BANQUET SONG.

Mr. Brett making a noise—he had not proceeded more than five yards when he perceived a boat, near

Brett-it was about thirty yards nearer the town than

Mr. Roche, Heury Benson, and three of the Corn-

Mr. Brett or the man along with him, fired a shot-

ed-cannot say whether the first shot struck the

bent-it did not strike either him or O'Donnell-

none of the party called out to him to lie-to or stop-

he was about lifteen yards distance from them, when

they fired the first shot—he is not certain whether

they called out to him or not-he did not hear

them, and he was near enough to have heard

them-after the shot was fired, he and O'Don-

nell were pulling away from them-their hoat

still remained at shore, after firing off the shot-

two shots were fired before their boat put off-

Witness then heard Mr. Brett call out, and say,

shoot the rascals, or they will escape," and

immediately after saying so, a shot was fired, which

killed Patrick O'Donnell-it hit him under the left

breast-he cried out he was killed-Witness said,

he, O'Donnell, was not shot—that he was the per-

son aimed at, by the party—three shots were fired,

the balls passed his eyes—he cried out murder, " the

man was shot"—then their boat came up to the Wit-

ness's boat, and the Prisoner, Henry Benson, bid

them to cease firing, for he had made the seizure --- wit-

ness had no arms on board—he made no resistance

whatever-when the boat came up, she had no co-

lours flying-the deceased O'Donnell lired about

three hours only after he had received the wound-

Cross-examined by Sir Charles Ormsby.

Witness said, the deceased O'Donnell was in his

employment, and helping him to row the boat to

Enniskillen, on the night of the 20th May last .-

He (O'Donnell) was not assisting in making the il-

legal spirits -- they were carrying the spirits to En-

niskillen-he could not tell who was in company

with Mr. Brett-his recollection is better now than

it was on the following morning—several of his bro-

thers were in Court - some of them were in the

dock -they were taken a few evenings ago, bring-

ing up some more whiskey -he believed they were

coming up to see the Lawyers. He knew Mr.

Roche—he belleres he is a Retenue Officer—he be-

lieves Mr. Brett is a Revenue Officer. On the day

ifter O'Donnell was killed, he went before a Ma-

gistrate to swear examinations—George Chilick wa

with him -Surgeon Stewart was the Magistrate -he

examined him-when he came before Surgeon Stew-

art, he (Witness) objected to awearing against Mr.

Delany, more than to the best of his knowledge. -

The Magistrate was then going not to sign his exa-

ninations, but, on consideration, he called him

Witness) back. Witness then swore, to the best

of his knowledge, that Mr. Delany was on the land,

is well as Mr. Brett-to the best of his knowledge,

he took the person with Mr. Brett to be Mr. Dela-

by he did not then swear that Delauy was in the

wat-he did not know in what direction the shot

was fired-he is not certain whether it was Brett's

party or the other that fired—he could not tell whe-

ther the shot came from the right or left—his face

was partly to them - he had often seen Mr. Brett

before—he never gave a different account of the

since heard that it was not Mr. Delany that was on

he shore with Mr. Brett-he now thinks he (Mr.

pot-ale which belonged to Witness's brother-he

He did not know of any more seizures that Mr

Q. Was what you then swore true?-It was.

Q. You then swore-[Here Baron McClelland

ceeded to examine him]-that you and Patrick

O'Donnell were pursued on that night by James

Brett, Cornelius Delany, and Henry Benson. Is

that true?-A. It is true; we were pursued by

ny? Can you read?—A. Yes.

ou swore them ?-A. I did.

wear positively.

Q. How came you to swear positively against De-

Q. Did you hear your Informations read before

Q. Then account to me how you came to swear

Q. You then also deposed, that Cornelius Dela-

Q. Sir, your written examinations, and what you

have now sworn, are directly contradictory to each

ny called out to the party to fire? - A. I did not

against Delany, who was not present?-A. Lonly

swore against him to the best of my belief.

looked into the Witness's Informations, and pro-

Bench Warrants against him.

ed ?-A. Yes.

were fired.

some of the spirits were on board, when the shots

he could not say in what direction the shot was fir-

the edge of the shore, on the same side with Mr. Mr. George Colman has indulged his playful the place where Mr. Brett was standing—the boat Mose, in a paraphrastic canter with Mr. Walter put from the shore to take them-Mr. Brett stood Scott's Lady of the Like. The Scottish Boat Song on the same ground—the persons in the boat were a of the latter is thus humourously ragarica by an Irish imitation of the former:

wall Militia-some of the two on shore, either Hail to our Chief I now he's wet through with whis

Long life to the Lady come from the salt sens! Strike up, blind Harpers ! heigh to be frisky ! For what is so gay as a bag full of fleas? Crest of O'Shaughnashane! That's a Potatue, plain.

Long may your rooter'ry Irishman know. Pats long have stuck to it, Long bid good luck to it : Whack for O'Shaughnashane !- Tooley Whagg Ho

Our's is an esculent, lusty and lasting, No turnip, nor other weak habe of the ground; Waxy, or mealy, it hinders from fasting Half Erin's inhabitants, all the year round. Wants the soil, where 'tis flung, Hogs', cows', or horses' dung. Still does the crest of O'Shaughnashaue grow i Shout for it, Ulster Men. Till the Bogs quake again; Whack for O'Shaughnashane!-Tooley Whagg H

Drink Paddies, drink, to the Lady so shining ! While flowret shall open, and Bog trotters dig. So long may the sweet rose of benuty be twining Around the potatoe of proud Blarneygig! While the plant vegetates, While whiskey re-creates,

Wash down the root, from the horns that o'erflow; Shake your shillelahs, Boys ! Screeching drunk, scream your joys! Whack for O'Shaughnashane!-Tooley Whagg Ho

Time rolls his course :-- now seems in haste, And now scems slow-as Cooks roll paste : Rolling out vows from human dust, Soon to be hroken-soon as crust. All, under time, to rain falls, Like Blarneygig's now moulder'd walls.

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE. [FROM THE DUBLIN EVENING POST.]

ENNISHILLEN-TURSDAY, JULY 21. Hon. Baron M'Clelland presided in the Crown Court, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Mayno in the Re-

cord Court. Thomas Tugman was indicted for burglary, and for the forcible abduction and marriage of Alicia

Mr. Deering, Counsel for the prosecution, said, he the Prisoner, was highly sensible of the enormity of his offence, and that he was even auxious, as far as in him lay, to make atonement for it, by moving the Court to permit him to withdraw his plea o Not Guilty, and to plead Guilty. Motion granted.

Baron M'Clelland.-Thomas Tugman, you have now, by your own confession, acknowledged yourself guilty of the offence charged against you by the Prosecutrix, and found by the Grand Jury. Your atrocious crime has, by the law of this Country, been justly rendered capital; and it now becomes my duty to pass upon you the awful sentence of death ! By your aubmission, you have evinced some marks of contrition; I, therefore, shall refrain from making any observations that might tend to injure the feelings of an anhappy man, so circumstanced as you are. Whether you have any merit for the course you have adopted, it is not for me to judge. I am weither acquainted with the facts of which wou are accused, nor with the proofs that might be adduced in evidence against you-but I think it highly proper to exhort you, not to indulge teo sanguine hopes that pardon will be the necessary consequence of your pleading guilty; and I entrent you not to lote a moment in preparing yourself for another world, lest Government should not consider you a fit object to extend its mercy to. Having thought it my duty to give you this advice, it now becomes necessary that I should pronounce the sentence of the law. Here the Learned Judge pronounced the awful sentence of death.]

James Brett, Cornelius Delany, and Henry Benson, were given in charge to the Jury, and indicted for the marder of Patrick O'Donnell, at Enniskillen, on the 20th May, 1812.

WITHERES ON THE PART OF THE CROWN. Archibald Allingham, examined by Mr. Jameson.

Witness said, he lived in the Bow Island, from twelve to fourteen miles distant from Enniskillen hehad known a man of the name of Patrick O'Donnell-he was a labourer, and cultivated a small piece of ground of his own-he had a family, consisting of a wife and nine small children—they lived in the same Island -he recollected the night of the 20th of May last-he and O'Donnell were in company together, on that night, coming up the Brett and Benson. lake (river Erne) in a small boat-on approaching the town, there is a point of land called Cornagread-he recollects their coming on that night near to that point-O'Donnell and Witness were the ouly persons in the boat-there was a sufficiency of light to enable them to see persons on the shore from the boat -the river is not wide near the point, which is situated below the barracks, and nearer to the town than Portora -P. O'Donnell is dead -he and the Witness were on that night, the 20th of May first, rowing a boat, containing some whiskey, to Enniskillen-on Cornagread point, he observed the Prisoner, Mr. James Brett, standing with another from the shore-Mr. Brett could easily see the num- | did not swear against him, and signed the examinaber of persons in the boat—he heard the person with | tions after.

I think I was nearer to Mr. Brett.

Q. When you were nearer to Mr. Brett, I wish you to explain to the Jury how it is that you cannot contradictory swearing, the Jury, as a matter of say, whether the shots were fired from the Point, or from the boat? - A. I was looking round to the town, and before I turned back again the shots were fired .- Case closed for the Prosecution.

