PHILOSOPPICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Though the English excel in many branches of b eticulture, there are others in which they are outdone by the French. Our fruit-gardeners, who carry every sort of fruit to market, cannot be said to have brought any one kind to absolute perfection. 1 · France whole ciliages are employed in the cultire, each of one single kind of fruit. In cousequeuce of this arrangement, the fruits under the Lanagement of individuals, who, for many generations, have exerted their energies to this one point, are brought to a degree of perfection which can never be attained in a garden, where fruits and vegetables of all sorts must be provided by one man, for a large and epulent family, or for a weekly market. At Montreuil, a village near Paris, the whole population has been maintained for several generation by the culture of peaches, their sole occupation .-An English tourist tells us, that he had stored his carringe with peaches, which he thought excellent; when he arrived at Montreuil, the inhabitants, who offer their fruit for sale to travellers, told him that he would, if he tasted one of theirs, throw these he had got out of his chaise, which in fact he did, as soon as he had tasted a Montreuil peach. It is at Montreuil alone where the true management of this delicious fruit can be studied and attained; for It is impossible from written precepts to acquire the whole art. The modes of winter and summer pruning are varied, not only according to the differences of soil and exposure, but even according to the state and constitution of each tree. Some of the best of their fruits are never budded, but always reared from the stone; the rest are budded on stocks of a half wild peach, called Peche de Vigre. Pench trees budded on an almond stock are more durable and larger; but they require a deep and light soil, and do not fruit so soon. The best almonds for stock are the red-shelled sort, and some prefer the bitter, but it is more difficult to succeed with these than with the soft-shelled almoud. Stocks of the apricot, and the prune de St. Jubers, produce smaller trees that bear sooner, but do not last so long. and of course answer better in a shallow soil. The season of budding depends on the weather being more or less wet; the end of July, in ordinary years, is proper for the plum stock; that for the apricot and the almond is later; and for the young almond stock the middle of September is the most proper. In order to provide stocks, the fruit stones are sown in baskets, which, when the tree has attained a proper size, are sunk in the ground, where it is intended they should grow, provided the soil is deep : for shallow soils the young plant is taken up, and its larger roots cut off which forces it to throw out lateral roots, and in the event to become a more productive bearer. Peaches are never eaten in perfection if suffered to ripen on the tree; they should be gathered just before they are quite soft, and kept at least 24 hours .- The inhabitants of Argenteuit, near Paris, derive their chief support from the culture of fig-trees. Near this town are immense plains covered with these trees, on the sides of hills, facing the south, and in other places sheltered from the north and the north-west winds. In the automithe earth about the roots of these trees is stirred and dug: as soon as the frost commences, the gardeners bend down the branches and bury them under Six inches of mould, which is sufficient to preserve them; but before this is done, the branches must be entirely stripped of their leaves. A fig-tree will remain buried in this manner 75 or 80 days without harm. It is necessary, in dry seasons, to water figtrees; the nature of the plant requires to have its root cool, while its head is exposed to the hottest near a spout that brings water from the roof, it thrives abundantly. Figs do well also in a paved court ; the stones keep the ground under them moist

> increase the sun's rays. tion of sponges, it appears that no polype, or vermes of any kind, are to be discerned in their cells or poren; they are, however, decidedly of an animal pature, and possess virality without perceptible action or motion! Mr. Montagu has divided the gount tubular, compact, or orbicular. Only 14 species were previously known, but Mr. Montagu has described no fewer than 39.

In the awful and tremendous precipices of Hoy, in the unfrequented Isles of Orkney, some of which are 1400 feet perpendicular from the sea, have intely been discovered and taken, the nests of four dif-West side of the Island.

A prize of 12,000 francs was offered in 1807, by the croup; two have shared the prize, being of equal merit; three are distinguished as extremely homarked by the proposal of a remedy that is said by | precoverto. dientickent best in this form. It usually releases in country from Kakenoy, ... We do not institute of our replied that he add not. Soil with most be continued till the cure is 1 the Local Medical Science of the country from Kakenoy, ... We do not institute of our replied that he add not. Soil with most be continued till the cure is 1 the Local Medical Science of the country from Kakenoy, ... We do not institute of our replied that he add not. Soil with most be continued till the cure is 1 the Local Medical Medic two days; but it must be continued till the cure is the loyal she ware had any dish yal motives the said to deponent, " If you so from one house]

Sca-Kale, by H. B. Way, Eaq. of Builport:

W. The mode which I consider the best for the culture of sea-cale, is to draw lives in a very day soil this most important discovery, than that we feel imand dry situation, on ground with a southern aspect, about two feet one way by about eighteen inches the and the lower classes of our countrymen, the absoother, and where the lines cross to put in those or | late necessary of guarding with the most austere four good perfect seeds in a square or triangle, caution against the intrigues of those infernal fiends, about three teches apart; this may be done any time | who go about, like the rearing lion, seeking whom in November or December in open weather, and it | they may destroy .- Let them beware of tarein and will require no other care afterwards but keeping porter-house politicians; they know not with what following year, when all the plants but one of the to treasee, and the affectation of confidence made the the ground clear from weeds till the autumn of the finest in each square may be taken up, which, if lure of destruction. From what we have heard, we wanted, will serve to form other beds set the same distance apart. The ground in the intervals of the leaves should be left on the plants till they fall off WARE! untorally, which will not in general be sooner than the latter end of November. In the autumn of the second year the same attention should be paid to the plant, and to remove the dead lerves.

