he took on the body of a self-murderer,

The following is an Abstract of the total Number of Parishes in all the Diocesses of England and Wales-and of the Population thereof; the Number of Churches and Chapels; Number of Persons they will contain; and the number of Dissenting Places of Worship therein: Total number of Parishes

Population 4,937,742 Number of Churches and Chapels - ~ number of Persons they will contain Sumber of Dissenting Places of Worship = 3,488

From the Londonderry Journal,

On Friday evening the Barbara schooner arrived our river from Liverpool, and landed 21 of the passengers who had been wantonly impressed out of the American ships. This is so far ratisfactory, and Government has acquitted itself of any share in this most cruel and unconstitutional attack upon the liberty of the subject : it has been the act of an individual who must pay dearly for it. It is not enough to send back one hundred unfortunate men to their own country, bereft of friends, of money, of shelter, and of clothing; Government will, therefore, we trust, follow up the act of justice which it has already done, by giving an attentive ear to the Memorial of the Consignees, and allow each of the passengers as much as will take them to America-any thing short of this will be bordering upon inhumanity: we shall, however, forbear any further remarks until we learn the facts of the application which has been made by the Consignees.

We understand that the Secretary of the Admirally has represented, that on investigating the conduct of Lieut. Morgan, nothing of cruelty or severity appeared. We shall not, however, enter, at present, into a discussion upon this subject, as it will be referred to a Tribunal where it must undergo a solemn joyestication, and where nearly 100 witnesses will prove, most substantially, the statements made on behalf of these unfortunate men.

From the Clonmel Advertiser of the Vet.

On Saturday night last two industrious men, on their road to the fair of Kildorrery (County Cork), took up their lodging at the house of a man of the name of Bryan, between Knocklofty and Ardfman. After going to bed, and being about two hours there, three ruffians broke into the house, all armed, and robbed one of the men, of the name of Maher, of £18 11s, and gave him a severe blow of a blunderbuss in the head. We are sorry to say, the robbers escaped, and that none of them are known.

A few nights ago, between the hours of twelve and one, a party of monsters set fire in two parts to the house of Daniel Cummins, about two miles from Holy-Cross, on the road to Cashel, first haring fastened the door outside, to prevent the family (seven in number) from escaping. The first intimation the inmates had of the horrid attempt at their destruction was from the flames appearing in the roof. which was of thatch. Cummins was, however, fortunate enough to succeed in lifting the door off the lect Committee. The facts which have already been hinges, by which means he and his family escaped; but the entire house, furniture, and a large quantity of potatoes, were entirely destroyed. Just as Cummins had come out of his door he perceived one tion, and it is to be hoped that it may lead to a ge- of the villains cross the field to the place where his neral enquiry of Prison abuses throughout the king- | horse was grazing, and shoot the animal dead before him, at the distance of about 100 yards from the house. We understand that Mr. Latham, and Mr. John Greene of Cappamurra, (the landlord of Cummins) have used every exertion to discover the inhuman perpetrators of this foul deed-but with what success we have not yet heard.

On Friday night last a gang of villains made an attack on the house of a man of the name of Stokes, within a quarter of a mile of Feathard. They fired several shots through his door and windows, and lodged some slugs near his bed. The shots were heard by the centinel at Feathard. The house was fortunately slated, or perhaps the vengeance of theso miscreants would have been satiated with some more

signal act of strocity. Wednesday last John Keily, Esq. was elected Mayor of Cloumel-and John Bagwell and John Howell, Esqrs. Bailiffs for the ensuing your-

Extract of a letter from St. John's (Newfoundland), April 16 .- " We are sorry to state the loss of the brig Charles, Dowdal, laden with bale goods for this port.—She left Liverpool on the 18th of March, and on the 26th fell in with ice, accompanied by a heavy swell, which forced her with such riolence against it, that her planks were started, and she began to settle. The Captain and crew (eight in number) had scurcely time to quit the vessel, when he instantly went down, having with them nothing to subsist upon but seals and ice. In this deplorable situation they continued for nineteen days, fourteen of which they were among the ice; during this time the chief mate, second mate, and three men evaded. Though intended to operate as a preventa- died. The captain, one man and a boy (the only survivors) were picked up by the Margaret, John Brake, master, from Halifax, and brought in here this morning in a most pitiable state. The greatest praise is due to Captain Brake for the attention is paid to the unfortunate sufferers."

> WATERFORD: Printed and published by the Proprietor, ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookseller and Stationer, Quay.

Ramsep's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,311.

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

imparted the amount of their information and result

of their enquiries to the Government of the Country.

The Government did not think fit to prosecute the

YEOMANRY CLOTHS.

& T. M. DOUGALL have received from the North of England an extensive supply of SCAR-LET. BLUE. WHITE and BLACK CLOTHS.—Also BLANKETS, CARPETTING, HEARTH RUGS, &c. They have likewise received from London an assortment of fine CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Beaver and Chip HAT's, HOSIERY, &c. &c. which will be

TO BE SOLD. A FEW TONS OF"

EXCELLENT OLD HAY. Apply to Mr. P. Walser, Ballybricken, who will

dispose of it on reasonable Terms.

TAKE NOTICE. THAT as a Jury duly impannelled upon an Inques Laken at Stradbally, in the County of Waterford, on the 25th of March last, in consequence of the death of BARTHOLOREW TRACE, have found Verdict of Mansiaughter in my own defence-in protecting a Prisoner, whom I had then in legal custody, from being rescued.

Now I. JOHN MOORE, having given Bail before the Most Noble the Marquis of Waterford to stand my trial at the next Assizes to be held for the said County of Waterford, for the said Manslaughter, will accordingly attend, and abide my trial for same-where you may attend, and prosecute me if you think pro-To THOMAS TRACKY, and all others

TO BE SET,

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON, THARE HOUSE and CONCERNS in BARRONSTRANDS STREET, wherein the late JAMES BRAWDERS carried on the Public Business-immediate possession will be given.

4 Houses in New-Street, 3 facing Dr. Laurnien's and I facing Dr. MARKE's .- Several Lots of BUILD ING GROUND extending from the Yellow Road to the rere of the Infantry Barracks. GT Application to be made to Mr. PETER WALSH.

Attorney, William-Street. Waterford, June 12th, 1812.

AUCTION OF ELEGANT, USEFUL, & VALUABLE FURNITURE.

FENHOMAS PRARSON will sell by Auction, at Belmount-House, near Ballynakill, Waterford, on the 8th of July, and following days, the entire Furinture in said House, comprising Canopy, Square, and Waggon-roofed Bedsteads and Hangings : fourtee : Feither Beds : Blankets, Counterpanes, Mattrasses, and Palliasses: Mahogany Chairs: Dining and Card Tables: Nobbies: Secretary: Book-case: Sideboard; Wash Stands; Caned Chairs; Rush Do; Hail Chairs and Tables; Carpets; Hearth Ruggs; Fenders and Fire Irons; Window Curtains; an ele gut plated Epergne t plated and japanned Tea Urns. Trays, Waiters, Servers and Consters; China and Delft Ware: a capital eight-day Clock: two Jacks: with a variety of Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. &c.-Sile to commence each day at 12 o'Clock, and conti nue until all are sold. Waterford, July 2, 1812.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

FINHE TERM of PARTNERSHIP under the Firm of MAT and JACKSON boing expired this Day is d stolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to

pay Simon Max: and those to whom said Firm may be indepted, will please apply to him for payment. SIMON MAX-ANTHONY JACKSON.