William Stewart, Esq. examined. Witness is a Magistrate of the County of Ferma. nagh. [Here the examinations taken before him of the last Witness were produced.]

Q. Are those the examinations of Archibald Allingham, which were sworn before you on the 21st May last? -A. They are. He (the last Witness) then brought them to me, ready drawn, precisely in the form they are now .- I asked him some quesious-first, whether the night was light or dark, and if it were not light, how he could take upon him to swear positively to the persons of James Brett and Cornelius Delany. He replied, that it was not light, but he knew them perfectly well by their voices-I never told him that I would not take his informations—he did not hesitate to swear posiively against Delany.

Q. (By the Court.) Did you tell Allingham that he might go away, if he did not swear pesitively against Delany?-A. No, my Lord; not a sentence like it-it was not till after Brett and Delany were made prisoners, that he (Allingham) found out that Delany was not there.

Case closed for the Prisoners.

BARON M'CLELLAND'S CHARGE. Gentlemen of the Jury, the Prisoners, James Brett, Cornelius Delany, and Henry Benson, are adicted for the murder of Patrick O'Donnell, on the night of the 20th of May last, and in order to support this indictment, Archibald Allingham has been sworn-he is the single Witness produced on part of the prosecution, and, in declaring on the guilt or innocence of the Prisoners, it will be of great importance to you to weigh maturely in your minds the nature and extent of the variance be-(ween his (Alliegham's) written examinations, a sworn before Wm. Stewart, Esq. on the 21st o May last, and the evidence he has now given before you on this trial. Gentlemen, to enable you truly to deside on either the truth or falschood of this witness's assertions, you will keep in your recolection his false swearing, either before you or before the Magistrate. He now tells you, that he has a better recollection of the transaction even on this day than he had on the morning after it occurred. Of the truth of this swearing, it is for you, from your knowledge and experience of mankind, to udge. Gentlemen, you have just heard from a highly respectable Magistrate, Dr. Stewart, that then Allingham came to lodge examinations, he Mr. Stewart) interrogated him as to this imporand fact, namely, whether, at the time of night then the deceased, Patrick O'Donnell, was shot, were then either light or dark-he (Allingham) admitted that it was not light, but said, he knew the Prisoners from their roices. Gentlemen, it cannot have escaped your observation, that the witness has, within these few minutes, sworn, that he saw the Prisoner, Brett, distinctly standing on Cornagread Point. Gentlemen, this appears a little incredible, but if you believe Dr. Stewart, you cannot give credit to him (Allingham), because the facts which he has sworn to now, and those to which he deposed before the Magistrate, are totally different accounts of the same transaction. And if on either transaction than that he had given this day. He has occasion you are satisfied of his false awearing, it is my duty to fell you, that, as well in point of con-Delany) was not there -he saw Mr. Delany acting as a Revenue Officer—he found a vessel or two of witness, you would not be justified in finding a manguilty of the most trivial misdemeanour, and much (Delany) destroyed these vessels-can't say which less of a capital offence affecting his life. I also feel of the two parties fired the first shot—to the best of his knowledge, Mr. Brett had a musket in his hand it to be my duty to inform you, that, though you -he can't form a belief whether the three shots were sworn, that is to say, that Mr. Brett was present fired from the boat, or from the Point of Cornagread-when the soldiers came to the boat, they when the fatal shot was fired that unfortunately were armed with muskets-Mr. Brett had seized a killed O'Donnell, yet that that circumstance alone would not be sufficient to constitute in him, Mr. still from his (Witness's) brother-he next seized Brett, the crime of murder. For this reason, that oot-ale from him in another town-land on the island. the law wisely distinguishes between persons aiding Brett had made from his (Witness's) family-Bills and assisting in the accomplishment of an illegal action or pursuit, and persons who, in the capacity of Indictment have been found against him and his brothers-hecan't tell every part of the world he had of Revenue Officers, are obliged to act in the execution of their duty. In the former case, whenever been in since the year 1789—he was accused of hava homicide shall have been committed, all the party ing taken the Revenue boat-he heard there were ound aiding and assisting are principals; but, in he latter case, the persons only who fired the shot, Q. (By the Court.) You say that Mr. Stewart or occasioned the death of the individual, are guilty examined you, and took down what you then stat-

of the offence of murder. [Here the Learned Judge, with the most minute accuracy, recapitulated the evidence, and very ably ommented on the several parts of the Witness's con-

radictory swearing.] He deeply lamented that it was the misfortune of his county that men, who were of hitherto irreproachable characters, when after once being engaged n the vile practice of illicit distilling, they then became ready to commit the most atrocious and aboninable acts, in order to screen themselves from prosecution. And he hoved it would not be thought rrelevant, if he here adverted to a recent transaction which this day occurred in Court. On a late trial, it appeared in evidence, that a number of Yeomen if this county, who were entrusted by Government with his Majesty's arms for the preservation of the laws of the land, and the public peace, had not only been gailty of the crime of resisting his Majesty's Revenue Officers in the execution of their duty, but had the rudacity of coming forward, and busily endeavouring to consict a man by false swearing of that other?-A. I objected before Surgeon Stewart to person—on observing Mr. Brett, they rowed off Cornelius Delany; he said I might go away, if I very offence. He told the Jury that these odious practices were intolerable, and at this eventful crisis it behaved the Gentlemen of this country to put

Q. At the time the second shot was fired, were I down this during spirit of rebeilion and hasubough you nearer to party's boat than to the Point?—A. tion. He concluded by saying, there was in each dence whatever either against Delany or Berson and that in consequence of the Witness Allingham s course, ought to acquit the Prisoners.

Verdict -- Not Guilty. The Learned Judge addressed the Prisoners, and said, that before he discharged them, he thought it proper to observe (first hoping, that not one of them had given directions to fire the fatal shot, which had deprived the father of a large and afflicted family of his life,) that they, as Revenue Officers, were not otherised in point of law to fire upon persons, as if felony had been committed -except where a felony had actually been committed, they were not rested with any power to order the military to fire their muskets: for it were much better that any given number of smugglers should escape, than that one anocent man should lose his life. He stated this that the law might be fully and clearly understood be the Revenue Officers, and that they would not dare to command the military to act in such a manner as might endanger the life of a subject, till after the sei-

DREADFUL AFURAY C. STRABANE, JULY 28.—We feel ex 100 y sorry being obliged to notice, that a fairit of discord and party dissension has lately prevailed in some parts of this county, particularly about Killeter and Dorg-bridge, the fatal effects of which were on Tuesday last (being the fair day of Killeter) unhappily exemplified. On the morning of that day, the Longfield corps of Caralry and Infantry, common ded by Captain Wilkinson, went to the fair, in consequence, it is said, of a report that a large body of countrymen intended to collect there for the purpose of rioting.-In the course of the day, a dispete arose about the payment of customs, and some of the Cavalry ho were stationed at the opposite and of the town) were dispatched to quell the riot. In their progress to the scene of action, much confusion ensued in the crowded streets, and several people were thrown down; and it being reported hat a poor old woman had been killed by the careeseness of the veomen, the crowd began to follow the Chraley and throw stones at them. They rereated to the high part of the street, and sounded the bugle for the Infantry to join them, who were also assailed in the same manner by the populace, and some of them severely hurt; this conduct so exasperated the Yeomanry, that they fired among the crowd, when unfortunately four people were killed on the spot, and twelve severely wounded.

Belfast News Letter. CLONMEL, AUGUST 5 .- A few days ago a smill vessel was perceived lurking off the port of Dungaran. She proved to be a sloop from Cork, called the Heart of Oak, laden with whiskey, corn, iron, &c. &c. bound for Waterford. The Master and crew, in violation of all law and morality, were in the act of disposing of the cargo to the misguided country people, when they were discovered by the vigilant Commander of the King's Barge, who immediately seized the ressel, and lodged such part of the property as remained in the Custom-house of that town. On the intelligence reaching the Magistrates, they, with other resident Gentlemen, displayed an activity which reflects great credit on them, in securing a number of bags of corn for the owners, and lodging them in Mr. Galwey's stores. These Gentlemen are still laudably engaged in searching for such part of the property as has been disposed of by the piratical crew. One person was found confined in the sloop, who, it seems, did not consent to the plunder. Much praise is due to the Rev. Jabez science as in point of law, you are bound to acquit | Henry, and Morgan Kennedy, Esq. Magistrates the Prisoners; for, on the single evidence of such a for their very prompt and active exertions on this oc-

casion. - Clonmel Advertiser. On Sunday last, between the hours of eleren and twelve o'clock, the house of Mr. John Kirwso, of Ballydurn in the County of Waterford, within should believe a great part of what the witness has six miles of Carrick-on-Suir, was attacked by six men, armed with blunderbusses and pistols, whilst all the family were at prayers, except the serrant maid and three or four children. The maid, on seeing them approach the house, barred up the door, against which they threw large stones for some time, but could not break it. Two of the party, however, made their way through one of the windows, and opened the door for the rest of their accomplices. They then proceeded to search the house-and found a fowling-piece, and a powder horn, filled with powder. Two only searched the house, the rest being placed as sentinels; when, finding no arms except the gun, they fled with the utmost precipitation, more than an hour before the family re-

urned.—Ibid. The Public will be interested to hear, that, at the last Assizes for the City and County of Limerick, the proposed new line of Road from this City to Waterford met the sanction of the Grand Juries. The sam required on the County is £9316—the twelfth part of which, as prescribed by the Act, has been presented; that for the City is £3281—the principle of which alteration has been approved of except from hence to Ballysimon, which, it is conceired, would be attended with unnecessary expense. There were twenty traversers in the County for compensation; but it is hoped, when the rast convenience and utility to the occupiers of the ground will be taken into consideration, the damages will be awarded at a moderate rate. The distance from this City to Tipperary will be reduced about fourer five miles; and when such a plan was a favourit object for upwards of twenty-fire years, it must alford a high gratification to have the measure nos in a progress of being effected - Limerick Chronicle.