.. In the third year, about the middle or latter end of November, when the leaves have been eleated nway, and the ground dug, each plant should be corered over close with a tub, pan, a heap of small tones, coarse cinders, or coarse back, raised about ten or twelve inches over the crown of each plant and, from about the latter end of February to the latter end of Much, the plants will be very fine and fit for use. I prefer that which has been bleuched with our round sea-gravel, about the size of farge eas or beaus, to may other mode whatever. The plants should be cut but once in the year, ascutting t oftoner weakers and lessens the size of the plant. If it is not desired to have the plants large, they may be bleached and cut a year seener.

is I have sent a specimen of the sandy soil is which it grows naturally here, as I think the genethey of gardeners are too careful, and my are the round too highly for it. In the month of April ast, after cutting my plants, I covered the ground all over, at least explosions above the crown of the places, with this earth; they com shot up through i, and herer looked it or or preduced a larger quantity of good seed that that year."

TRISHMEN BOWARE!!!

From the Cark Mercani to Chronic's of the 10th.

hories, that another brane had the mine hid by this otable conspirator tas exploded; the bage, divenvery was made at Kilkene v, where the most horriits infrapous communes had been circulared for some ine back. It was reported, with all the characteissic industry of murderous malevoleges, that the Catholics were to use, and cut the threats of all the rotestants of the County and City of Kilkeniny anghter. Anniverous feriers were forwarded to Kilkenny were doubled, and twenty ren ils of ball cartridge furnished to each man. These circumstances and cool, while the surrounding buildings reflect and were generally disculated throughout the country. but the hosrid machination was as one's sufficiled From Mr. Montagu's researches on the constitu- and reproduced by every thinking Protestant in the County; some old ladies were alarmed, but the alarm rested there, and the Catholic Meeting on the 31st was more man rously attended by Protestants of rank and talent than any other ever held in that City or County. Nevertheless, the Cathorics felt Spongia into five families, viz. branched, digitated, it due to the character and honour of their body to express, in the most pointed terms, their abhorrence of this most mischievens attempt at devision; and accordingly, on the first day of their meeting, they published a resolution to that effect, which re-

solution has already appeared. This resolution is a to a derect, by persons unitemainted with the alarms so created, as unnecessary and untimely; they could not believe that acy per-

completed, and sometimes beyond that period, for i - No-most amiable and most loval Sir, your mo- i to an other, and expect while is and to the following account of the culture of Sea-Cale, or he has already been arrested, and held to bail by his Worship Colonel Wimas, so that we are preverted peratively called upon to press upon the middling avidity the ung sarded expression would be turned inhave good reason to think that Mr. WILLIAMS was connected with persons of higher rank, and therefore it is that we repeat, with all the sincerity of

> TRISHMEN BEWARE! Throm the same Journal of the 12th ? THE KILKENNY PLOT. ORIGINAL AFFIDATITS.

In our last we noticed generally the discovery the infamous Plot which had been got up for the purose of exciting alarms in the City of Kilkenny and ts Vicioity; we also felt it our duty to caution the lover audmiddling classes of our country men against sining in any convinced meetings, or hearkening to any affected confidential conversations with Tavern Porter-House Politicians. If they entertain any doubts as to the existence of such a conspiracy, we now refer them to the following Sworn Informa-TIONS, the original of which they may find deposited in the archives of the City of Kitkenny.

THE KING Q. WM. WILLIAMS.

COPY INFORMATION OF EDMOND NOONAN. County of the City of 7 THE Information of Ed-Kilkenny, to wit. Smood Noonan, of the City J of Kilkenny, Shopkeeper, was being duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelists, deposeth, that on or about the twenty-fourth day of July utt. William Williams, of the City of Kilkenmy, High Constable, invited deponent to walk down the capel in said City, where the said Williams would show deponent how the blackgoards had torn up the grass of the part of the cault which he Williams had repaired; that he deponent did according-Is accompany said Williams to the canal afore aid, where said Williams told deponent he had somethin to say to him; deponent desired said Williams t walk wide and tell him what it was; said Williams therespon desired deponent to go to the Mayor's-office, it being the best place. Deponent accordingly went to said office, and having gove into the Clerk' other, said Williams locked the door thereof, and then said he had a serious's cret to fill deponent; but that not a single Protestant was to escape this world would not do so until deponent would first give his oath to keep the same a secret; deponent replied, ail the Protestrate of the Courty, continuing them that he would not. Said Williams then said, if denot to remain in their country houses, but to post ponent would not that deponent's life was at stake. off to town immediately, as a many is defay neight. Deponent their consented to take the oath required; andringer the lites of them and then families; some said Williams then handed a book to deponent, persons in high station caught, or perious as would which deponent verily believes to be the Holy Evanrather say, Affection to extent the a ferious of golists, and thereupon administered an oath to dealarm, and sent off expresses to their cone try friends | ponent in the following words, or in words to the to repair to town with their families, and such an- like off ct, that is to say - 1. Edmond Noonau, lumble property as they could code et at the moment | do solemnly and sincerely swear, without self eraf receiving the information. On the eights of the sign of mind, or hope of dispensation from any au-24 h and 25th, the nightly goards of the City of thority under the See of Rome, that I shall not re yeal any part of a secret that I am going to tell you. -So help you Goo;" -- and then desired deponent to kiss the book, which deponent accordingly did; and deponent is informed, and believes, that said Williams had not at the time he so administered said oath to deponent any legal power or authority so to do. Said Williams then asked deponent if he knew of a conspiracy then going on in Kilkenny, for that there was a general conspiracy then going on in Ireland; and also did deponent know a Mr. and what he was; deponent replied he did, and that he b lieved he was brother-in-law to Mr. Said Williams then asked deponent did he know (meaning as deposient believes ef the City