Waterford, 6th Mo. 30, 1812.

TO BE LET.

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, FINE HOUSE and GARDEN at NEWTOWN, where the late T. Backas resided, and now occupied by Mr. CLARKE, Surveyor of Excise.-Apply at said House, or to RICHARD CHERRY, King-Street.

TRAMORE.

Waterford, June 25, 1812.

TTO BE LET, the elegant COTTAGE, formerly Captain Wyse's, improved, and furnished completely, and commanding a delightful view of the Application to Mrs. John Manua, Waterford -or Mr. John Walsh, Transore. June 16, 1812.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE in Patrick-street, next to Mr Doy un, Chandler. Also, the HOUSE in Lady. lane, lately occupied by Mrs. Surriock. Inquire of MICHAEL DOBBYN, next door to the latter House. Waterford, May 28, 1812.

WATERFORD IRISH PROVISION AND CORN STORES, TO BE LET.

ARGE capacious STORES and WARE-HOUSES, as convenient as any in Indiand, capable of doing a large Business in the Manufacture of PRO visions and reception of Cokn, and are so conveni ently situated as to admit Vessels of large Burthen to receive their Vargoes direct from the Premises, thereby saving much labour and preventing injury to the

For Particulars apply to JOHN ATKINS, NO. 7. Walbrook ; and to view the Premises, apply to Jones Barry, Waterford. August 23, 1812.

Cornery and others

DURSUANT to an Orgrainst

der of his Maiesty's

Criminality of taking a lead in a popular assembly luselves called upon not to let even the semblance of der of his Majesty's TOTTERHAM and others High Court of Chancery in Iroland, made in this cause, bearing date the 8th day of February last, I will on Tuesday, the 30th day of June next, at the hour of th o'Clock at noon, at my Chambers, on the lans Quay, Dublin, set up and sell by public Cant to the highest and fairest Bidder, all that and those the OAK WOOD of Castlegamon, otherwise called Kieliegh Wood, situate in the County of Kilkenny, near Knocktopher, on the high Road leading from Waterford to Kilkenny-and also, a Grove of FiR TREES, called the Well Grove, on the Lands of the Abbey of Kilbreney, otherwise called Abbeyville, situate within seven miles of the Town of Ross, in the County of Wexford, consisting of 379 TREES or thereabouts; also, 20 SPRUCE FIR, on other part of the said Lands of the Abbey called the Rath: and also 75 TREES, partly Ash and partly Fir, lately marked and numbered on the Ditches on said Lands of Abbeyville.-The whole of said Timber will be sold either together or in Lots, as may be most desirable to Purchasers, and a reasonable time will be allowed for removing the same. Dated 30th May, 1812. STEUART KING.

The above Sale is adjourned to Thursday, the STRUART KING.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, GEORGE'S-STREET.

9th day of July next.

TO BE LET, and immediate Possession given that part of the Commercial House which re mains unoccupied—consisting of a large KITCHEN, SERVANTS-HALL, PANTRIES, Wine and Bee CBLLARS, DRAWING ROOMS, BED-CHAMBERS &c. &c. The Apartments are well calculated for s Hotel, or a Lodging-House.—Also, a good COACH-HOUSE and STABLE in the rere. Application to be made at the House-to Doctor

Pools-or to Edward Peer.
Waterford, May 26, 1812.

WHITE WINE.

HENRY H. HUNT and Co. have for Sale, about 20 Hogsheads of Lishon, Bucelas, and Calcavella WINE, of superior Quality, two and three years in the King's Stores. Waterford, June 25, 1812.

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD. THE ASSIZE OF BREAD.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor of said City FITHE Middle Price of Wheat and Flour (as taken by Act of Parliament to form the Assize), was that week 79s; 6d. per Barrel, besides an Allowance, of Eight Shillings per Quarter, by Act of Parliament on White and Ranged, for the Benefit of the Baker, and Ten Shillings on Household. WHITE. RANGED. HOUSTHOLD

Penny Loaf, 0 & 1 | 10. oz. dr. | 1b. oz. dr. | 1b. oz. dr. | 1b. oz. dr. | 1c. oz. dr 0 13 2 1 4 0 1 1 10 2 63 All other Sorts of Loaves are to weigh in pr ection-and besides the two initial Letters of the Ba

er or Maker's Name, the White Bread must be marked with a W, the Ranged with an R, and the Household with an H-and the Weight must likewise be imprinted upon each Loaf, otherwise to be seiz ed. And the several Bakers and Dealers in Wheat, Meal, and Flour, are required to make due Weekly | Committee with a jealous, suspicious, and unfriendly Returns, on every Saturday, before Twelve o'clock, f all Wheat, Meal, and Flour, bought or sold by them, according to the Act of Parliament for reguating the Assize of Bread, or the Penalties will be ating the ANIZE W. levied according to Law.

JOHN DENIS, Mayor.

COURT OF BXCHEQUER, DUBLIN, JULY 3.

MAJOR BRYAN D. JAMES WARREN.

CASE OF LIBEL.

The day, the case of Major Bryan against Mr. Warren, one of the Proprletors of The Hibernian Journal, which excited so much interest, came on to e heard before the Chief Baron and the following

Wm. Clarke,

R. Manders,

John Alley.

Drury Jones.

J. W. Fitzgerald,

Nathaniel Craven,

Special Jury :-R. Manders, jun. John Hutton, John Carleton. George Sutton, George Carleton, A. B. King.

Mr. Finn opened the pleadings, by stating the haracter of the libel, which was a continuation of lander and defamation on the plaintiff in several publications of The Hibernian Journal, the first nstance of which occurred on the 7th of January, 1812. The libellous matter consisted of various despicable attacks upon the plaintiff for his intererence in the concerns of the Catholics of Ireland, but it was confined chiefly to a stupid but malignant attempt at establishing a kind of analogy beween the names as well as the dispositions of Major

laid at £10,000. Mr. Burrowes said, he was Counsel for the plaintiff, a gentleman of high birth, education and fortune, who felt himself called upon, from feelings of duty to himself, and respect to the opinion of many valuable friends, to lay before a Jury of Dublin citizens a series of calumniations that had for their obtion of a respectable individual, who had the great Lord Fingal and his patriotic conditions felt them-