WATERFORD: Printed and published by the Proprietor, ARTHUB BIRNIE, Bookseller and Stationer, Quaj.

Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,326.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1812.

PRICE FIF. E PENCE.

MR. WAKEFIRLD'S IRELAND.

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED, In Two large Folumes 4to, with a Map of the Country TRICE 26. 65. BOARDS, AN ACCOUNT OF IRELAND, STATISTICAL AND POLITICAL

BY BOWARD WAKEFIRLD. for Longman, Hurst, Hees, Orme, and Browne, Paternoster-Row; and at the Buirish Gal-LERY, 54, New Bond-Street.

WELL qualified CELLAR CLERK, of noexcep-A tionable Character. Apply at the Office of this Paper.

NOTICE.

FIRE EXECUTORS of the late RICHARD LYNAOH A having, by public Advertisements, stated that the Partnership in the Brewery Business carried of under the Firm of O'BRIEN and LYNAGH was dissoly ed, I feel myself called upon to state, that such Advertisements were inserted without my privity or con sent, and that the Terms upon which I was to have given up my share in said Concerns have not nor canno now be complied with by said Executors: I therefore berehy caution the several Persons indebted to said Firm not to pay their respective Debts to DANIBO Donas, named in said Advertisements, or to any other Person, without my consent-as I am the only Person legally entitled to receive the same Waterford, Aug. 8, 1812. JOHN O'BRIEN.

FIRE PARTNERSHIP heretofore carried on by the Subscribers, under the Firm of DAVIS & NEW OM, is this Day dissolved by mutual consent Any Account of the Partnership will be settled by SAMUEL S. DATIS, of said Firm. SAMUEL STRANGMAN DAVIS.

THOMAS WILSON NEWSOM. Waterford, 8th Month 5th, 1812.

CONCERNS IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD TO BE SOLD.

TIME capital HOUSE and CONCERNS formerly L occupied as a Bank, and lately held by Sir Si MON NEWPORT. The valuable and extensive STORES and CON-CERNS at the Adelphi,

Doin Thomas Street. Do in Ballybricken.
Proposals will be received by Mr. Renves, 10

Clare-Street, Dublin.

Waterford, July 11, 1812.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE in Patrick-street, next to M Dorne, Chandler. Also, the HOUSE in Lidylane, lately occupied by Mrs. SHERLOCK. Inquire o MICHAEL DOBBYS, next door to the latter House. Waterford, May 28, 1812.

WHITE WINE.

TENRY H. HUNT and Co. have for Sale, about 1 20 Hogsheads of Lisbon, Bucelas, and Calcawella 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 Cit THE Middle Price of Wheat and Flour (as taken by Act of Parliament to form the Assize), was last week 81s. 9d. per Burrel, 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, norszhold. lb. pz. dr. [lb. oz. dr.] lb. oz. dr.

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CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.

JOHN DENIS. Mayor.

From The Dublin Evening Post.

ENNISKILLEN-WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1812. The King, at the Prosecution of James Brett, v. Hugh M'Colgan and Owen Donnelly.

TRIED BEFORE MR. BARON M'CLELLAND. The Prisoners were given in charge to the Jury, and indicted, under Lord Ellenborough's act, for shooting at, with intent to kill, James Brett and others, at Roscore, in the County of Fermanagh, on the 5th October, 1811. The Indictment also contained a count for a riot and assault.

WITNESSER ON PART OF THE PROSECUTION. James Brett, examined by ir Charles Ormsby. Witness said he was an Officer of Excise—he was

of a Still, and a quantity of pot-ale, malt, and spirits, on the lands of Roscore, in a private Distillery, situated near a bog-he was accompanied, on that occasion, by a party of the Royal Cornwall Militia, commanded by Lieutenant Gavitt-Witness destroyed the malt and pot-ale, and then carried off the Still-the seizure was taken to the town of Enniskillen-he and the party had not proceeded with it more than a quarter of a mile, when they heard several shots fired at a distance. The Officer loguired if the shots were fired at them—there were hedges on each side of the road that they were then passing -but shortly after, on advancing some distance, they arrived at a bog, where the country was open, when a tremendous fite opened upon them-a ball from one of the shots knocked off a soldier's cap, when he cried out that the party pursoing them were firing ball tartridge-then, after that, a great many shots were fired, and up to that time their firing was not returned by the army-inother of the shots took effect on another of the soldiers—he was hit in the side, by a spent ball—when the firing was coming so warm, Liebtenant Gavitt ordered his men to load, which they acordingly did, but there had been a great deal of nin, and the soldiers' firelock's were wet -about fire or six only of the party's firelocks went off—they (the soldiers) then halted at the edge of the hog, and very man endeavoured to put his firelock in order: but they were so damaged by the wet, that their exertions were used in vain -the party then thought it prudent to retreat—the persons attacking followed them till they came near to Mr. Lendrum's house, and they then fired again on them there, but they fortunately escaped, although the persons pursaing continued to fire on them, (the Witness and the Military) for three miles, till we came near the town called Ballinamallard -he did not know any one of those that fired at him - the nearest distance from the place they fired, to the Military, was about 150

Cross-examined by Mr. Cole. Witness heard that a mau of the name of William Gorral was one of the party that were out on that

day firing at them. Lieut. Gavitt, examined by Mr. Stokes.

Witness said he wasan Officer of the Royal Cornwall Militia -he went out with a party of the soldiers of his regime it to the townland of Roscore, on the 6th of October last. The Revenue Officers whom he accompanied made a selzure there-in some time after his party was attacked when they had proceeded about a quarter of a mile, a party of armed men fired on his party-two of his party were hit by shots fired by the other party—one of the solliers had his cap knocked off, and another of then was hit on the side -he saw the arms of the party that fired on the soldiers—they were bright, and ap-

peared in good order. John Killden examined

Witness recollected the day the seizure was made t Roscore by Mr. Brett - at about the hour of ten or twelve o'clock in the morning he was standing on a hill-he saw the military party going along the road with a still-he heard several shots fired-he knew a man of the name of Donnelly-fidentified the prisoner Donnelly] -he say the Prisoner there on that day-he was looking at the firing from both sides, and he saw the prisoner Donnelly, and mother man, coming from that direction from whence the shots were fired—they passed him by, very near him-and the man who was with Donnelly stopped, loaded his firelock, and fired at the military party - the prisoner Donnelly had a firelock in his hand—the firelock he thought was a bright one, for it was (he thought) his (Witness's) own-the man who was with Donnelly had told him so-when Witness had left his house his firelock had not been loaded, but he knew, when he had seen it after, that it had positively been fired—the main-spring of the lock was broke-he ran very fast to the house where Capt. Lendrum lived.

Question by the Court .- Was Mr. Lendrum's house in the direction which Mr. Brett's party had taken ?-A. It was rather off from Mr. Brett's party. - Witness saw the prisoner Donnelly afterwards, coming running past, with a gon in his hand -he was making signals, and moving his hat to the party to come on -he was returning from towards Mr. Lendrum's house-he was there before the party-his own party was behind, but he did not know that Mr. Brett was before him. He knew the prisoner M'Colgan, but did not see him on that

Question by the Court. - After the prisoner Don nelly had made signals, what did he do then?-A. I can't tell—he went with his party-when Mr. Brett's party were passing Mr. Lendrum's house, he heard shots fired after them-he afterwards saw Donnelly on board a ship near Londonderry-he was hid, and dressed in a mean appearance—there were examinations lodged against him before Lord

Question by the Court .- What do you mean by saying that the prisoner was hid in the ship? $-\Lambda$. My Lord, if I had not come forward he would not 5th of October last—he on that day made a seizure ship, which was then under weigh for America. 23d, or Fusileers.

On the cross-examination of this Witness, it appeared that Roscore, the place were the seizure was made by Mr. Brett, was in the county of Fermanagh, but that the several places from whence the shots were fired on the Military were all in the county of Tyrone; of course the indictment against the Prisoners could not be sustained.