of Kilkenny, Shopkeeper), to be in a conspiracy; } doposes replied that he did not; said Williams then asked deponent what brought so often to Dablin; -- defendant and he did not the pinnacles and projecting cliffs that surround the son or persons could be found, so completely deci- know; said Williams then said, that there was a tute of every feeling of patriotism or of charity, as meeting the other night in Kilkenny, where there to fabricate such hellish roments; -the following | were to less than three Generals of a Conspiracy, statement will, however, prore, that the resolution and that the Government had intimation, that deshould produce the best memoir on the disease called was most timely, and that the framers and proposers a powent was a Conspirator, and that if deponent of it exercised a truly hyal, patriotic, and charitable would swert against such persons as he said Williprecaution -for, thanks to the interposition of a 'ams would then name-that deponent should get Gonourable to their authors; and a sixth memoir is foully-presiding Providence, the 1 nor use new sernment paidon, and One Hundred Guineas, and a Concussio rout of the town. Deponent replied, that W.M., WHLLIAMS, High Constable of the City is a did not believe, that there was any such thing; said whooping-cough. It is liver of sulphur alc dized, a of Ki kenny, and First Clerk and Secretary of Williams then asked Diponent, what he thought sulphur of pot ash, recently prepared and brownish. COLONEL WEMYS, MAYOR or KILKINNY, of Diether - ? (said Williams and depo-It is usually given mixed with honey (but sometimes | stands charged, upon ant Oarn of Env. Noovan, proof big Freenesses.) Deponent replied, that he with sugar). The dose, from the attack of the with having cadeavoured, by promises of resaid, believed he would not be a conspirator. Williams croup, to the decided diminution of the disorder, is to instigate Noosys to the desided minution of the decided diminution of the disorder, is ten grains morning and evening, to be diminished as and with naving further effered to Noosaas a content to be to be described to know nothing about it. the disorder abates; and, towards the close, the blanche for the use of treisonanie langua and of the W. on an asked deponent what did he think offer. morning dose only to be given. The mixture of sul- the Taxen and other places of public to one, prospect - the course is the names of no less than sephor and honey to be made at the moment of using. mixing that no should not be presented; a difference of the presented in d Young children will suck it off the end of a longer; | ther appears that this arrange of Winning revisable | pried, t = 5 conglettles of well behaved persons. but it may be given in a spoonful of milk, or of sy- gate Noosas, was made on the very same that it will be seen and if depotent would seem against

tires were, no doubt, quite different; but whatever | words, where country people meet, you will had Among the papers published in the last volume of they were, they and Mr. Williams himself are to out, the people's minds, and I will get the Universe. the Transactions of the Society of Arts, &c. was be subjected to the order of a criminal prosecution; ment's pardon for any thing you may say in our companies; and also go to Mrs. Charton's, where you can meet - --- - and --- - and that Worship Cotoner Williams, so man we are presented to the present from making any other comments on lest, may be then you would swear." Departs thereupon replied, that he could not go to these places for that deponent had not means. Said William then replied that he could get deponent meney from time to time, as the person who employed him (said Williams), was immediately order (iovernment, and then desired deponent, whenever depopent had any thing to communicate to him, not to come, but to write in a fictitious name, and that deponent's name should for ever be kept secret, and said Williams said he would give his oath it should be so. Deponent replied that he would take his word for that. Said Williams then desired deponeut to get down Cox's magazinens he did before . denonced replied that he could not. Said Williams plants should be deg in the spring and tall of the love it is that we repeat, which are the spring and tall of the love it is that we repeat, which are not to injure the plants. The low souls, our friendly caution—IRISHMEN BE- then said that he (Williams) would, if deponent wishdeponent, the better to cover the business. Depocent saith, that in the creating of the fifth day of August, inst. deponent met said Winsmaner 22. Timothy Nontan's, in this cas, son s liams asked deponent, " Have you heard any thinsince about what you know," Deponent realised pot. Said Williams then said - " I think f om the speech that Counsellor Firm made, at the meeting at the playhouse, that the heads of them gave no the conspiracy; but however be watchful, and what I promised you shall have. Do you know a bir man of the name of Dyment replied that he did not. Said Williams their desired deponent to find out who said..... was, and what was his business in this town.

Sworn before me at the G's of Kilkenny, this 7th day of Aug 1812. EDMOND NOONAN. JAS. WEMYS, Mayor. Examinant bound in the Sum of)

€50 to prosecute at the next General Asszes to be held in and for said (ity.

County of the City of WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
Kilkenny, to wit. High Constable of said
City, came before me this day, and made oath on the Holy Exangelists, and saith, that about the latter end of July last, he had some conversation with Edmund Noman, of said city, about the conspiracy then much talked of among the people, and, at the same time, told the said Noonan that he could reward him if he accepted a proposal be had to make to him; but would not propose it until he was satisfied the said Noonin would not mention the proposal, if he did not like to accede to it; upon which said Noonangare a country oath, that he would not mention the proposal to my one in any way whitsoever; upon which assurance, this deponent told Noonan, that if he gave, or could come by any informatica gainst any persons that were concerned in disturbus the public peace, and obliging poor people to sleep out of their houses by night in the fields and ditches, he should be well rewarded, rid his name kept secret. Deponent with, the said Noonan accepted the proposal secretly, and said, that if any person could make out the inceediaries it was himself, and that he would in mediately lay himself out to discover them, and that except a particular set that was always together, he did not then knew any one concerned. Deponent asked him whom he alluded to, who immediately said(Here are insected the names of three of the persons mentioned in the mildarit of Noonan) and . . . , the publican ; Deponert saith he did not in the most distant manner mension any ther saith, said Noonan mentioned other names that this Deponent cannot now recollect. The reason why Deponent applied to Noonan in particular, was, that he knew him to give information in ano-

ther transaction. Sworn before me this 7th day of August, 1812. JAMES WIMTS, Mayor.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS. (A true Copy.)

SURPRISING ABSTINENCÉ.