Bryan and the notorious Jemmy O'Brien, the cele-

brated informer and murderer. The damages were

corporated for constitutional objects; and secondly, creating prejudices of the most pernicious descripion amongst the religious sects of this country.-In presecuting this action, his client did not want wealth; his fortune needed not the augmentation that may be anticipated from a verdict; but he felt he would not discharge his duty to himself, or his country, if he did not lay his case before this Court, and ascertain the sentiments of a Special Jury of the City of Dublin spon obloquy and calumniation such as he had experienced. The plaintiff was a gentleman not altogether unknown to the Jury. He was formerly a Captain in the Horse Guards, and he subsequently held the rank of Major in the Kilkenny Militin. On the death of his uncle, he succeeded to a large estate in the county of Kilkenny, and to considerable personal property, He thought it became him, as a man drawing ample wealth from this country, to allow Ireland to participate in the bounty she bestowed, and accordingly he resolved to settle amongst us, and to take up his residence in the county Kilkenny, where not a week or a day passed over his head without some contribution to public or private charity, without some aid to parochial disress, or individual missortune. He is a gentleman attached to his religion, to the religion of his forefathers, to the religion which has been for centuries the national faith of this Island, and which shall in human probability continue, for numberless centuries o come, to be its prevalent and predominant creed. He is no speculator upon spiritual theories; he is no founder of new doctrines or precepts; he is no assertor of unnatural or outlandish dogmas; he is and was a Catholic; he is and was the professor of his ancestors' creed, and no more. When he came to this country, he found its population engaged in an object which he does not affect to say was impelled forward or retarded by his exertions. When the people are in motion, some persons must be leaders, and he (Mr. Burrowes) did not think it unnatural, unwise, or impolitic, that the duty of governance should devolve to those most distinguished for rank, education, and property. Their talents and acquirements are a pledge of the propriety of their demeanour, and their wealth is a guarantee of their prudence and discretion. Major Bryan became a member of a body, upon whose attributes and qualifications he would not stop to dilate;whose proceedings shall shortly under a solemn and final discussion, and the fruits of whose lahours must soon shew themselves to the nation at large. This body, the Catholic Committee, attracted the attention of his Majesty's Government, and it appeared to their wisdom and penetration, that they were an association dangerous to the Country and the Constitution. He was not disposed to consider the principleupon which the Catholic Committee was denounced; he would not canvass the sentiments of any set of men; he would lay imputation no where: for he was rather more inclined to speak better of recent actions, than his judgment would allow him to think of them; but the fact was beyond controversy, that the Irish Administration regarded the Catholic eye. To interrupt the proceedings of this Body, and to destroy its pursuits, it was of course to be expecte that the hireling newspapers of the city would exert their efforts, in obedience to the presumed wishes of their masters. There was one notable journal among the number that was distinguished for zeal and industry. This print had no great recommendation of celebrity; it teemed not in advertisements, and stood

ther with that to its compeers, will, when the pub-

lic accounts are one day examined, present a very

fertile topic for the speculatist; it will, indeed, as-

tonish the world to see how much of the taxes of this

overborthened country find their way into the hands

of its Proprietors. The son of one of the owners

of the Hibernian Journal, the reputable vehicle of

the libel under consideration, has been rewarded for

his efforts, not only by pecuniary liberality, but by

place; and the other owner, the present Defend-

ant, has also participated largely in treasury boun-

ty. He has been appointed to a lucrative situation,

the duties of which he is of course perfectly ade-

quate to fill; he alluded to the Secretaryship of the

Court of Appeals; but his emoluments certainly

will render him no pitiable subject for the damages

He was speaking of the Catholic Committee; and

occurred that, about the commencement of the

sought for in this action.

he was unacquainted; indulging strong expectation in no very flattering estimation. It was not remarkfrom their appreciation of his wrongs. able for wit, brilliancy, or research, and could boast Mr. Kinshela of Kilkenny was called on the part of no peculiar wisdom or philosophy. What, however, it wanted in advertisements, it made up in Government Proclamations; it was not the less fall, because it was not supported by talent; it was not taid in the indictment. the less favoured, hecause it was not circulated by popularity. The patronage to this Journal, toge-

same ground, when the Counsel for the defendant acknowledging the full value of Major Bryan's character, his unform integrity and unblemished reputation, agreed in all the allegations that had been laid down by the plaintiff as to the turpitude of the libel, the baseness of the gang employed to defame every man opposed to the late proceedings, or who had the sense and spirit to defy the paltry rengeance

present year, Lord Fingal and other respectable Members of it discovered that some mean and wretched incendiary had been hatching some project of insurrection. This miscreant, to carry into effect his reacherous purposes, pretended to act as the agent and representative of the individuals who had been conspicuous in the direction of Catholic Affairs,-

individuals under suspicion; he presumed they had judged rightly and justly in letting the affair sink in its own insignificancy. But, sarely, Lord Fingal and those who acted with him betrayed in their conduct nothing reprehensible or ill-disposed. Major Bryan, who was one of the party, did not lower himself in the estimation of the world, by sounding the alarm bell, even when the sladow of danger was discernible. Was not his conduct laudable, loyal, and praiseworthy. Was there danger or mischief in his demeanor. Was his deportment transgression or delinquency? However honourable his views and creditable his intentions, this Journal seemed to set little value on his motives. It commenced a series of virulent and scandalous attacks both upon his public and private characterit pronounced him an informer, and occupied its despicable industry to lower him in the estimation of the world, by associating his name with the noted informer and murderer, O'Brien. How did his conduct call for such a foul and indecent obliquy. How did he deserve such scandalous scarrility. He went to the constituted authorities of his country when he imagined danger was at hand, and loyally and dutlfully put them upon their guard. Dith this subject him to odlum or disgrace? Did this merit the infamy that generally bangs on the character of a debased informer? Was it treatment suited to a manof education, rank, property and honourable views? He (Mr. Burrowes) knew no inherent turpitude in the character of an informer. If he disclosed treason that would plunge his country in ruin, he elevated himself in the estimation of all good men, as he was more ennobled in proportion as he was reviled; but if he was a deep-designing, self-interested imparter of a secret, which he possessed himself of with artifice, and which would to to the condemnation of the rictim of his own treachery, then, indeed, no detestation or abhorrence was too great a severity to be heaped upon his head. An informer may rank upon the highest place nucle of human virtue, or in the lowest depth of human depravity. If Major Bryan was an informer. he marshalled himself in the first class, and merited the admiration and blessings of the sictuous and the well-disposed; and is he then an object for the slanders of The Hibernian Journal, of the despicable hireling of a despicable policy? Is his honourable and respected name a fit associate for a consicted murderer, drawn from his sanguinary grave recking with crimes? The comparison is distressing to the better feelings of the human bresst. He did not attribute to the defendant so foul a transgression against every sentiment of delicacy and decenty, as the libel on Major Bryan exhibited, to the defendant. He did not attempt to say, he was the author of it, or that it was even published with his privity or consent : but he was nevertheless responsible for it, as he of such unparalleled scandal.

ought to bear no connection with the infamous vehicle Here Mr. Burrowes read over the libellous pubations, which appeared in The Hibernian Journal on the 7th, 9th, and 30th of January last, and commented on every passage of them, and concluded a most eloqueut and impressive speech, by observing, with emphasis, that his client, in all the candou of his soul, committed with confidence it's case to Protestant Jury of the City of Dublin, with who

of the prosecutor. This gentleman gave the most ample testimony concerning the public spirit and humanity of Major Bryan, and proved the inuendoes

Other witnesses were about to be examined on the oursard.

Serjeant M'Mahon rose in reply. He agreed in every thing that had been advanced by Mr. Burrowes against the character of the Paper, the character of the acting Proprietor, and the general infamy of its conduct; but he contended, that his client was totally innocent of any participation in the atrocious slanders, disgraceful to the Press, and disgraceful to the country, by which the columns of that most contemptible vehicle were distinguished. He gave to the Plaintiff the full credit of his upright and unspotted character, and as to the Hibernian Journal, he was ready to subscribe to the contemptuous and severe tone in which it was described. But he contended, that his client was not only not participant in, but that he was completely dissentient from every foul and scurrilous paragraph that appeared in that Journal-and he acknowledged that

Lords Walsingham, Bathurst, and the Lord Chancellor, sitting as Commissioners, the Royal assent was given to the Irish Bog Bill, and several

Lord SIDMOUTH presented to the House the following

MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCE REGENT. GIORGE P. R.