BARON M'CLBLLAND'S CHARGE. Gentlemen of the Jury-In this case the offence laid to have been committed in the county Fermanagh, and it appears in evidence, that the crime was perpetrated in the county Tyrone, therefore, In point of law, the indictment is not supported, and it your duty to acquit the Prisoner. But, Gentlemen, I shall take care that in this singularly atrocious case, Justice shall not be defeated. I shall order the Prisoner to be transmitted to Omagh, to take his trial at the ensuing Assizes. I can't refrain from most deeply lamenting the miserable and alarming situation o which this county is reduced. Were it not for what has appeared in evidence before me at the present Assizes, I should have considered it almost incredible, that Yeomen, who have been entrusted by Government with arms for the protection of the public peace-Yeomen, too, who have taken a solemn Oath of Allegiance to his Majesty, by which they ire bound to preserve the peace of the county-that her should have the audacity of appearing in open arms, in open day, AND ACTUALLY FIRING UPON HIS MAJESTY'S TROOPS !!! Gentlemen, the Witness, on his cross-examina-

tion, truly and emphatically called the members of the

corps, who, on the day laid in the indictment, fired on the soldiers of the Cornwall Regiment, REBEES. Yes, Gentlemen, in the legal acceptation and true sense of the world, they are REBELS!!! And I hope that every person in this county will from henceforward be convinced, that those Yeomen, b the act of taking up arms against the King's Forces became traitors to their King and Country. Until the late traitorous acts of some of the Yeome here, I entertained the highest opinion of the loyal ty of the inhabitants of the county Fermanaghbut if the Magistrates and Gentleman of this couny will not, by their active exertions, put down this faring lawless spirit of riot and rebellion, the inhabitants of the co. Fermanagh will become as remarkable for their disloyalty, as they were hitherto justy praised for their attachment to the King and Contitution. I feel it necessary that some steps should be immediately taken to make an example of the persons concerned in this daring outrage. I should ope that the Officer commanding the corps would nstitute an inquiry into the transaction, and strip he delinquent Yeomen of those arms which, by heir rebellious conduct on the 8th of October last, hey have disgraced—and, by thus purging the corps of its improper members, the county would be retored to peace, and continue to maintain the high haracter, which formerly belonged to it.

Gentlemen, these observations do not relate to the rial in question. I began by telling you that you must acquit the Prisoners. We have no invisdiction to try them for the offence in this county : but I conceived I would not properly discharge my duty, if I did not call on the Magistrates and Gentlemen of the county to suppress this during and illegal spirit of outrage, and to protect his Majesty's Revenue Officers in the execution of their duty. The Jury acquitted the Prisoners.

The Prisoner, Owen Donnelly, was transmitted o Omagh, and tried at the Assizes held there for the county Tyrone, for the offence as stated in the indictment.-He was acquitted of the capital charge, and found guilty of a riot-and sentenced to 12 months imprisonment.

Mr. Cole, for the Prisoner, pleaded "Anterfoit's Acquit," and argued the point with considerable

Mr. Justice Mayno overruled the plea, but saved the point for the decision of the twelve Judges.

The witness Killden swore positively, on the seconditrial. " that he had been turned out of Captain Lendrum's Yeomanry Corps for giving information against the persons who fired on the Military and Revenue Officers.

Captain Lendrum is a Yeomanry Commander, and a Magistrate of the county Fermanagh. How long he shall be permitted to continue to hold his rank (if Killden has sworn true), is the business of the Chancellor of Ireland, and of the Commander of the Forces. The Dublin Evening Post has done its duty, by holding out to public reprobation the affectedly loyal delinquents; and we feel happy in having the facts, contained in our former atements, corroborated by the legal opinion of an able and learned Judge, publicly and officially given, namely, that Fermanagh Orange Loyalty was illustrated by acts of Felony and Rebellion-That the Yeomen, who fired upon the Military, were, in the true sense of the word, REBEIS!!

Among the heroes who fell near Salamanca, were lusign Robert Uniacke Fitzgerald, of the 32d Regiment, youngest brother to Sir John J. Fitzge-

LONDON. WEDNESDAT, AUGUST E.

AMBRICA.

We have this morning received Botton and other American Papers to the 30th of Junes Ther. contain what may be considered, in the present state of our relations with America, highly gratifying intelligence. The inhabitants of Boaton have come forward in a most intrepid and munly manner, and publicly declared their repugnante against the President's doctrine of war with Great Britalis. Mr. Randolph has also published an Address to his Constituents, which we will venture to promounce to he one of the most eloquent productions which ever came from the Press in America. It breather the purest spirit of patriolism and peace, and happy would it be for the Americans if their Councils were directed by such energy and true wisdom! --We hasten to lay these documents before our read-

BOSTON, JUNE 18 .- Ou Monday an adlours. ed meeting, on the subject of the impending War, was held by the inhabitants of this town; The Committee appointed on Thursday last made a report.-The Hon. Mr. Otisand Colonel Summer demonstrated the impolicy of the proposed War, and the right of the People to endeavour by constitutional means to avertit. The Report, of which the following is a copy, was then accepted :

"The Committee appointed by the Town of Boston to take into consideration the present alarming state of our public affairs, and report what measures, in their opinion, it is proper for the Town to adopt at this momentous crisis, respectful-

ly report, "That the recent proceedings of the Government of the United States justify the belief, that measures of direct hostility against Great Britain have receive ed the sanction of one branch of the Legislature, and probably have already become law a ore if sespended, that they will finally be resumed and enorced. While the temper and views of the national administration are intent upon war, any expression of the sense of this town will, of itself, be quite ineffectual, either to avert this deplorable caamity, or to accelerate a return of peace. But, clieving, as we do, that an immense majority of the People are invincibly averse from a conflict equally unnecessary, and menacing rule to themselves and their posterity; convinced, as we are, that the event will overwhelm them with astonishment and dismay; we cannot but trust, that a general expression of the voice of the People would satisfy Congress, that those of their Representatives who have roted in favour of war have not truly represented the wishes of their Constituents; and thus arrest the

tendency of their measures to this extremity. But should this be hopeless, it will enable the Proule to combine their operations, in order to produce, by constitutional means, a change of men and measures. and rescue the nation from rule. From the commencement of the system of commercial restrictions. the inhabitants of this town (inferior, we trust, to none in ardent patriotism and attachment to the ion.) have appeared to render themselves obtox ous to the national administration a d its partizana in this State, by their foresight and predictions of their utter inefficier, destructive operation, and the ultimate tendency of this unprecedented and vislonary scheme. "They could discern in it nothing but a deliber rate sacrifice of their best interests, and a conformity

to the views of France, with whose system it cooperates, and whose approbation it receives; and hostility to Britain, whose interests it wounds, and whose resentment it was calculated to excite. It was for the National Government to determine whether the decrees and aggressions of the bellige out powers (which commenced with the Europeau war) would probably demand of the national honour refaliation and resistance; or whether the peculiar character of the war, and relative situation of our country, would justify a suspension of our resentments, and an adherence to our pacific policy. in the one case, the years which have elapsed should have been occupied in wartike preparations, which would now have been imposing and formidable. In the other event, it was the dictate of sound policy, to protest against the predatory systems which have annoyed our commerce, and still to have pursued it by all practicable means. But Government has dopted neither of these courses. It has not prepared to rindicate our commercial rights upon the ocean, where alone they are assailed; nor has it permitted the merchant to indemnify himself in any measure for the loss of that commerce which is interrupted, by a participation in that which is left. Bur, by a strange and infatuated policy, under the pretence of resisting the invasion of maritime rights, it has debarred its own citizens from the use of the ocean; and professing to avenge the injuries it sustained from France and England, it has aggravated them by its own measures. The Decrees of France, the Edicts of England, and the Acts of Congress, employed on Revenue duty, in this county, on the have been found at all—he was concealed in the raid, Bart, of Lisheen; and Lieut, Leonard, of the though intended to counteract each other, consert-TUTE IN EFFECT A TRIPLE LEAGUE FOR THE AR-

tween the Dwins and Moslere, or Petersburgh. 44 The Russians appear to be concentrating themselves upon Dunaburg: they give out that it is their intention to wait for us and give us battle before we enter their ancient provinces, after having abandoned Poland without a contest, as if they were constrained by justice, and had wished to restore a country badly acquired, in as much as it had not been gained by treaties, or by the right of conquest.

"The heat continues to be very violent. The Prople of Poland are in motion on all nides. The White Engle is hoisted every where .-Priests, Nobles, peasants, women, all call for the Independence of their nation. The persants are extremely jeulous of the happiness of the peasants of the Grand Duchy, who are free; for, whatever may be said to the contrary, liberty is considered by the Lithuaniam as the greatest blessing. The peasants express themselves with a vivacity of elocution, which would not seem to belong to the climates of the North, and all embrace, with transport, the hope that the result of the struggle will be the re-establishment of their liberty. The peasants of the Grand Duchy have gained by their liberty, not that they are richer, but that the proprietors are obliged to be moderate, just, and humane; because otherwise the peniants would quit their lands in order to seek better proprietors. Thus the Noble loses nothing, he is only obliged to be just, and the peasant gains much. It must be an agreeable gratification for the heart of the Emperor, to witness, in crossing the Grand Duchy, the transports of joy and gratitude which the blessing of liberty, granted to four millions of men, has excited.

*6 Six regiments of infantry are just ordered to be raised by a new levy in Lithuania, and four regiments of carelry have been offered by the Nobility."

ACTS RELATIVE TO THE ORGANIZATION OF LITHUANIA.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

G ARTICLE I. There shall be a Provisional Government of Lithuania, composed of seven Members and a Secretary General.