There is now a woman in the parish workhouse at Berwick, who for several weeks has taken no suterance whatever. She was found at Gainslaw, as taken to the workhouse nearly fourteen days acc by the overseers of the poor, who have not been abto prevail on her to take food of any kind, thous she seems to be in a state of starration. She declare that she knows not when she last ate any thingthat she loather food; yet, except great peevishness when spoken to, she shews ito symptoms of delirion or fever, and her pulse, though languid, is quite regular. She will give no account of herself, and requests only to remain undisturbed. The orersects have ascertained that she has a brother in indigent circumstances; that she has been roaming about the country, chiefly in Berwickshire, for a comiderable time: but it does not appear that sha ever solicited food or a bed, and that she usually slept in the plantations or beneath a hedge, uniformly rejecting every thing offered to her. In the workhouse she has every attention that humanity can

We are sorry to say, that six capital convictions have taken place at Omagh Assizes, four of which were for passing forged notes.

B' TERIORD:

Ramsep's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,329.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1812.

PRICE PIFE PENCE.

OTICE is hereby given, on behalf of the undersigned Inhabitants of the City of Wafeelerd and its Libertics, that an Application is intended to be made to the Imperial Parliament, during the next Sessions, for Liberty to bring in a Bill, to regulate the PAPING, ULEANSING, and LIGHTING of the said City, and for procuring an ample Sapply of WATER for the tame, and for improving the QUATS and HARBOUR thereof, and for remedying such Defects in the POLICE Acr of the said City as shall appear necessary.

RICHARD DAVIS. HENRY II. HUNT, JOHN HARRIS. SAMURL & DAVIS. H. RID WAY, jun. RICHARD FOGARTY, WM. ROBINSON, WILLIAM HUNT, J. A. LEONARD.

WILLIAM BELL,

JAMES BLAKE. ALEXANDER POPE JOHN ALLEN JAMES QUAN.

PHINEAS MURPHY

August 14, 1819. WANTED, BUTLER and a FOOTMAN, who can have un A exceptionable Characters from their late Mas

ters .- Application to be made to the Printer. Waterford, August 15, 1812.

STAMP-OFFICE, DUBLIN, AUGUST 4, 1812.

THE Commissioners of Stamp Duties give Notice. that by an Act passed in the present Session of Parlyment, and which commences on the 10th inst. all LEASES, whereby a Rent shall be reserved, and for which a Fine shall be paid, will be subject to two Stamp Buties, one in proportion to the Rent, and the other in proportion to the Fine.

Tiev also give Notice, that, under said Act, an and r storem Out will be chargeable upon any GRANT or ACPOINTMENT by his Majesty, his heirs, his at cessors or by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Creet Governor or Governors of Ireland-or by any other person or persons, body politic, or corporate. in Ireland, of or to any Office or Employment, by Letters Patent, Deed, or other Writing. By order of the Commissione

> WANTED, A FEW CITY ORDERS. APPLY TO ARTHUR BIRNIE. Waterford, August 11, 1812.

CONCERNS IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD TO BE SOLD

FIRTHER capital HOUSE and CONCERNS formerly I occupied as a Bank, and lately held by Sir Si-MON SEWPORT.

The valuable and extensive STORES and CON-Doin Thomas-Street,

Do in Ballybricken.
Proposals will be received by Mr. Reeves, 10. Clare-street, Dublin. Waterford, July 11, 1812.

TO BE LET.

FIRE HOUSE in Patrick-street, next to Dovke, Chandler. Also, the HOUSE in Ladylane, lately occupied by Mrs. Shen Lock. Inquire of MICHAEL DORBYN, next door to the latter House. Waterford, May 28, 1812

£50,000 FOR A BLANK.

WARE NEW STATE LOTTERY, consisting of 10,000 Tickets, will be all drawn on the 8th of September i the Scheme contains the usual number of Capital Prizes, and the lowest Prize £22; in addition to which, Eight Packets of Tickets are to be given to the Four First-drawn Blanks, by which a sum

| The other Benefi | tsare as follow: |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 2 of £16,000 are £32,000 | 6 of £200 arc £1,200 |
| 2 4,0003,000 | 8 100 800 |
| 2 3 000 3 000 | 10 50 500 |
| A | 10 40 |
| 4 500 2,000 | 28 30 840 |
| 6 3001,800 | 1,930 22 42,460 |

TICKETS and SHARES are now selling at S. PHE-LAN'S-J. BULL'S-R. FARRELL'S-and A. BIR-MIE'S, Waterford.

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

By Order of His Worship the Mayor of said City FIJHE Middle Price of Wheat and Flour (as taken by Act of Parliament to form the Assize), was last week Bas. Od. per Barrel, besides an Allowance of Eight Shillings per Quarter, by Act of Parliament on White and Hanged, for the Benefit of the Baker,

WHITE, RANGED, ROUSEHOLD

and Ten Shillings on Household.

lb. oz. dr. 1 lb. oz. dr. 1 lb. oz. dr. Penny Loaf, 0 2 0 0 3 1 0 4 1 Two-Penny, 0 4 1 0 6 2 0 8 2 Four-Penny, 0 8 2 0 12 4 1 0 3 Six-Penny, 0 13 4 1 2 0 1 8 6 for All other sorts of Loaves are to weigh in proportion—and besides the two initial Letters of the Ba-ker or Maker's Name, the White Bread must be mirked 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 seized. And the several Bakers and Dealers to Wheat, Meal, and Fiour, are required to make fue Weekly Returns, on every Saturday, before Twelve o'clock, of all Wneat, Meal, and Flour, bought or sold by them, according to the Act of Phrliament for regu-

levied according to Law.

JOHN DENIS, Mayor.

tenant of Ireland.-Sold wholesale only at No. 48. Strand, London.

M. CREST COUR'S genuine Russian Toolh Powder. THIS universally exceemed Tooth Powder, in order to ascertain its value, was, at the particular request of the original Proprietor, analyzed some years since, by the celebrated Dr. Lasons, of Bath, who was pleased to recommend it to the Frequenter

and Inhabitants of that Scat of Pashion.