" His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, has given orders that there be laid before the House of Lords comes of the information which has been received rela-tive to certain violent and dangerous proceedings. which, in defiance of the laws, have taken place and still continue to be carried on in several counties in

His Royal Highness confidently relies on the wisdom of Parliament for the adoption of such measures as may be best calculated to secure the lives and property of his Majesty's subjects in the disturbed districts, and for the restoration of order and tranquil-

Lord SIDMOUTH moved, that the Message be taken ilito consideration on Monday next, when the information would be laid on the table, and that their Lordships be summoned for that day. Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Lord CASTLEREAGH, at the bar, presented a Message from the Prince Regent, (for which see the Lords' Report) which was read by the Speaker. Lord CASTLEREAGH moved that it be taken into consideration on Monday.

Mr. BROUGHAM expressed his astonishment that, if necessary, these steps had not been taken at a much earlier period; and, if it were intended to suspend any of the constitutional laws, which, even in the worst of times, ought to be maintained, that such a motion had not been introduced before the order for calling over the House had been dis-

Lord CASTLEREAGH, in a low tone of roice, replied, that the present was not a fit occasion for discussing the subject, and that the information alluded to in the Message would be laid before the

House on Monday. To two questions from Mr. Giles and Mr. Horner, his Lordship answered, that on Monday he should move an address, in consequence of his Royat Highness's Message, and that subsequently (Wednesday, we believe,) he would move, that a Secret Committee be appointed to enquire into the facts.

The Irish Excise Bill, the Irish Stamps Bill, the Irish Treasury Bitts Bitt, and the Irish Commissioners of Fees Bill, were severally read a third time and passed. On the motion of Mr. Pole, the last report of the

Royal Canal Company of Ireland was presented, and ordered to be printed; the same gentleman brought in the One and a Half Millions Irish Treasury Bills Bill, and presented a return to the Address of the House relative to Walter Hall, convicted of murder .- Adjourned to Monday.

LONDON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 28.

This morning an Anholt Mail arrived, with letters from Gottenburgh to the 20th inst. They are burren of intelligence. The London and Leith convoys had arrived off the Scaw when the packet

All the private letters from the North anticipate the speedy commencement of hostilities, tho' it may be observed that Bonaparte has no interest in precipitating them; since his forces are daily increasing by arrivals from all parts of the empire. The letters thing in the report, by the General's departing in from Memel state, that the French were advancing, such haste." and that their advanced guard was at Pillau, while those from Prussia of a later date add, that their detachments have entered Memel.

Two detachments of marines, consisting of 950 men, passed the French frontiers on the 30th ult. for the North.

At the latter end of last month, trains of artillery, charlots loaded with ammunition, &c. were forwarded from Vienna to Gallicia. The expectation of hostilities was in consequence so general, that colonial produce rose 25 per cent.

The Board of Trade has issued the following netification, in consequence of the representation of the merchants, who were apprehensive that, in the event of the commencement of hostilities on the part of the United States, the ships and cargoes about to be disputched from the ports of Britalis, on the faith' of the document revoking the Orders in Council, would be liable to capture :

" Office for Trade, Whitehall, June 26 .- Mr Lack is directed to inform Mr. Elwall, that licenses will be prepared forthwith for the protection of American vessels bound from this kingdom to the United States with cargoes, the property of British or American subjects."

Another official note of the same date says :-46 Mr. Lack is directed by Mr. Rose to acquaint Mr. Elwall, that under the Act granting the bounty on printed lineus, &c. the exportation must be made | time, 18, Capt. De Courcey, sailed at the same out of Great Britain; which, according to usage, time, to see them safe as fur as Cupe Fasisterre. must, in the case of the Port of London, be a clearance from Gravesend."

ling of the article in the markets of Lirerpool and † Baron D'Eroles and General Lacy. A force from London, exclusive of two years' untouched impor- | Soily will, it is generally believed, co-operate in

tation of Surat cotton in the warehouses of the In-1 the plan; the navel part of which will be executed dia Company

A private letter from Lisbon, of the 14th, states. that the Allied Army was expected to more southwards, and cross the Guadiana about the 12th; and that Soult, in expectation of an attack, was collecting his troops at Seville.

It was expected in the Portuguese capital, that Marshal Beresford would have a separate command north of the Douro, of about 16,000 men. --It would comprise 13,000 militia, 800 cavalry, and 2600 Portuguese regulars.

It was rumoured yesterday that Viscount Sidmouth had expressed an intention to resign, without, however, withdrawing his support of the Administration in Parliament.

MONDAY, JUNE 29.

We received this morning New-York Papers to the 22d alt, three days later than those we received list Wednesday. They are uncommonly pacific towards this country, and mention the general expectation of a Message from the President to Congress, relative to some overture made by Mr. Foster to the ports were dropping down the Tagus. American Government, the object of which was rumoured to be, the revocation of our Orders in

Council, and the restoration of impressed scamen. No attack has been made on Canada, and it would seem as if the Americans were more apprehensive of a descent by the Canadians and Indians than the Gaondians of an invasion by the Americans. The following are extracts from these papers :-

" New-York, May 20 .- It is said that a mesage of an important nature is to be communicated by the President of the United States to Congress o-morrow (Tuesday), or Wednesday; the subject a said to have reference to the posture of affairs with Great Britain; and some are so sanguine as to say -

"That Mr. Foster has tendered a declaration in the name of his Government, openly abandoning all claims to the impressment of seamen on board ressels carrying the American flag.

"That the proclamation of --- of --- concerning seamen is to be recalled. " That the American seamen now on board Bri-

tish ships shall, upon their request, be liberated "That the principle of blockade by proclamation will be declared void. "That a commission of five persons shall be ap-

pointed to decide upon the character of vessels capored under the Orders in Council, and all property of contraband of war to be restored. "That the Orders of Council of November,

1807, and January and February, 1808, and May and June of the same year, will be annulled." " Max 21.-Letters have been received in town

from Philadelphia, which mention that Dr. Seybart, a Member of Congress from that City, had written to his friend there, in thing him that the President had a communication to make to the House of Representatives of a very favourable nature as respects our affairs with Britain; and that he had this information from the President himself."

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA PREEMAN'S JOURNAL. "We understand that a letter has been received n town from a Gentleman of high standing in Washington, stating that something very important would be made public on the 20th inst. (Wednesday). It was not known whether it would be farourable or unfavourable, but from the source from which the letter proceeded, it was thought it would

be the former." " BALLSTON SPA. N. Y. MAX 13 .- We are inormed that General Dearborn waited at Albany from Monday till Friday, for the arrival of troops; out being disappointed, he then departed for Niagara in great haste. Report says the combined Canadians and Indians, headed and led on by Tories, threatened a descent on our frontiers in that quarter; and we are apprehensive there may be some-

Saturday morning dispatches were received at the Secretary of State's Office, from Mr. Thornton, in Sweden. At noon a Cabinet Council assembled, which sat upwards of two hours.

The Swedish cruizers capture every French privaat Dantzic and Copenhagen, have been captured within these few days. This looks something like hostility to Finace.

By letters of a recent date from France, it apsears that Charles IV, with his Royal Consort and family, left Marseilles on the 25th off, and arrived at Rome on the 9th lost. They are in future to re- | lin." side at the Villa Borghese.

We understand that the measure to be proposed n both Houses this day is, to refer the information especting the turbulent proceedings in the manuface. turing districts to a Select Committee, upon whose report there may be founded a Bill for arming the fovernment with more extensive powers -- even perhairs to the dreadful length of suspending the Habens. Corpus, and of proclaiming married law.