" II. The Commission of the Provisional Goverument of Lithuania shall be charged with the administration of the finances, with the care of the means of subsistence, with the organization of the troops of the country, with the formation of the national guards, and of the gendarmeric.

44 HI. There shall be an Imperial Commissioner with the Commissioner of the Provisional Government of Lithuania.

" IV. Fach of the Governments of Wilna, Grodno, Minsk, and Bislistock shall be administered by a Commission of three Members, with an Intendant presiding.

V. These Administrative Commissions shall be under the orders of the Provisional Commission of the Government of Lithuania.

VI. The Administration of each District shall be confided to a Sub-Prefect.

WII. There shall be in the city of Wilna a Mayor, four Assistants, and a Municipal Council, composed of twelve Members. This Administration shall be charged with the management of the property of the city, with the superintendance of the Charitable Establishments, and with the Municipal Po-

at VIII. A national guard, consisting of two battalions, shall be formed at Wilna. Each battalion shall have six companies. This national guard shall be organized in the following manner:

CO ETAT-MAJOR .- One Commundant, two Chiefs a Battalion, two Adjutant-Majors, one while they awaken the joy of hope in our bosoms, Quarter-Master, two Adjutant Sub-Ollicers, one Drum-Major, three Master Artificers, one Surgeon-Major, one Assistant-Surgeon, eight Musi-

" Contants -One Captain, one Lieutenant, one Sub-Lieutenant, one Serjeant Major, four Serjeants, one Corporal Quarter-Master, four Corporals, two Drummers, and 100 Soldiers, making, in each Company, 119. The strength of the two battalions 1450.

"IX. There shall be in each of the Governments of Wilna, Grodno, Minsk, and Binlistock, a to make will be but slight, when put in comparison corps of gendarmerie, commanded by a Colonel, having under his orders -those of the Governments of Wilna and Minsk, two Chiefs of squadronsthose of the Governments of Grodno and Bialistock, all our fellow-citizens to enter upon the necessary one Chief of a squadron. There shall be a company of gendarmerie in each district. Each company shall be composed of one Captain Commandant, one second Captain, one first Lieutenant, two second Lieutenants, one principal Quarter-Master, four Quarter-Masters, sixteen Brigadiers, eighty volunteer gens d'armes, and one trumpeter, total

" X. The Colonel of gendarmeric shall reside at the chief sent of the Government. The residence of the officers, and the stationing of the brigades, shall Napoleon, who has been led by Providence into Libe determined by the Provisional Commission of the thuania, nor choose a better channel to make them Government of Lithuania.

" XI. The officers, sub-officers, and volunteers of the gendarmeric shall be taken from the gentlemen proprietors of the district : no one can be exempted. thungin: the sub-officers and volunteers by the Ad- es of his arms.

Wilns, Grodno, Minsk, and Bialistock. " XII. The Polish uniform shall be that of the gendarmerie.

" XIII. The gendarmerle shall perform the service of the police; it shall support the public authority; and shall arrest traitors, marauders, and de-

" XIV. Our Order of the Day of the ---- o last June shall be published in each Government, curres upon the Dwina, for the distance between and there shall consequently be established in each a the Vistula and the Dwina is greater than that be- Military Commission.

"XV. The Major-General shall appoint a Geperal or Superior Officer, either French or Polish, of the troops of the line to the command in each Gorerument. He shall have under his orders the national-guards, the gendarmeric, and the troops of (Signed) " NAPOLEON. the country.

" Imperial Head-quarters, Wilna, July 1, 1812." [Then follow a number of other Orders of the Day, of the same date, appointing the several Members of the Provisional Commissions of Govern-

ment, &c.] WARSAW, JULY 7 .- His Highness Prince Poniatowski, General-in-Chief of the Fifth Corps of the Grand Army, has addressed to the Poles, who are under his command, the following Order of

" Head-quarters, Baygodo, July 6. " Soldiers!-In communicating to you the Proclamation of his Majesty the Emperor of the French, fam convinced of the sentiments with which you will reply to his appeal, and that you will readily perceive that a new field is opening to you in which you will cover yourselves with glory. Already in two wars you have had an opportunity of recognizing the restorer of your country, and of laying the foundation of the glory of the Polish-Army. I have no doubt that, forming as you do in the present | Wilms. war, in the grand army, a corps, which this powerful Protector has himself denominated the Army of Poland, and which is to decide the fate of many millions of Poles, your countrymen, you will then prove yourselves worthy of the French, in conjunction with whom we fight, as well as of those projects which have, during so long a period, formed the object of our wishes, and which now begin to be put in execution for us. We ought, then, to relouble our efforts. Let no fatigues—no privations, enfeeble the warlike spirit which we have inherited. We shall once more prove to the whole world that

Posen, July 11.-Different corps of troops are continually passing through our city on their way to the Grand Army. Yesterday the Saxon regiment of " low" infantry arrived here; one part of it was quartered in the city, and the rest in the villages. in the envirous. Within the last three months, from the 1st of April to the 30th of June, our city has had quartered upon it, 7 Marshals, 73 Generals, 410 Otheers on the Staff, 3642 Officers, 89,613 Sub-officers and privates, and 10,902 horses.

BERLIN, JULY 14 .- On the 11th of this month, is Highness the Prince of Orange set out for Vogelsdorf, on his way to Breslau. According to the nost recent intelligence from the army, the few Swiss regiments were stationed in the environs of Marienverder, a short distance from Dantzic.

In the place where the Dwina and the Niemen approach nearest to each other, that is to say, from Dunaburg to Kowno, the distance of these two rivers asunder is twenty German miles.

EXTRACT FROM THE LITHUANIAN COURIER. Proclamation of the Provisional Committee to the Li-

thuanians. cc Citizens - For the space of twenty foreign Government has communicated its orders to as in language with which we are unacquainted. -Listen now to the voice of your brothers; listen to the voice of Poles addressing you in the Polish language. Return thanks to Providence, which evidently manifests its beneficent designs towards you, through Napoleon the Great. His coming, like that of the Sun, before which the ice dissolves, has dissipated every obstacle, and his benign accents, fill us with sentiments of the most ardent gratitude.

66 By the Order of the Day of the 4th of July, by which a Provisional Government has been constituted, we are enabled to call upon you to partake our sentiments. Can there be any more reasonable ground for exultation than the hope of seeing our country once more take her rank amongst the na-

" You shall be witnesses of our solicitude to assuage your exils, and lessen, as much as possible, the calamities of war. The sacrifices we call on you with the benefits we shall procure you. Having promised thus much, we declare that we have been installed as a Provisional Government, and we invite relations with us.

" Signed by the Members of the Commission." The Provisional Commissioners of the Government of

the Duchy of Lithuania to the Clergy of the Dio " The principles of the religion of the Lithuanian

cople are well known. They have been well inculcated by a wise and enlightened clergy. " The Provisional Government cannot better

announce to the People the benighity of the Great acquainted with the amelioration of their lot, than by confiding this great interest to the clergy.

" We therefore order the People to assemble for the purpose of returning thanks to God, who has They shall be appointed, viz. the officers by the been graciously pleased to send us this saviour of Provisional Commission of the Government of Li- Poland, and to pray that he will further the successat Wilna on the 15ta. He enjoys the best possible

" The Clergy will afterwards endearour to cherish proper sentiments in the people, so that, supported by their religion, they may continue with their

agricultural labours. s. The peasantry must not be remiss in the performance of their duty. Their safety and happiness depend thereon.

"They may discover in the abundant harvest before them, the evident assistance afforded by Providence to Napoleon the Great. " Let them peaceably gather in their crops, a

n ordinary times. Circumstances even require an increase of zeal, and it cannot be doubted that, with the feelings by which they appear to be now actuated, they will be eager to show the utmost. .. Done the 7th July, 1812. " Signed by the Commissioners."

" WILLA, JULY 15 .- We still enjoy the presence of his Majesty, who tides out every day, attended by a very few persons.

"The day before yesterday his Majesty gave audience to the Polish Deputies, the Senators Warredon Wibiski, Władisłaus, Count Jarousky, &c. They have been commissioned by the General Confederation of Poland to bear their homage to his Majesty. They were presented by his Excellency the Duke of Bassano, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The President of the Deputation, the Senator Warvedon Wybiski, was spokesman.

"The answer of his Majesty was couched in the most gracious terms.

"The same day, the 11th, some inhabitants of the Ducy of Samogitia, M. M. Bilwuz, Bralosewo. Jellemshy, and other Officers, having at their head the old Marshal of the Court of Zietgun, had the honour of being admitted to his Majesty's presence; they assured him how much the Samogitians wish to partake in the honour enjoyed by their brethren at

" His Majesty conversed with them on all mat-

ers, relating to the interests of their country. " ()ur city was never so brilliant as it has been for the last 15 days. The greatest of Sovereigns is resident within its walls, within which are also asembled the principal citizens of our country. Λ outhful and impetuous race have arranged themtres under the Polish Eagles; it is here proper to ention the names of these zealous children of Lithuania who were the first to take arms and equip hemselves at their own expense. In the guard of sonour we find Prince Ogioski, its chief; Count the sacred name of country renders its real children | Plater, M. M. Pilgudski, Briot Bemco, Romer, Cklewiski. [Here follow several other Polish names.] " In the Lithuanian Guard, commanded by Bri-

radier Konophill, we find M. M. Magelonki, Narbut, and Michalowisk, completely equipped. A great number of young persons are busily employed quipping themselves. We have no doubt but that the Lithuanians will seek the opportunities to disinguish themselves, as the gallant fellows of the regiment, commanded by Count Knadinski, did at Some Sterra, and Benerente.