Mr. CRAWCOUR assures the Nobility, Gentry, &c. that the Russian Tooth Powder is composed of ingredients, not only the most simple and salutary, but which restore the most beautiful lustre to the teeth, and preserve the enamel. Its superiority has been acknowledged (npwards of 40 years) is every Foreign Court .- Also, the Impunial Tincrone, for eradicating the Scurvy in the Gums, however inveterate, and infallible Drops for the Cure of the Tooth Ache. Mr. STEPREY PHELAN, Bookseller and Stationer, Quay, is appointed sole Agent for the sale of the above in this City .- Superior Tooth Brushes, 1s. 6d each-May be had also of Mr. HENRY LAPPERELL, Perfumer, Kilkenny, sole Agent for that City.

| Periumer, Ringemy, 2000 ing |
|---|
| WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-AUG. 17. |
| Batter first Quality 114s. Od. |
| second, 109s. 0d. |
| Tillow (rendered) shoul 904, 0d. |
| Lird (flake) 04. Od 04. Od. per Cet (cashs, rendered) - 65s. Od 66s. Od. |
| Ruent Pice OOs. Od - 1005 UG. [|
| Pork, 00. 0d. 00. 0d. Beef, 01. 0d. 01. 0d. |
| 1 (3stment |
| Flour, first Quality,eded. } |
| 1 third 60s. 0d - 68s. 00. [|
| — fourth, 50s, od 59s, od.) Wheat, 70s, od 75s, od. |
| Poster 309, Od 349, Od. |
| Oats (common) 26s. 0d 27s. 0d. per Bar — (potatoc) 27s. 0d 28s. 0d. rel. |
| 1 Mate 43s, Od 45s, Od.) |
| Coals, |
| Potatoes, 12d. to 18d. [|
| Beel (injute) 6 d 8d. |
| Mutton { (quarters), 5 d 6d. (joints), 5 id 7d. } per lb. |
| 1 west 1 0 d 0d. 1 |
| Pork 3 d 4d. Butter, 14d 22d.) |
| A CIO DOL - BCT / ON |
| Whiskey, 13s, 9d 14s, 0d., per Ga |

FRENCH PAPERS.

NINTH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY. Rechenkoviski, July 25.

The Emperor, taking the road of O tobatz, established, on the 23d, his head-quarters at Kamen. The Vice Roy occupied, on the 22d, with his advanced guard, the bridge of Botscheiskovo. A reconnaissance of 200 horse, detached on Bechenkoviski, fell in with two squadrons of Russian hussars, and two of Cossacks, charged them, and took or killed a dozen men, of whom one was an officer. The Chef d'Escadron Lorenzi praises the conduct of Captains Rossi and Ferreri.

On the 23d, at six o'clock in the morning, the Vice Roy arrived at Bechenkoviski. At ten he passed the river, and threw a bridge over the Dwina. The enemy were inclined to dispute the passage; but his artillery was dismounted. Colonel Lacroix, Aide-de-Camp of the Vice Roy, had his thigh broken by a ball.

The Emperor arrived at Bechenkoviski on the 21th, at two o'clock in the afternoon. The division of cavalry of General Count Bruyeres, and the division of General Count St. Germain, were sent on the route of Witepsk. They reposed when they had performed half their march.

On the 20th, the Prince of Eckmuhl advanced upon Mohilow. The garrison, which consisted of 2000 men, had the temerity to wish to defend it; but they were sabred by the light caraloy. On the 21st, 3000 Cossacks assailed the advanced posts of the Prince of Eckmuhl; they were the advanced guard of Prince Bagration, arrived from Bobruntsk. A battalion of the 85th arrested this cloud of light avalry, and drove it back to a considerable distance. Bagration appears to have availed himself of the little activity with which he was pursued, to adrance upon Bobrunsk; and thence he returned against Mohilow.

We occupy Mohilow, Orcha, Disna, and Polotsk, We are marching on Witepsk, where, it appears, the Russian army is concentrated. Herewith is a plan of the entrenched camp, and

of the lines which the enemy had constructed before Drissa. It is a work which must have cost much

From the Gazette de France of 6th August. PARIS, Avo. 5.

PRISONERS OF WAR .- (SECOND ARTICLE.) We are not ignorant that England wishes to establish a difference between British subjects detained in consequence of our reprisals, and the military men whom the fate of war has thrown into the enelating the Assize of Bread, or the Penalties will be my's hands; we must therefore freely discass this

peace, a merchant's ressel—confiscates the property placed under the guarantee of public right -takes, without any distinction, the crew and passengers as pitulation signed between the two belligerent parties. prisoners. Upon this intelligence, at which the whole of France is, with justice, indignant-its Government, full of sentiments of national hondur, orders the arrest of the English who at that time sojourned in the Empire. Inasmuch as the protocation is odious, the reprisal is just and moderate. No person can deny this truth.

The time is passed in which Princes, who piqued themselves upon a false generosity—who mistook their weakness or their indifference for equity and noderation-allowed England to do any thing, without during to attack her with her own weapons. If France had imitated this conduct, its Govern-

ment would have been deficient in one of its first duties-that of defending and protecting subjects attacked in their persons, property, and liberty. In not stopping the English, it would have emboldened their Covernment by a dangerous impunity. It would have deprived itself, voluntarily, of the means of exchange, and consequently abandoned Frenchmen, surprized by English perfids, to the despair of a detention which would have had no other term that that of the war between the two nations. Now, if England will not allow that her children, withheld in France in consequence of a just retaliation, be legitimate prisoners, what will she call those whom she has taken from us by surprize and violence, in full peace? Let her give up the ships, the crews, all the French whom she has our orthity arrested in violation of the faith of treaties, and then it will be just to open the gates to the English who are in our hands, by the re-action even of her perfidy.

Let us observe, in passing, that besides the prisoners which are in this situation, many others, taker in arms, have also broken their parole; but let us for a moment forget the attempt which has excited general indignation - let us even suppose the detention of the Ruglish to be illegal, and see if Lord Castlereagh has a right to complain of the evasion of the French.