The Prince Regent gave a grand di mer vesterday to the Royal Dokes, the Connet Ministers, and everal offitial Gentlemen.

The Goshawk, of 18 guns, Captaia Clowes, sailed yesterday from Pertsmooth with convoy for Lisbon, Cadiz, and the Mediterranean. The Ma-

According to private letters from Lisbon, by the last mail, a fleet of transports was really to sail from I all these movements it is concluded the Grand Vizier Saturday an official communication was made to | the Tagus with an expedition, consisting of 5000 | will not delay opening the Campaign, and that he the principal bilders of raw cotton in London, in- men, to be relatored with a considerable addition forming them that the export of this commodity at Cadiz. These troops will, it is supposed, form would be allowed. This concession will produce a | a junction with the Spanish corps disciplined by Gepowerful effect on a valuable branch of commerce, | theral Rocine, and proceed to the coast of Citatonia. as there are about to the value of four millions ster- to act in concert with the patriotic armies under the

by Lord Cochrane and Sir H. Popham.

We are surry to find, by advices from Lisbon, that a horrid attempt has been made to assassinate Cap- of stealing arms, administering treasonable out tain Linzce, of his Majesty's ship Union, by a seamsn belonging to that vessel, who stabbed him in the breast. The wound was at first supposed to be mortal; but we have great satisfaction in learning that, according to the last advices, Captain Linzes was on his passage to England, in the Sabrina sloop, of 20 guns, and was doing as well as could be expected. The assassin was tried by a Court-Marial at Lisbon, and executed. He confessed hi crime, in which it appears be had no associate, not had he communicated his nefarious purpose to any one: he could not assign any motive for the act, ex-

cept some diabolical impulse to commit a murder. A former mail acquainted us that an expedition was in preparation in the Tagus; and it is now stated that a considerable force, to the amount it is said of 5000 men, had been embarked in that river, and was to be joined by a reinforcement at Cadiz or Lisbon. When the packet sailed, sereral of the trans-

The number of French Commissioned Officer and Masters of Privateers and Merchantmen that have broken their parole in the three last years, ending 5th June, is 682; of whom 242 have been retaken, and 440 escaped. A considerable number of officers have besides been ordered into confinement, for tarious other breaches of their parole engagement.

We understand that the Board of Trade, on Sa turday, adopted a regulation, by which brandies and wines may now be freely imported from France into Great Britain for exportation. If for home consumption, the importer will be expected to take in return sugar or coffees.

Copies of the Proclamation for rescinding the Or ders in Council, and of the Supplementary Gazette of Tuesday last, have been sent to the out-ports, to be forwarded to the Naval Commanders on Foreign Stations

Mr. Hase attended at the Stock Exchange this morning, and informed the Gentlemen that there would be a Lottery of 20,000 Tickets, to be had in two drawings; that no Prize was to be more han £20,000 and not less than £15, and that the Gentlemen in the habit of bidding for the Lottery were to attend on the Chancellor of the Exchequer on Wednesday morning next, when he would be ready to receive them.

A French privateer was yesterday (Sonday) off Brighton, among the fleet passing from the Downs: she was soon observed at the signal station, and chased off by one of our sloops of war.

An Anholt Mail arrived last night. The conveys

rom London and Leith arrived in Gottenburgh Roads on the 17th inst. The following are extracts from the papers :--" Petersbunger, Max 16 .- The Imperial Cos-

tom House has been luformed by an Ukase, that the exportation of certain kinds of Russian goods and roducts will be permitted on paying the custom duies, but at the risk of the owners, nor will the Government receive any complaints in case of their goods being confiscated in a foreign country."

"GOTTENBURG, JUNE 20.—The convoys from London and Leith joined at sea, and came into the onds on Wednesday evening; they were becalmed off the Scaw, and fired upon from the shore, considerably within gun shot. Several gun boats also put off, but a breeze fortunately springing up, it is supposed they are all safe."

" FRONTIERS OF PRUSSIA, MAY 28 .- Th Burg Gazette, under date of the 20th inst. gives the following details concerning the march of troops: It is now eight days since the 6th French regiment, coming from Illyria, passed through Burg, with 42 waggous, laden with baggage and ammunition. On Friday last 800 men arrived here of the 29th, wit 40 waggons; on Saturday, the 2d battalion, 800 trong, and the 6th battalion, the first with 30 wagzons, and the latter with 250. Sunday 800 men of the 66th, and 20 waggons; Monday 20 waggons, conveying convalescents; Tuesday 300 Lancers of the 4th regiment, 400 of the 1st, and 800 of the teer they can find at sea; five, which were fitted out 20th, with 20 waggons. All these troops in succession passed the night at Burg, and continued their route the following day .- On the 20th the 126th regiment, from Holland, several detachments of cavalcy, with two pieces of cannon, three forges, and . 50 waggons, laden with bullets and cartridges, passed through our town, and took the direction of Ber-

> " Bucharest, May 6 .- The troops which are cantoned in the neighbourhood of this place are in a few days to concentrate themselves, and encamp near Praises, where all the necessary preparations for this purpose have already been made. In the night between the 2d and 3d, a Tartar arrived from he Grand Vizier's head-quarters. He brought the Ottoman Plenipotentiaries information that the ciderast Captain Lasha had cutered Tonowa with a corps of 6000 men, and that another corps of Jaissaries had arrived at Schumla. It is followed by nother corps of Janissaries, who are coming from Constantinople, and proceed by sea to Warna. The roops from Asia have alleady passed through Constauticople, and are approaching Schumla by forced narches. The Albanese infantry are expected in that town. All the Ayans from Romelia are assembling their forces near Arkopol and Widdin. From will advance from the side of Rudschuck."

Yesterday being the last Sunday in the month, he following Bulletin was shewn at St. James's Pa-

Windsor Castle, June 27. Since the last report his Majesty has had an ncrease of his disorder, which has again subsided, (Signed by the five Physicians.)

We have, from the Country Papers received; morning, extracted accounts of the situation of ral districts, where, we regret to state, the pracand assembling in large numbers nightly, is carrie on with increasing violence.

THE DISTURBANCES IN ENGLAND

Hull, June 27 .- Since our last, were commit ted to York Castle, Betty, the wife of John Wood of Horbery, near Wakefield, charged upon cath with having, on Wednesday last, at Herbury, as sembled with a great number of parsons, and did riotously upset a cart, containing potatoes a d onious, which the owner was then retailing, and which said property was feloniously taken away. She, the said Betty Wood, addressing the mob. said, Damn him, let us murder him, and take his stuff from him;" and that she was otherwise aiding, encouraging, and abetting in the said rio Also, James Holdroyd, of Dewsbury, clothior charged upon onth with having, on the night of Monday, the 22d June list, at the sign of the Black Bull, in Mitfield, confessed he was at Rawfold's mill on the night it was attacked, that he was engaged in that attack, and that he was near to his fellow-creature when he fell. Likewise, James Baines, charged even the oath of Isaac Hopper, with the feloniously stealing from and out of his desk, In his dwelling-house at Newham, in the North-Riding, one Stockton Bank five-pound note, and one other note of the value of one pound,

Sherriero, June 27 .- We are sorry to learn, from the resolutions of the meeting of Lieutenancy and Magistrates, that the nightly depredations, and other most violent breaches of the peace, in a great part of the manufacturing districts of this Riding. still continue. The most effective measures are immediately to be taken to stop the career of the laws less offenders.