The Bishop of Korakowski has had the honou of being twice brought to Court to say mass in the Imperial Chapel. He received a diamond ring as a present. The Priests who accompanied him had also presents

The grand national festival was celebrated here vesterday with universal enthusiasm. " At eleven o'clock all the Clergy were assem-

bled in the porticoes of the Church, to receive the Constituted Authorities.

" At noon, a numerous procession, consisting of the Members of the Provisional Commission, the Deputies of the Grand Confederation, the Commission of Administration, the Members of the Tribunals, the Sub-Prefect, the Mayor, the Municipality, the Guard of Honour, the Othcers of the Sendarmerie of the City, finally, of all the Public functionaries, arrived at the Cachedral, where they

vere introduced by the Clergy. " Bishop Korakowski officiated; when To Deum ens song, the President of the Provisional Commision delivered a very eloquent discourse, and published the Act of Confederation of Poland. When the reading of the Act was over, cries of " Long | pella Nueva, Uruquay, &c. ive the Emperor Napoleon the Great," a thousand times repeated, filled the spacious arches of the hurch. Salvam fac imperatorem Napoleonem was then sung; after this ceremony all the authoriies proceeded to the residence of his Excellency the Duke of Bassano, to present to him the Act of Coneleration, and beg that he would submit it to his

It was announced the same day that the provisional Government of Lithuania, in order to conecrate this great reunion, had resolved to give a portion of one thousand france to a Lithuanian girl sho should marry a man born in the Greater Poand, and a second gift of one thousand francs to a Pole who should marry a Lithuaulan girl. By chance it occurred that the first couple immediately presented themselves and received the nuptial bene-

" In the evening the city was magnificently illu-

... The National Theatre was thrown open gratis. The piece entitled The Cracovians was played. The festival closed with a ball, of which Count Pac, a Lithuanian, did the honours. The transparencies were beautiful, and the inscriptions very ingenious. Several French and Polish Generals were present at the ball, which was also hououred by the presence of his Majesty the Emperor and King.

. This same Gazette (the Lithuanian Courier) announces, this day, the refusal of the Grand Seignior to ratify the treaty of peace concluded at Bucharest between the Russian and Turkish Plenipotentiaries.

" His Majesty the Emperor Napoleon was still

CADIZ MAIL.

OFFICIAL ARTICLE. The Chief of the Staff of the Sound and Total Army has remitted the following Order et al. . . " Head quarters, Prihuela, June 20 15 2

6 Field Marshal D. J. Duran has informed de General in Chief adinterim, from Cintrucnico ... der date of 29th May, that the preceding nic a division under his command took the city of Pote! garrisoned with from 800 to 1000 infantis, and ported by a division of 3000 infantry and 7.0 horse, under the orders of Generals Abbi pari have natur, who were at Egea de los Cabailines, or leagues distant. The assault was carried is to exceed tion at two points, viz. by the Carmen Describe. with the Reoja Battalion, six companies of N mantinos, and the Light of Sorro, under the order of the raliant Lieutenant Coke, J. Tabuenen, model, Miserleoidia, by the nitillery company, and Mic. and another of Numantinos, directed by the born Colonel Commandant of the latter, Don D. Muis

" Both Chiefs united in Plaza di Tores, and compelled the enemy, pursuing them with the basener, to enclose themselves in the fort; the reserve, with the Commanding-General and an except of house penetrated into the city by the gate of Velella much diately after it was opened. The remainder of the cavaley kept encamped upon the heights of Lorgio, till at last the greater part of them entered to support the infantry in case of necessity. 45 The result of this expedicion, besides the great

loss in killed which the enemy have experienced, has been to obtain possession of a rich city, in which ags a precious train of besieging artillers, that had been brought from Baragoza, for the purpose, ac online o appearances, of being employed against Coroll Rodrigo, and consisted of lifeen cannon of a heavy calibre, viz. 21, 18, and 16-poucders, a 9 ich mortar, two howitzers, with a number of carriers for cannon, &c. These and all the provisions have been burned, the heavy artillery rendered useless, and the remainder brought away; 91 prisoners, including two officers, were taken, and 86 Spiniards. with 10 officers, two of them chiefs, have been rescued. Many muskets, thirty-two herses, taomilitary chests, all the musicians, with their is struments, and other spoils, have been taken, and the attention of the divisions employed in persecuting the celebrated Espoz and Mina distracted. The triumph would have been complete, had not the terrible noises, occasioned by our firing, awakened the enemy, and if the proximity of a respectable divislon of them had not pointed out to Daran the necessity of ordering a retreat.

"After this, eulogiums upon different Officers, and a statement of the loss, which consisted of one Captain, one Serjeant, one Corporal, and four soldiers killed; and two Serjeants, and fourteen soldiers wounded.

(Signed) "J. D. POTOUS & MEXICA." Capiz, July 14.—The enemy's forces, under the command of General Lande Erlon, consists of 7300 infantry, 2000 caralry, and 18 pieces of cannon. On the 7th instrumer troops, under the command of Penne V. Morella, obtained, in Ornacks, some advantages over the enemy, taking from them 9000 hushels of grain and some prispners. General Hill had his head-quarters in Llerena, and was still advancing. On the 6th, General Santocildes was in Benavente, Leon, and Reoseco, with 16,000 infantry and 1800 horse. Silveyra occupied the same positions. We likewise know that two English divisions have passed the Dourg, so that Mar-

ing the above, we know that Hill has left Lleren, ursuing the enemy in their retreat. July 10. - Two English regiments of dragoens and other British troops have arrived at Mahon, and the expedition from the eastward at Villanuers and

mont may be considered as surrounded. Since will

July 16 .- They write from Monte Video, under date of the 23d of March, that the Portuguese army which was in Maldonado, had marched towards Ca-

NAUAL APPOINTMENTS.

Captain Charles Thurlow Smith, to be Vice-Adm ral Sir Sidney Smith's Captain, in the Hibernia, of his arrival in the Mediterranean. Lieutenant Hough, to the Asia.

Lieutenant Hewett, to the Barfleur Lieutenant Patton, to the Dotterel-Lieutenant MeArthur, to the Mutine. Lieutenant Jacob, to the Pylades. Licutenant N. I. Ball, to the Cornwall. Licutement H. Wise, to the Clarence. Lieutenants G. Jackson & J. Scott, to the Indefati Lieutenant T. W. Kent, to the Childers.

Lieutenant J. G. Gordon, to the Egmont. Lieutenant W. Roberts, to the Freya. Mr. Stevenson, Master, to the Racoon-Mr. J. Wrigley, Purser, to the Hermes; Mr. (Rann, ditto, to the Bondicea i Mr. W. Crane, ditto to the Redwing; and Mr. W. D. Davis, ditto, to the

Lieutenants Thomas Warrand, of the Senlark, and William Buchanan, first of the Dictator, to the rank f Commander Messes. John Keeling and William Gibbons. the Victorious; T. Denoton and W. Woodley. the Acbar, Midshipmen, to the rank of Lieutensal

MILITARY PROMOTIONS.

ORDNANCE-OFFICE, JULY 20. Royal Foreign Artillery, C. L. Lenox to be Second Licutenant, vice Le Quin, promoted.
Royal Artillery Drivers, First Lieutenant J. Bate man to be Captain, vice Heaton, deceased. cond Lieutenant J. Dalton to be first Lieutenant, vice Bateman.

Noval Regiment of Artillery, Second Captain Wa H. C. Benevett to be Captain, vice Namer, de ceased. First Lieutenant A. Maclachiane to be Sc

cond Cantain, vice Benevett. Second Lieutenant! at Riga, from whence they can be easily conveyed I dence, and the slowness of the enemy, and other Twee he to be First Lieutenant, vice Maclachlane. Second Captain T. A. Brandreth to be Captim vice thige, deceased. First Lieutenant Tho Scott to be Second Captain, vice Brandreth. Se cond Lieuteurnt C. H. Small to be First Lieutenant.

Royal Artiflery Drivers, D. Wilkie, Gent. to be Se cond Lieutenant, vice Dalton, promoted.

LONDON.

MONDAY, AUGUST 3.