Lord Yarmouth and his worthy imitators obtained their liberty under the guarantee of their parole. In violating that guarantee, they have offended the delicate sentiment of honour. Lord) armouth was the first to set an example, so much the more fatal as its author is of the most elerated rank.

The unfortunate Frenchmen arrested in contemp of the right of untions, despoiled of every thing in London, would have been very excusable in flying from misfortunes and rexations, but they rather those in suffer than debase themselves; and an English Lord, enjoying among us all the conveniencies of life, violates his word with impunity ! He drags, y the authority which his name gives to his fault, crowd of his countrymen into the same indignity, and is the Government who has tolerated, even encouraged, this subversion of all principles, to dare omplain of us?

Lord Castlereagh contrasts the officers of the old regime with those of the new, and eulogizes the former at the expense of the latter. Without doubt, he does not comprehend in this hypocritical interest, Quiberon Rock, and all those renowned seamen of which its fearful jealousy caused the loss to the last man. But without detaining ourselves any longer with afflicting recriminations, we are content to take up the gauntlet which the Noble Lord has thrown down. In every time Frenchmen have held honour dearer than life; the incontestible facts we have adduced prove we have not degenerated, and that our officers were for a considerable time provoked by example, before they followed it. But here is the invaded ail France. At that epoch our military men would, as at present, have shed their blood for their country and their housear, but led away by a kinds of tortures. dangerous enthusiasm, kept carefully up by men who knew how to profit by it, they had not at heart that love for the country, that legitimate pride, that just hatred for our enemies, which now forms the character of the nation; then scarcely any personneither the monarch, the court, nor the people, had an idea of the force of France, nor foresaw the grandeur of her destinies. Now Frenchmen are thoroughly worthy of that name; they are proud of it, and we no longer find among us giddy young men, to praise in frivolous societies the tactics, courage, and success of our enemies.

In the same discussion, the same Minister, forgetting all the reproaches merited by his countrymen, upon the subject even of his complaints, dared to threaten the French prisoners with a more severe condition. What are the fresh barbarities which this Noble Lord promises us? According to an authentic convention, signed at Baylen, it was decreed the countryman they form part of his family, so much that 12 000 French should evacuate Spain, preserve so, that when the municipal officer comes to verify ing their arms on condition of not serving till exchanged. Scarcely had they arrived at Cadiz, when ger from the Frenchman. How many, gained by it was notified to them in the name of England, the softness of our manners, have married in France, that the capitulation would not be carried into exe- and adopted it for their country? And you, frie da cution, and that they were prisoners of war. Not a of humanity, you that up Frenchmen in flowing soldier, not an English General, had appeared upon prisons. Are you afraid that unarmed men should

The English Government seizes, in the midst of | the field of battle; we had not treated with them; under no pretext whatever could the Boglish Government interfere to prevent the execution of a ca-After such a violation of laws observed in war by civilised nations, all the French had a right to escape from the hands of their enemies, as they have done, after a detention of more than a year ! Generals Exulinans and Lagrange were demanded by the English Consul, and sout prisoners to London. But 12,000 men could not have this happiness, and besides the crucity of the English agents had provided every thing to enchain their victims.

A Captain-General, of a severe and just character obliged all Andalusis to obey his orders and respect the prisoners. The English, whom he would not receive at Cadiz, had him changed; a Minister worthy of them, and at their direction, succeeded the Captain-General. From that time the lives of tha prisoners were incessantly exposed. Scenes of horror passed in all their cantonments ; but the French army having quickly resumed the offensive, four seized upon the Junta and English agent, and they threw the prisoners into floating prisons, an livention worthy of the humsuity of our enemies.

At this epoch, Lieut.-Colonel Vallier, of the marines of the Imperial Goard, and other Officers of the marine, succeeded in excaping from the prison-ship, the Fortune, and landed in Africa. We recollect with what turburity the enomies fired upon' those unhappy fugitives, who only seed a mered right, and of whom several perished in the waves. There may be seen the extremities to which the Boklish Government reduced brave soldiers who were nor their prisoners.

We will show our readers all the sufferings of our unfortunate countrymen in their frightful prisons : water was even refused them, and many died of hunger and thirst, within sight of an English squadron provided with every thing, and which tommanded the port. The enemy came to a resolution to send a great part of our prisoners to the Ballario Islands, escorted by the English ships of the line Bombay and Nord, and Ambuscade frigate: The Spaniards were not there to blame for the bad treatment; the English Captains were still more barbarous, if that was possible; always at the bottom of the hold without suffering a single hatch to be open. the prisoners wanted every thing which could have softened their fate. An American Captain, the Commander of the ship Sally, alone shewed himself full of humanity, and worthy of that generous the tion which now, with such a noble and scity, attacks a Government always ready to proudly boast of his civilization, whilst it imitates the bad faith of burbarous nations.

Let us add, to terminate this distressing picture, that after having embarked the French under pretence of an exchange, for which an English frigate brought a counter-order, they landed them on the almost desert island of Cabrera.

Such is the treatment to which England subjects. or allows to experience, those whom she considers as her prisoners. Lord Castlereagh I having dared to raise your voice, restore to France the 12,000 men from Baylen; punish the atroclous agents who inve for ever dishonoured the English name, at Cadiz, Palma, Cabrera, and who have established among our brave soldiers the reputation of Canibals.

You, perhaps, will answer, that these excesses are exceptions; that you have no knowledge of them. You knew the French were not your prisoners, and you detained them in violation of a capitulation, in which you were not a contracting party. You knew that the French were protected in Andalisia by a brave, a generous man, and it was at the moment that you had a man in that country devotdifference between the past and the present. It was ed to you, that the massacres commenced. Your moment of giddiness in which Auglo Manis had Agents are charged with them, or rather you gave directions to heap up the French, over whom you had no right, in prisons, where they have suffered all

You have had them transported to deserts, instead of restoring them to their country.