STAFFORD, JUNE 27 .- In the beginning of the last week, a strong body of those deluded men, calling themselves Luddites, surrounded the house of a lady, the widow of an officer, residing in Edgalev, near Stockport, and, with horrid threats, demanded entrance, to search for orms. The inhabitants, under an impression of dreadful censes quences resulting from a refusal, opened the door. when a number of armed men rushed into the house, and, after minutely searching all parts, took away with them eight swords, leaving the affrighted inmates in a state of extreme consternation. The party consisted of from eighty to one hundred, reriously armed, and they paid the strictest obedience to the commands of one who acted as the leader. and who was of a respectable appearance. We wish we could, with that slegree of justice we owe to the public information, here close this article; but we are sorry to say, the lapse of each day discloses some new object of alarm-some new act calculated to impress upon us the most alarming sensations and apprehensious for the general peace and safety of the country. It has been told us, that assemblies nightly take place in secluded places, to the number of some hundreds, that the oath continues to be administered, and that the names of those who are parties to the abominable and seditions compact are called over at the several places of rendezrous, with all the regularity and appearance of system and

HUDDERSFIELD, JUNE 25 .- Last Mooday, about midnight, a great number of armed men, with their faces disfigured by broad black marks down each cheek and over the forehead, assembled near the dwelling-house of Mr. Fisher, a shopkeeper of Briestwistle, in this neighbourhood, and, after firing two guns or pistols, demanded admittance into Mr. Fisher's house, which he refused. They then broke open the door, and two of them rushing into the ouse, seized Mr. Fisher, who had just got out of bed; they each presented a pistol to his breast, and threatened him with instant death if he stirred a foot-Not intimidated by this threat, Mr. Fisher rushed from them towards the door, when he was seized by other six men, who, placing a sheet over his head, face, and arms, kept him in that situation while their comrades ransacked the house, and took from his pocket-book bills to the amount of P116, besides £20 in notes, and some cash; they also took a quantity of notes and cash out of a drawer, but to what amount Mr. Fisher does not exactly know. When the depredation was completed, the Leader cried out to the guard over Mr. Fisher, " Let him go; don't hurt him; we have got what we wanted, and we will bring it back in three months," and imme-

diately made off. NOTTINGHAM, JUNE 26 .- The Theatre at this place has been abruptly closed by command of the Town Magistrates, in consequence of the tumultuous proceedings that have taken place on several successive evenings, occasioned by a request made to the Orchestra to play the national air of God save the King. On the tune being called for, it has generally been accompanied with a cry of " hats off," which has produced the most violent opposition on the part of those who are any thing but loyal. Instead of complying with the request, the Oppositionists answer it with a cry of " Millions be free!" and rising with their hats on, place themselves in a most menacing attitude of definince. This act of indecency led to blows, and individuals in the boxes have been obliged to seek their personal safety by leaping into the pit, whilst those in the pit have placed themselves in array against the boxes, and a general contest or tumult has been the result. In several instances tickets have been distributed, gratis, to the amount of several posseds, with a view to beat down the loyal party by main force, in consequence of which several officers have been insulted and mal-treated, particularly on Wednesday lad, when a number of those desperadoes surrounded

action-Moyer Hamphrys, on coming out of the ratre, hooted him along the streets to his quarand three a bottle in his face, which cut him the County Slige," cannot be misunderstood: verely. Brigadier-Major Humphrys is a most atlemanly character, who had never taken any art whatever in the disturbances, but that he was military officer was quite sufficient. On another ceasion, a party way-laid an officer of the 2d Soanset Milicia who had been forward in displaying yout and loyalty at the Theatre, in the Park, to in the evening, and beat him in a most inhuman some Several have been compelled to enter into are to be brought forward in Parliament early the recognizances for their good behaviour, and two or brevare bound over to appear at the Quarter Sesis, for the assault committed on the officer in the Puk .- This evening was fixed for the benefit of Mr. Robertson, who calculated upon a net receipt of at least \$100; but by the abrupt closing of the Theatre, his benefit is necessarily postponed until niter the races, which it is supposed will be a great

CATHOLIC AGGREGATE MEETING.

DUBLIN-THURSDAY, JULY 2: The Aggregate Meeting of this day was more numerously attended than any preceding assemblage | teresting. of the depositaries of the wealth and power of the Catholics of Ireland. - At one o'clock the Farl of sure, that, whilst the clouds which appear to be col-Fingall took the Chair, amidst the enthusiastic applause of his Countrymen.

His Lordship, in returning thanks, evinced much pensibility for the very distinguished approbation with which he was greeted. He congratulated the crowned with success, and that a majority of the House of Commons had pledged themselves to take Lordship said, he considered would be fully sufficient, for it would be impossible for Parliament to consider it, and let it remain as it is. His Lordship, in alluding to his own feelings, said, in the part he

timent of extrem and affection for each other. Mr. Randal M'Donnell very briefly addresstholics of Ireland to continue their efforts for a reof soccess. He then moved; that the Petition of peared to be a transcript of the Petition, mutatis mutandis, of the Dissenters of England, to Parlia- 1 ed character of the state of society in Britain." ment, for universal Religious Freedom.

The following Resolutions were then proposed, Resolved. That the Petition now read he re-con mitted to the Board of the Irish Catholics, to be presented to the Legislature the first favourable oppor tunity, so that the same may be presented before th close of the second week of the ensuing Sessions of Parliament. Resolved. That the Catholics in the different Coun-

their best exertious to procure the success of our Pe Counsellor O'Connell spoke at considerable length, with his usual felicity of expression, and

ties and Towns in Ireland be again requested to use

strength of argument. Chevalier McCarthy, after an introductory speech, which was frequently interrupted by the most unequivocal marks of disapprobation and dis- were voted, and it was resolved that the information gust, moved the two following Resolutions, as an | should be referred to a Secret Select Committee of Mr. M'Donnell.

Resolved, That, with heartfelt gratification, we observe the daily progress of liberality among our Protestant Countrymen-a liberality we consider as an carnest of the speedy fulfilment of our hopes, and ripturously but as the cheeging dawn of speedy Limancipation.

Resolved, That, determined to persevere in demanding a total Repeal of the laws and disabilities by which Catholics are affected, we are nevertheless ready to listen to any conciliatory overture which, by removing the prejudices of many, and the alarms of some, may lead to a final arrangement satisfactory to both parties?

The first part of the Resolutions was highly approved, but the Chevalier M. Porthy had hardly uttered the word " arrangement," when the feelings of the People were vented in marks of the strongest disapprobation and disgust.

Counsellors Finn and O'Gorman answered his speech with considerable animation, but the Resolutions were not read from the Chair, as, out of the three thousand Catholics in the House, a single perzon could not be found to second so insidious and so fataf an Amendment.

Thanks were roted to Lord Fingall.

From the Dublin Evening Post of Thursday. We have just received information, from the best authority, that the Cathonics of Indiand, with that pobleness of mind and of action, which has his therto distinguished them, and with all the liberality and wisdom worthy of men acting for a great and generous People, had resolved to sink the question of Catholic Emancipation, and to PETITION UPON THE PRINCIPLE OF THE DISSENTERS for the removal of all disabilities !!! We have not time or room now fully to express our approbation of this enlightened policy on the part of our Catholic fellow-subjects; it goes to a sincere, a complete union of all sects and parties-to that Christian and Constitutional Union, before which no intrigue—no cabal no witchery can stand-before which Bigotry must molt isto an " airy nothing," and Intolerance be-Come domb for ever.