We stopped the press on Saturday, to state that All American vessels which had been licensed previous to that day were permitted to sail: but the granting of further licenses has been suspended, as will appear from the documents published in The Gazette of Saturday. The further correspondence o. Mr. Mouroe and Mr. Foster, giren in our last, is an additional proof, if any more were necessary. that the instant the revocation of the Orders in Council is known in America, all grounds of hostility must cease. In the mean time, the Orders isaved by our Government, to bring in American res sels, are issued under such placable terms, that little or no mischiel can happen from their enforcement days, we have no doubt, will put us highly gratifying intelligence from of the Atlantic.

rstand a difficulty occurred in the early morning at the Custom-House, in clear American vessels with licenses, but w to find, that no impediment now exists and the camerican vessels and cargoes, provided with licenses, have been regularly cleared, and that orders will be dispatched to the Out-ports to release those licensed American vessels which are or made

The Hearty, gun brig, has arrived from off the Texel, with a large D captured by the Desiree, frigate, a she left the Yarmouth Roads for the exel. Th Datch resel has on board a cargo and a great number of passengers, and was bound for Batavia, where they expected to find an asylum from the tyrauny of the new French Regime. The passengers express no

chagrin at their capture. Letters were received this morning by Acresis ment, from the Coast of Spain, dated on the 27th July. They state, on the authority of intelligence from Benevente, that the siege of Astorga was carrying on with great vigour by the Spaniards under General Mendizabal, and that it was expected to fall every hour. We have also received Corunna Papers of the 25th ult. They contain a report, that the French, under Bonnet, had been defeated. with the loss of 3000 men.

The Beaver sloop of war has arrived at Yarmouth with an Anholt Mail, and dispatches from Sir James Summarez, in the Baltic, and Mr. Thornton, ou Minister at Stockholm. By this arrival we are enabled distinctly to contradict all the reports circulated on Saturday, of a battle having been fought between the French and Russians. The latest accounts from Riga are to the 15th ultimo, at which tim the Russians continued to retreat in good order. We regret to learn, however, that in many places they have been compelled to destroy their magazines of corn; but they have also contrived to embark an immense quantity for this country.

The utmost activity continues to be exerted in the Swedish ports to equip every vessel for the purpose of conveying troops to act against the French in Russia. The Swedes are described as being in the highest possible spirits and outhusiastic in the common cause. The report that Gen. Moreau is about to visit Sweden, is revived at Gottenburgh : indeed we can no longer doubt the fact of his being actually on his voyage to the Baltic, for we have reason to believe that every encouragement has been given to him by the British Government, and our last accounts from New York inform us that Madame Moreau had embarked for this country. Our Readers will recollect that a Secretary or Aide-du-Camp to the General is at present in London, making some arrangements connected with his Master's visit to the theatre of war

French Papers, with the sixth bulletin of the he was only retreating to deceive him with respect Grand Army, have been received. They bring down to his real views. Marmont accordingly passed the the intelligence from the seat of war to the 15th of | Dours, and followed his Lordship to the neighbour-July, previous to which date no general action had occurred. Bonaparte, with his Staff, was at Wilna, but his advanced guard had pushed forward to the Dwina, behind which the Russians were said to be concentrated, in order to give battle at Duna-

It is gratifying to find that they still adhere to the defensive plan of operations—the rapidity of the movements of the French army may have, in some instances, partially defeated the precautions of the Russians, and compelled them to retreat before they as they wished, but, on the whole, the retreat has been most masterly.

Upon comparing the French Bulletins with the Map of Europe, our readers will perceive that the posed to the attacks of the Cossacks, who are most once experienced.

The venerable Hetman of the Cossacks, Platow, again at their head, and seems watching an opportunity to bear down upon the invading army in their favour.

It is probable that the Russians will even allow the French to cross the Dwina unmolested, and contians to retreat before them; for we do not see how

up the Dwing to the scene of action.

Marshal Mardonald is stated, in private letters from Holland, to have advanced to Mittau, on his was unable to bring up his artillery, in consequence of the swamps on his route being more numerous than he expected. The account of his haring been defeated by the Russians is evidently incorrect.

Yesterday being the first Sunday after the first Saturday in the month, agreeably to the alteration ordered at the last Quarterly Meeting of the Queen's Council, the following Bulletin was shown at St. James's Palace:

" Windsor Castle, August 1. " Soon after the last Monthly Report, his Majesty had a severe accession of his disorder, which quickly subsided; and his Majesty has since continued as well as before that attack."

of the order to bring in American ressels, is the Mars of Wilmington. She has been sent into Dorer TURSDAY, AUGUST 4. Price of Nocks this day at one o'clock. 8 per Cent. Cons. 5624 | Bank Stock 2124

(Signed by the five Physicians.)

S per Cent. Red. 503 Exc. Bills. 3 4 dis. 4 per Cents. 7514 Omnium 21 prem. 5 per Cent. 8814 Consols for Acct. 5627 GREAT VICTORY OVER MARMONT. We communicate to the public the translation of Supplement to the Courier of Corunna, of the 28th of last month, announcing a splendid Victory

gained by the Farl of Wellington over Marmont. on the 22d of last month. So complete does the Corunna Gazette represent the defeat to have been, that the enemy lost from 10 to 12,000 men in killed, wounded, and prisoners. nearly all their artillery, several eagles, and a great

quantity of arms, ammunition, and baggage. We hasten to by before our readers the Gazette. SUPPLEMENT TO THE COURIER OF TUESDAY, JULY

28, 1812. RECEIVED AT HALF-PAST SEVEN I M. OF THE PRECEDING DAY. The General Chief of the Staff of the 5th and 6th Armies, by letter of this day, communicates to

me the following agreeable intelligence: "The Captain-General-in-Chief has just received the agreeable news, that on the 22d instant the enemy's army, under Marshal Marmont, was completely defeated in the neighbourhood of Salamanca by the Allied Army under the command of the Marshal General Duke of Giudad Rodrigo, with which

is united the third division of the 5th Spanish. "The enemy has lost several eagles, nearly all his artillery, and a considerable quantity of arms, baggage, and ammunition. His loss in killed and wounded is from 10 to 12,000 men, of whom about 4000 are taken, including General Bonnet, who is

" The enemy was retreating by Alba de Tormes,

and the victorious army was in pursuit. "I communicate it to you for your satisfaction and that of the troops. You will observe, that it is his Excellency's pleasure that, in the first instance, Thanksgiring shall be offered to the Almighty Protector of our Cause for so great a success; and that afterwards public demonstrations of joy shall take place, consistently, with so fortunate an event.

"You will be pleased to make the same known o the Commander of any British naval forces at Ferrel or Carunna.

"I communicate it to you, that you may immeintely announce the intelligence to the public in an Extraordinary Gazette. PEDRO DUVALOS. " Corunna, 27th July, half past 7, P. m."

The scene of the battle near Salamanca will surrise our readers, who probably expected it to b fought near Valladolid. But it is said that Lord Wellington purposely retreated from the Southern Bank of the Douro, Marmont being so strongly posted on the other side with a considerable quantity. of cannon, on the heights which command the plain. in which the troops must have formed after crossing the Douro. Marmont, upon Lord Wellington's retreat, conceived, it is said, that it was his Lordship's real intention to proceed towards Madrid, and that hood of Salamanca, where our army brought him to action, with that splendid success the Corunna Gazette has shewn.

A private letter from Corumn adds, that the Spanish troops who had joined our army behaved with the greatest stendiness and courage.

INTERCEPTED LETTER. Madrid, July 10. To the Marshal Duke of Ragusa.

I have received, at the proper time, all your ac counts, which, in truth, are not very flattering, and accomplished the work of desolation so effectually I have taken my resolution in consequence. The most natural would be, (what follows is in cypher,) but it is necessary to leave something to chance. I have varied my idea, and though the new plan may not be conformable to your's, it is the most converetreat of the Russians has been so conducted as to | night to my own security. It is to go with half the leave the rear of the French army completely ex- | army to (cypher), and thence to proceed to (cypher). unless I before receive information from you, that formidable enemies, as the French have more than you have beaten and routed the English. Of this I flatter myself but little, notwithstanding the activity of (cypher) and (cypher), who have effected their junction with you. While you maintain the line of the Douro, I will maintain myself in (cypher). one of those "swarm attacks," as they are termed, and perhaps may be able to join you by means of a which have frequently turned the tide of victory in rapid and retrograde march, which may disconcert the English phlegm; but if (cypher) and will be lost 1 will proceed to our frontier, continuing with an es-

the projected expedition from Sweden can act sucyour activity and that of the other Generals, in the sail to reinforce the squadron in those seas in a few cossfully in the rear, unless the troops are landed bravery and discipline of our troops, in your pru- days.

causes which may retard and perhaps frustrate their plans. Mina is, and always will be (cypher). Observe this, Marshal, and, in the mean time, accept way to the attack of Riga, but it is added that he | the assurance of my regard. Your's, Joseph.

RUSSIAN BULLETINS.

Head-quarters June 19 (July 1).

RIPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE WAR.

The French army appears to have divided itself ato two corps, the one following our movements, and the other endeavouring to out-flank us on the right. The first corps of our army proceeds on its march according to the plan adopted, and has already effected its junction with various divisions. The enemy, in reconnoitring us, has made attacks on several points, but has always been repulsed with loss. In one of these skirmishes, Count Delow Denizen, General Adjutant to his Imperial Majesty, took several prisoners, among whom is The first American resselsent in, In consequence Count Octavius Segur.