The blood of those who have perished, the cries of grief and despair which each of them raised towards Heaven, will fall upon the executors of your cruel measures.

What can be the cause of such barbarity? Ask all the nations of the Continent, Tartars, Russians, Swedes, Austrians, English, Spaniards; all will answer you, that they have been treated by us with the most attentive humanity. Not only have they almost all obtained assistance, administered with a noble liberality, but they have even enjoyed their liberty. Have they a trade or talent? They exercise it in peace; and thus, by a legitimate gain, add to the happiness of their existence. We admit them into our manufactories; they follow, without obstruction, husbandry; received into the house of their presence, he cannot ofton distinguish the strau-

" It shall and may be lawful to and for any officer of his Majesty's customs of excise in this kingdom, to seize and secure in some or one of his Majosty's warehouses, all such tools or utensils, by this a Chave likewise obtained some other authentic paact prohibited to be exported, as such officer shall , ; find or discover so Inid or put on board of any sh ;. vessel, or boat, which shall not be bound directly to some port or place in Great Britain or this kingdom, or to some other of the dominions of the crossn of Great Britain.

44 If the captain or master of any ship, ressel, or boat in this kingdom, shall knowingly permit any of the said tools or utensils by this act probibited to De exported as aforesaid, to be put on board Lis eald ship, vessel, or boat, every such captain or master shall, for every such off mee, forfeit the sum of £800 of lawful money of this kingdom; and if the said ship, ressel, or boat belongs to his Majorsty, his heirs or successors, then the captain or master thereof shall not only forfeit the sum of 1200. But shall also forfeit his employment, and be incipuble of any office or employment under his Majosty, his heirs, or successors.

ss And be it further enacted, by the authorits aforesaid, that one moiety of the respective forfeitures, by this act inflicted upon offenders against the same, shall, when recovered, go and be applied to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to the use of the person or persons who shall sue and prosecute for the same respectively.

Statute 31 George III, chap. 23.

44 If any person in this kingdom shall 'end or put A parel, we cause to be loaded on put on board of any ship, vessel, or boat, which shall not be bound Great Britain, or to some of the dominious of the crown of Great Britain, nov machine, engine, tool, press, -paper, utensil, or implement, used in, or proper for the preparing, making up, or finishing of any of the said manufactures; every such machine, tool, or implement, and every part thereof, and every such model, plan, or description, shall be forfeited; and every person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sam of £200, to be recovered in such a manner as by the similar offence don, where the coperation to the new i one being against the said act : - and in case any such machine, tool, or implement, or any model, plan, or de- tary effects are becoming daily more exilent. At scription thereof, shall be loaded or put on board of present, by the best estimate we are able to make, any ship, vessel, or boat, which shall be bound to any port or place in this kingdom or Great Britai or to some of the dominions of the crown of Great Britain, the master or commander of such ship, resset, or boat, shall give the like security by bond, with the like condition as by the said act is required, In respect of so putting on board any of the tools or utensils in the said act mentioned; and such certiacate thereof shall be given as by the said act is to- sous have died of that disease, although the increase quired, and every ship, vessel, or boat, which shall have on board any such machine, tool, or imple- 133,139. The increase of population, the our board ment, orany such model, plan, or description the coof, Great Britain, in the same period of time. has been as aforesaid, before security and certificate shall be given, with all hergues, ammunition, and apparel, of Vaccination has probably much contributed. shall be forfeited; which forfeiture shall be recovership, ressel, or boat whatever, forfeited thereby.

" And be'it further concted, That every officer of his Majosty's customs of excise in this kingdom he and he is hereby empowered to seize and secure any machines, tools, or implements, hereby probihited to be exported, as fully as by the said act such officer is empowered to secure any of the tools or implements thereby prohibited to be exported, and such machines, tools, or implements, models, or plans, shall be disposed of as in said act mentioned; and every captain or master of any ship, vessel, or boat, who shall knowingly permit any such machines, tools, or implements, models, pians, or descriptions thereof as aforesaid, to be exported, which are by this act prohibited, shall incur such forfeiture and incapacity as in the said act is provided, with respect to any such offence against said act commuted by the said captain or master of any ship, vessel, or boat; and every officer of the revenue who shall take, or knowingly or williarly implements, plans, or models, by this act probibood, shall incur such forfeiture and incapacity is is by the said act inflicted for any similar cffence, to be recovered and disposed of in the same manner as in the said act is mentioned respecting the gament.

VACCINE INOCULATION.

RIPORT OF THE NATIONAL VACCINE INTABLISHмент, вугор мужеть 9, 1812.

RIGHT HON, RICHARD RADER, PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE, HOME DIPARTMENT, &c.

Naironal Viccine Establishment, Leicestersquare, March 9, 1812.

Sin- - The Board of the National Vaccine Estashall, for every such offence, not only forfeit and | blishment have the honeur of reporting to you, that, lose all such tools and utensils, or parts or parcels | during the year 1811, the Surgeons, appointed by their authority to the nine stations in London, tive raccinated 3118 persons, and have distributed 23,794 charges of Vaccine Lymph to the Public .-The number saccinated this year rather exceeds that of the year 1810, and the demand for Lamph bas been often so great that it could not be immediately

They have great satisfaction in stating, that, since he commencement of this Establishment, not a single instance of the accession of Small Pox, after Vacci nation, has occurred to any of the vaccinating Surgeons of the nine stations.