The following letter, addressed " to the Gentlemen usually composing the Grand Jury Pannel of

· Gentlenen, Таптедо, Липс 26, 1812. Having the honour of being a Governor of your County, and for several years a Fellow-Juror. I presume to suggest to you the expediency, at these Assizes, and at this particular juncture, of calling a Meeting of the Protestant Freeholders of your Coun ty, to take into consideration the measures in favour of the Roman Catholics, which, from the result of recent debate in the House of Commons, it appear next Sessions, with the view of instructing the Representatives of your County, and directing their attention to the preservation of the present Constitu tion, and the security of the Protestant Establishmen of these Kingdoms.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Calaterford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, JULY 4.

Since our last publication, we have received the London Papers of Sunday and Monday last, our Selections from which will be found ample and in-

Our Renders will, no doubt, perceive with pleas lecting in the North of Europe seem ready to pour down fresh calamities on the human race, the last accounts from America indicate the dawn of brighter prospects in that quarter.

The spirit of mischief and insubordination, which Catholic Body that there was now a prospect, and a has so long existed in various parts of England, apmean or 1 that the efforts of so many years would be pears, instead of having abated, to have acquired fresh vigour. It will be seen, by the report of the proceedings in Parliament, on the evening of Saturinto their consideration the penal code. This, his | day last, that Government mean to adopt some strong measures to repress those disgraceful disturbances. What these measures may be, we are not enabled to judge with certainty; but the general impression appears to be, that Ministers mean to propose had taken, he was not induced by his wish to see his | the suspension of that grand bulwark of the liberties larmed friends in stations becoming their learning of the subject, the Habeas Corpus Act - a proceedand abilities, or to see our countrymen, who are so ing which will be viewed with no small degree of disgallantly employed in Portugal, rewarded with the trust and alarm by every man of Constitutional feelrank in their profession to which they have so glori- ing. On this subject, a respectable London Paper ously entitled themselves, or by any other object re- has the following observations :- " We are not specting the Cathelies themselves. His object was I disposed to suspect the Ministers, nor any one of national - and, by the removal of all distinctions, to them, of having intentionally brought these disunite the whole of the People of Ireland in one sen- turbances to their present crisis, in order to obtain protext for arming themselves with extraordinary and unconstitutional powers. But there is no doubt we the meeting. He particularly exhorted the Ca- | that the want of proper rigilance and exection in the Home Department has in a great measure crepent of the disabilities under which they labour, and ated, but certainly cherished and extended, the outnot to relax them from a too confident expectation | rages that have now come to so alarming an excess. We hope that a better system will be pursued in futhe Catholics of Ireland to the House of Commons | ture, and that the country will be rescued from a be now read -- it was accordingly read, and it sp- | state which is actually a disgrace to our time, forming a shameful contrast to the general and establish-

Since writing the above, and just as we were going to press, we received the London Papers of Tuesday, the 27th ult. They contain no foreign intelligence whatever, except a report, to which no credit is attached, brought by the Anholt Mail of Monday night, that " a battle had been fought by the Russians and French, but that the particulars were not yet known." It is confidently reported, that Peace has been concluded between Russia and Turkey. A Mail had arrived from Malta and Gibraitar, but the papers and letters were not delivered The information, to which the Regent had alluded in his Message on Saturday, was laid before both Houses on Monday in sealed packets. Addresses, thanking the Prince for his most gracious Message, ach House. They were to be chosen by

Saturday .- No Mail due. The proceedings at the Aggregate Catholic Meetng in Doblin, on Thursday last, we have given in the fullest manner presented by the Dublin Papers of that evening. We hope to be able to lay a more detailed account of them before our Readers on Tuesday.

Meetings of the Catholics of the County and City of Cork, and of the County and City of Limerick, have been called by public Advertisementthat of the former to beheld on Monday, the 10th of August, and of the latter on Friday, the 24th

We are happy to learn there is just published by Messrs. Cadell and Davis, London, a translation, in rerse, of the celebrated Decamerone di Boccaccio, which may be speedily had of all the Booksellers.

LIMERICK, JUNE 30 .- Yesterday, at a meeting f the Common Council of this city, held at the Exhange, Alderman Watson was elected Mayor for the cusuing year, and Arthur Brereton and Henry Collis, Esqrs. Burgesses, Sheriffs.

Last Wednesday being election day in Ennis cororation, the Rev. Henry Fitzgerald was chosen Provost for the ensuing year. On Sunday morning last, a meeting took place

and Assistant Staff Surgeon Lloyd, the former attended by F. B. Wilkinson, Esq. and the latter by Lieut. Long, of the Queen's County militia; after an exchange of shots the matter was amicably settled. MARRIED-On Thursday last, Thomas Nevins, sq. to Miss Fayle, daughter of the late Thomas

Tayle, Esq. of this City, and both of the Society of DEATHS.-In Peter-street, on Wednesday mornng, Mr. George Thomson, Bookbinder .- On Sunday norning last, at his seat. Hermitage, County of Liserick, the Right Hon. Hugh, Lord Baron Massey. On the 20th ult. at Clifton, near Bristol, Walter H. M'Swiney, Esq. of Cork.

PORT-NEWS-PASSAGE, JULY 5. ARRIVED,

1st-Gower Packet. 2d-Hope, Wilkin, Chatham, ballast, Ross

1s'-Neptune, Whiteway, Swansen, ballast; Swan oulthart, Whitchnyon, ditto; Nancy, Rumney, Newort, live cattle : Gower Packet ; Seglaren, Huldst ockbolm, bay salt. 2d-Mason, Revenue Cutter: George, Mauler Bristol, bacon and butter,

3d-John Edward, Evans-Devenshire, Gibbons nd Jane, Allen, from Cardiff, coals, Cork; Belisa us, from Belfast, Morgan, ballast and passengers New York. Wind-North at 8 a. m.

YEOMANRY CLOTHS.

& T. M.DOUGALL have received from the North of England an extensive supply of SCAR-ET. BLUE, WHITE and BLACK CLOTHS .- Also BLANKETS, CARPETTING, HEARTH RUGS, &c. They have likewise received from London an ansortment of fine CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Beaver and Chip HATS, HOSIBRY, &c. &c. which will be

OSHUA JACOB, as Treasurer to the HOUSE of RECOVERY, in the absence of Dean LEE, acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, for the senetit of that truly valuable lustitution, viz. Donation from the Officers and Privates of the North Mayo Militia, per Major Jackson, Collection made at the Cathedral, per Francis Newport. Collection made at St. Patrick's, per Richard Fleury, Collection made at the Meeting

douse in Lady Lune, per Joseph Browne. Collection made at the Meeting House of the Society of Friends. Donation from Charles Tandy, jun. per Richard Hobson, . from R. C. per Paul Carrol,

A Subscription from Richard Wilson, per Simon Lanphier, M. D. o. from John Roberts, sen. Do. from James & White.

Also the following, per the hands of Richard Far rell and Joshua Strangman SUBSCRIPTIONS.

ir F. Hassard £5 13 9 | Capt. Fleming £1 I. Jones 2 5 6 | J. Blake & Son 1 Ridgewar jun 2 5 6 W. M. Ardagh Jos. R. Jacob leane T. Jacob 1 14 1 K. Skottowo J. Denis, Mayor 1 2 9 Jacob Scruder J. Strangman, junt 🕱 9 Jos. Newsom Arthur Birnic 1 29 W. Hassard Edw. Murphy Counseller King 1 Castle Lanis DONATIONS.