On the 18th the corps of Count Wittgenstein was between Wilkomie and Holtmeny. The corps of Lieutenant-General Tutsckrow and Coupt Scherwaloff are approaching Swenzenny. The corps of Gen. Dochterow is on the march from Ochmany to Swenrenny. General Platon has left Bralostock, and is drawing towards Wilecka. Prince Bagration conlinues to approach the first corps. POSTSCRIPT TO THE PETERSBURG GAZETTE OF THE

25TH JUNE (JULY 7).

Dated Head quarters, June 21 (July 3). During these two days no important events have aken place in the army relating to its farther conentration: but it has established Itself at Swenzeny, near Vidoy. By this movement the communiation with the corps of General Doctoroff is comoletely secured. That General has been just joined on his side by Count Pahlen, who at the beginning of hostilities was at Grodno. Thus the several corps of the armies have remained entire till now, and have not left a single detachment. Seven squadrons of French cavalry, with cannon, have been sigorously repulsed by the rear-guard of the first army corps.

UPPLEMENT TO THE PETERSRUNGH COURT GAZETTE. OF THE 28TH JUNE (JULY 10).

From the Head-quarters in Lamor, June 25, 1812 The different divisions of the army continue t orm a junction. It is clear from every circumstance. that the French Emperor has been forced, in couseruence of our mode of conducting the compaign, to hange his original plan of operations, which only terminated in useless marches, as we had abandoned the spot which would have been most advantageous for him in the event of a battle. By such a proreduce we have in part attained our object, and expect also, in future, a similar result.

To-day our army is stationed in the following places:-The corps of Count Wittgenstein, in Kimshary—The corps of Generals Baggreinwadt, l'utschkow, Johnwallow, have encamped before Widzer-The corps of General Dochterow, in Bulea — The reserve in Kamoz.

On the 18th of June, the Colonel of the regi-

ment of Polish Henlaw, Galewa, was dispatched, together with the corps under his command, by Major-General Korp, in order to reconneitre the ene-In the evening of the 20th, he received orders to direct his march across the district of Lantung to the town of Swenzianes, for which place he set out early on the next day, after having assembled his ordettes. In the hope of finding his regiment there: but the places through which he had to pass were already occupied by three regiments of the enemy's

When Col. Galewa perceived himself to be thus mulately hammed in the formed his truops column, and proceeded to cut his way through the the enemy's cavalry. After having accomplished his object, and gained a wood, he charged the horse yagers, who attempted a second time to intercept him, and put them to flight.

His loss consisted of one Officer and forty-six prirates; that of the enemy amounted to two Commanders of squadrons and a considerable number of heulans, grenadiers, and yagers killed.

and four Perches, on a Leaso of Seven Years and a From the Head-quarters near Aksna, June 25 (July 7, N. S.). FIELDING, Auctioneer.

This day the army occupies the following positions :- The corps of Count Witchenstein, at Bresau-the 2d and 3d corps at Dedin-the 4th at Nawloky-the 5th at Melaschi-the 6th corps at Norngrodi. The movements of the enemy have been more frequent, which has caused some skirmishing. General Major Dorf, commanding the rear squadron of the 2d and 3d corps, has repulsed all the attacks of the enemy in the road to Dosna. By his skilful dispositions he has succeeded in keeping the enemy in check, although they had a great superiority of caralry.—The horse artillery, under the command of General Count Kutusow, forced them to retreat with loss. We have made prisoners Colonel Puntzen, in the service of Wirtemberg, and 30 privates. The Commander in Chief praises the conduct of Count Butaisoff, and likewise the bravery of the Imperial Cossacks and Polish Hulans.

Pilot-Office, half past two o'Clock. The following has, this moment, been sent to us from a most respectable quarter:-

" An extract of a letter from Lord Wellington o General Castanos has been received via Ferrol. " Lord Wellington attacked General Marmont on the 24th alt. and completely routed his army, took several eagles, guns, &c. &c. General Bonnet wounded, and taken; and Lord Wellington in pursuit of Marmont's broken army."

Admiral Sir J. B. Warren has been appointed Commander-in-Chief on the American coast. and a I, however, still entertain hopes, founded on | fleet placed under his command, with which he will cheaterford Chronicle.

SATURDAT, AUGUST 8. Since our last publication, we have received the London Journals of Monday and Tuestlay! No Mail due.

Our limits oblige us to be almost wholly silent on the Interesting and important Intelligence which our columns convey to our renders; but we cannot help congratulating the public on the splendid victoy obtained by the Allied Armles over the French n Spain. The official details may not arrive for sescial days. Of the substantial truth of the account we do not entertain even the slightest doubt. A Lishon mail had arrived in London, with dispatches from Lord WELLINGTON, dated Rueds, July 14, and accounts from Lisbon, dated July 20. They are wholly immaterial, and are prior to the day of the battle.

Reports say, that the REGERT of Portugal was on his return to Lishon, an insurrectionary spirit, attended with violent commotions, and attempts to assassinate him, having manifested itself in his Brazilian capital. It was, also, reported, that the Northern and Southern Provinces of the United states had declared war against each other. These rumours did not meet with credit.

Some accounts say, that Mr. Foster had retired o Halifax, whilst others state, that he did not mean to leave New-York, till obliged to depart by he American Government, or recalled by his own. It is said; in letters from Quebec, that the Ameri-

cans had captured two British vessels on the Lakes. and that the advanced-guard of their army was approaching the frontiers. On the morning of Monday last, American ships, which had cleared out with Licenses, were permitted to sail, but another Order from the Admiralty, smed on the same day, directed their detention as.

Droits of Admiralty. Three of them, thus circumstanced, and which had actually left port, are said to have been pursued, and brought back: The Count D'Astraigurs, It is mid, was the person from whom Government procured a copy of the Secret Articles of the Treaty of Tlish; which he obtained by his interest at Petersburgh. For this service he was rewarded with a pension of \$25000.

per annum. The Dake of Detonstring, the Earl of Besseoсесси, the Hon. Mr. LAMB, and a party of friends, re expected to pass through this City in a few days, n a risit to Bessborough, Lismore, &c.

MARRIAGES -On Thursday last, in Kevin's burch, Dubtin, by the Rev. Norman Gurstin, Ohaje un to the Hiberman Institution, the Rev. John William Keating, D. D. Dean of St. Patrick's, to Mury Anne, only daughter of Meada Hobson, Esq. of Holles-street, late of Muckridge house, in the to. of Cork.-On Thursday, the roth ult. at Pringe. Thomas Hunt, Esq. of Ted-Ville, County of Water ford, to Miss Catherine Green, daughter of Joseph

Green, Req. of Carrick-on-Suir. DIED .- At Ennisherry, in the County of Wicklow. on the 24th of July, in the 61st year of his age. Francis Hardy, Esq. Of this excellent man, and eminent scholar, a particular account shall bereatter be given.

PORT-NEWS-PASSAGE, AUGUST 1.

ARRIVED. 5th-Camden Revenue Cruiser. 6th-Camden Packet / Moylan, Pattern, Ayr. coals; liligence, Ellis, Liverpool, rock sult : Sumuel Pack-: Mary Alicin, Wagget, Bristol, m. goods : Lady itzgerald, Dore, Brusol, ditto.

5th-Earl Loicester Packet. 6th-Jane, Leary, Lisbon, wheat, beef, &c : Mary Anne. Mather, Liverpool, oats, &c. 1 Earl : and wich -7th--Wind--E. at 8 a m/

WANTED, A WELL qualified CELLAR CLERK, of unexcep-Apply at the Office of this Paper

Waterford, August 8, 1812.

Waterford, August 8, 1812.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION. ON THE QUAY, WATERFORD, On Monday, the 10th instant, at Iwelye p'clock. A YEARLY PROFIT-RENT of 226 St. 3d. ster-ling, arising out of a Farm in the Libertles of this City, containing Sixty-one Acres, two Roods.

NOTICE.

THE EXECUTORS of the late RICHARD LYNAOR A having, by public Advertisements, stated that the Partnership in the Browery Business carried on under the Firm of O'BRIEN and LYRAGII was dissolved. I feel myself called upon to state, that such Ad. vertisoments were inserted without my privity or consent, and that the Terms upon which I was to have give en up my share in said Concerns have not nor canno now be complied with by said Executors: I therefore bereby caution the several Persons indebted to said firm not to puy their respective Debts to DANIE. Donay, named in said Advertisements, or to any other Person, without my consent—as I am the only Person legally entitled to receive the same.
Waterford, Aug. 8, 1812. JOHN O'BRIBN.

TO BE LET,

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIFEN, THE OFFICE and STORES in Wallace's Lane. near the Quay, formerly held by Mr. John AL-Ex. Merchant. Also, from the 29th of September lext, the HOUSE in Christ-Church-Lane, occupied at present by Mrs. Rookss.

Apply to P. J. FRANQUEFORT, or to ALEXANDER MANN ALCOCK: Esq. Lady-Lane.

Waterford, August 1, 1812.

WANTS A SITUATION, AS BUTLER, OR BUTLER AND OWN MAN, A PERSON who can be strongly recommended from his last Situation for Sobriety, Honesty, and integrity—is about 31 years of age, and has no

objection to travel. Any Nobleman or Gentleman, wanting a Person of the above description, will receive full Information and Satisfaction by applying at the Office of this Waterford, August 6, 1812.