A friend to the Thomas Scott luttitu.ion T. Gibs . O. per Ductor Geutleman, per Burkitt 2 9 Pat. Walsh umes Harris Mich. Gaule Aurgaret Maher 3 0 Pat. Walsh, Johns town.

RELIEF OF THE POOR.

THE COMMITTEE, nominated to collect and appropriate Money for the Relief of the Poor, laying the following Statement before the Public take the liberty of requesting the serious attention of their Fellow-Citizens to the subject. In consequence of the large Sums expended in the purchase of Oit-Meal, in Bounties on Potatoes, &c. the Subcriptions already entered into are ALMOST WHOLLY EXHAUSTED, whilst a period of nearly two months must clause, before those ample supplies which the season promises can be brought into the Market .--During that period, the difficulties, which the indi gent have so long experienced, and which would have been infinitely greater, but for the interposition of nublic liberality, will still continue to press upor them with severe and painful privation. Under these circumstances, the Committee feel it to be their in lispensable duty to appeal to those amongst their Fellow-Citizens who have not previously contribut ed, and carnestly to solicit from them such Donations as their own henevolence may suggest, and the necessities of the times require. The names of additional Subscribers, together with a Statement of the Expenditure, will be published herenfter.

Subscriptions will be received by Mr. William IM WHITE, Mr. JOHN STRANGMAN, Mr. JEREMIAH RYAY, and at the Bank of Mesers. Nawrong and

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS. ies Ramsey £3 00 | R. Fennessy H. M'Dougail 0 0 William Fawcett William Poke Right Rev. Dr. Power Martin Dalton 10 0 . John Leckey 84mond Rice John-Rogers Laurence Innott Patt. & R. Walsh James Wallace John Dart John Power Sir F. Hassard John Carroll John Bull Jeremiah Hardum Stephen Phelan John O'Bryan Thos. O'Bryan Proctor & Wake John Maher James Connolly E. A. Jacob William Folev Henry Denny 0 0 | Pat. Neville Alex. M. Alcock James Borkitt Joseph Greens Joshua Gatchell Daniel Dunford Wm. Penrose, Thos. Christopher Sons & Co. Edward Keily Ralph Hincks Alex. Hammet Mrs. Newport 0 | Thomas Hears near Patrick's Well, between Francis Holmes, Esq. Francis Moore W. Hammoud Paul Carroll Thos. Leckey Thomas Gouche David O'Mara Henry Smith 1 Robt. Bowers Joshua Jacob Alex. Sherlock James Philips Ben. Graham Michael Power 4 0 0 Peter Brownrigg Wm. Palmer 1 2 9 John Rice James Kelly 10 0 Thos. Archdekia

Newton

David Ryan

Sedgley Smith

E Prendergast

Pat. Wall

Pat. Byrne

Charles Parr

John Williams

0 0 Edward Murphy

10 0 John Marphy

10 0 Pat. Hurly

10 0 | Small Sums

10 0 [

o o Nicholas Mullowney 10 0

A T a GENERAL MEETING of SCESCHIRT as we

A the HOUSE OF RECOVERY, held on Famat. 3d July, the following Resolutions were unanimously RESOLVED-That the Thanks of this Meeting be iven to the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates of the NORTH MAYO REGIMENT of tilitia, for their very liberal donation of FORTY POUNDS to this Charity.

Resource-That the above Resolution be publish ed in the Waterford Papers.

> TO BE SOLD, A FEW TONS OF

EXCELLENT OLD HAY.

Apply to Mr. P. Warsn, Ballybricken, who will ispose of it on reasonable Terms.

DOCTOR BRISCOLI begs to inform the Public, that the SACRED MUSIC at the Great Chapel is postponed to a future Day.

TO BE LET,

FOR A LONG TERM, THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE, IN KING-STREET.

> IN WHICH DE. HEARN NOW REGIDES Waterford, July 4, 1819.

TAKE NOTICE. THAT as a Jury duly impannelled upon an inquest taken at Stradbally, in the County of Waterord, on the 25th of March last, in consequence of the death of BARTHOLONEW TRACY, have found a Verdict of Manslaughter in my own defence-in protecting a Prisoner, whom I had then in legal custody,

rom being rescued, Now I, JOHN MOORE, having given Ball Before he Most Noble the Marquis of Waterford to stand my trial at the next Assixes to be held for the said County f Waterford, for the said Manslaughter, will accordingly attend, and abide my trial for same-where ou may attend, and prosecute me if you think pro-

July 1, 1812. To THOMAS TRACKY, and all others whom R may concern

will be given.

TO BE SET,

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON. THE HOUSE and CONCERNS in BARRONSTRAND-. STREET, wherein the late James Brawdens' arried on the Public Business -- immediate possession

4 Houses in New-Street, 3 facing Dr. LABPHIER'S. and I facing Dr. MAHER's .- Several Lots of BUILD-ING GROUND extending from the Yellow Road to the rere of the Infantry Barracks.

Application to be made to Mr. PETER WALSH Attorney, William-Street.

Waterford, June 19th, 1812. WARREN'S ORIGINAL JAPAN LIQUID BLACKING.

WINES Composition produces the most brilliant JET Beack over beheld, affords peculiar nourishnent to Leather, does not soil the Linen, is perfectly ree from any nauscons Smell, and will retain its Vis

tues in any Climate. Sold Wholesate by R. Warren, 14, St. Martin's Lane, London, and Rotail by Arthur Birnle, R. Farrell, and J. Bull, Stationers. Quay, Waterford; Banks, Ross; C. Taylor, Wexford; Farrell and Gorman, Clonmel, in Stone Bottles, 1s. 1d. half a Pint : and Quarts 3s. 9d. éach.

Caution .- The superior Quality of this Blacking has nduced several base impostors to sell sourious termositions under the above name, to prevent which, observe none are genuine unless " Honzay Wan-zra," is signed on the Label, and " 14, & Marsia's Lane." stamped in the Bottle.



GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

PUBLIC are respectfully informed. that his Majesty's Cutter the Bristol Packet, GROROS SILMORE, Master, will sail for Bristol on the 8th Inst For Passage, apply to the Master on board, or Mr.

WILLIAM PALMER, Agent, at His Majesty's PACEMY-Orrice, near the Exchange.
N. B. These Vessels sail for Cork the 3d, 11th, 19th. and 27th, and for Waterford on the 6th and 28th of every month; and from Cork to Bristol 3d, 11th. 19th, and 27th, and from Waterford to Bristol 8th and 25th of every month-they do not carry any Cargo. and are by Government established with excellent accommodations for the conveyance of Passengers, Luggage, Horses, and Carriagos, only.
Waterford, July 4, 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 a half 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 Josana Powan, Esq. who will close with the Tenant as soon as the Value is offered. FARTH TYRAR, the Steward, will show the premises.

Anne Mount, Mafch 13th, 1812.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

TO BE LET,

For three Lives, and forty-one Years in reversion, FROM THE 25TH MARCH NEXT, I TLE, situated within one mile of Boumahon Bay, two of the Post Town of Kilmsethomas, and twelve of Waterford. There is a good WMITA TROUT and Salmon WIER attached to the Demone. Pro

posals will be received by Joseph Powen, Req.

March 19th, 1818.

Annemount.

mars no for the first of