The Board report, that they have been lately furiched with many catisfactory official documents from the Naval and Military Departments of Goremment, respecting the progress of Vaccination, nation. They think it expedient to his before

your summary of their contents. It appears that, in consequence of an order from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, Vaccination has been penerised in the Navy to a great exout; and although it has not been in irersally adopt-

ed, the mortality from the Small Pox, among seanen, is already greatly diminished. In the Army, the practice of Vaccination has been rig established, by an order from the Commandernot him and its effects have been decidedly beneheid: for almost the only persons among the troops who have been lately affected with Small Pox, has boon either recruits who had received the infection revious to their collistment, or soldiers who had of been vaccinated, on the sepposition of their having had the variolous discuse. Thus, with a few exceptions, a disorder formerly so fital to the troops is now considered as nearly extinguished in

By information transmitted to the Board from their numerous cerresponderts in all parts of the country, it appears, that Vacciontina is almost erory where going a ground throughout the British dominione, that he its progress is very different in different places; and it is found that the number of deaths from the Small Pex is autformly decreasing a proportion as Vargination becomes not become

and their or nie count the Small Post Sines, programme of the natural Conference land of Covion was noticed in the Report of his directly for some port or place in this king lom or bear; and the Board has now the pleasure of star ing, from sources of notice the and soft factory in formation, that, is co-sequence of Vaccination, this disafful disease has in colins and lately encurred is the island of A glosey, in the populars city of Newcistle-upon into the town of Petwerth, or in the adjoining district.

Through the different counties of England, the practice of Va civering is becoming general, and the Small-pox is gradually declining; and even in Lonhas been most violent, it is prevailing, and his saleit appears that nearly two mirds of the children anby charitable institutions or private practitioners and that the number of deaths by Small Pox has proportionably decreased. Previous to the discusors of Vaccination, the average comber of deaths by Small Pox, within the Bills of Mortality, was 2700 annually; whereas in the last year or's 751 perof population within the last ten years has been 1,609,000 ; and to the engage entions the practice

The Reports from the Cow-Pox Institution in ed, and the produce thereof disposed of in such man- | Dablia are of the most fivourable asture, and furper as in the said act is directed, in the case of any | nish sufficient reason to believe, that since the introduction of the Viccine preventive, the mortality from Small-Pox has considerably declined in that city. The correspondence of the Institution affords

satisfactory evidence of the progressive increase of Vaccioation throughout Ireland. In most of the principal towns of that kingdom, the Poor have the advantage of gratuitous inoculation with Cow Pox, either at the hospitals, or at the houses of the Phyicians; and it is stated that, among the higher rank, Vaccination is universally adopted.

The accounts from Scotland, particularly those from the Faculty at Glasgow, which have been transmitted to the Board, furnish evidence of the general and rapid increase of Vaccination in the northern part of the Island, and give the most satisfactory proofs of the success and efficacy of the practice.

Notwithstanding the incontrovertible evidence of the very great advantages of Vaccination, it is much to be Limented that there are still's me medical Practhioners, though the number of them is compara sull to be taken, any entry outwards, or so defirely small, who obstinately persist in disseminating sign any cocket, warrant, or sufferance, for the by Inoculation the contagion of the Small Pox, and slipping or exporting of any of the machines, tools, who strenuously encourage and support, e-pecially among the lower orders of the People, the prejudice against the new practice; rumours are industriously sprend abroad, of deforming and loathsome disease produced by this practice; and numerous mistatements of cases are published, of the occurrence of Small Pox after Vaccination.—That in some instan- | Capt. Tomkinson, from a cruise, and soveral | believed to relate merely to the three and soveral |

I cos the Small Pox bas affected persons who have been I scimpty ciken on the Deeger with fish, the rick, I most carefully recentation, resultances that we constitute the Calypso from the Nore, and is preparing for purposed at this, when we constitute the Calypso from the Nore, and is preparing for nor ought we to be supported and Post conclines | Lord Walpole and soite, who is expected to-minfails, and that several cases may be produced, in too to en back for the Baltic. which persons have been affected with the natural | Deta, Acc. 8.—Arrived at five p. m. Espedisease more than once in the course of life. The roire, 14 gms, from off Tonion, with disputes number of irstruce, of Small Poxatter Viccination, anchored in the Sound. Sailed the Talbor, 18 gun. however, is very small, and we may Gally presume, on a cruise; the Speculator lugger, with a corner that in proportion as the improvements are made to the castward; Neptone tender, for Liverpoor in the practice, such occurrences will be still more Royal Sovereign, 112 guns, for the Brest stations

The Board have infinite satisfaction in stating the two following important and decisive facts. proof of the otherward safety of Vaccination, iz, that in the cases which have come to their knowledge, the Small Pox after Viccination, with a very few exceptions, has been a nild discuse; and that out of the many hundred thoisand persons vaccinated, not a single well-nuthentimted instance has been communicated to them, of the occurrence of a fatal | from off Floshing. imall Pox after Vaccination.

They cannot conclude the Roport without aderting to the mischiels which are daily arising from and the Texel, whence Land Amelias Beauch re, in the diffusion of the fatal contagion of Small Pox | the Royal Oak, is just in ited. The energy and it. a the community, in consequence of the Variolous Inoculation among the lower classes of the people, which constantly keeps up the contagion, and where fore-top), two fregues, and eight smaller vessel, all sares a single life, exposes numbers to a most dangrous disease. It is greatly to be wished that this and two frigates will be easy shortly. - One salt of sil could be checked, by such measures as Governcent in its wisdom might judge proper to frame, in ider to prevent the spreading of the Small Pex, and has keeping up a continual source of infection in the heart of the Metropolis.

In Switzerland in general, but more particularly i Genesa, the extension of the blessings connected with Vaccination has in a great degree depended on the warm and active co-operation of the Clergy, the were assideous in recommending the practice to beir parishioners from the pulpit, as well as promots is it by every other exection in their power. Impressed with the strongest confiction of the great idrantage which Vaccination would derive from a imitar co-operation in this country, the Board for nerly co, sidered it as a part of their duty to addres the Bishops, for the purpose of soliciting their asistance in checking the ranges of the Small Pox, by endering the benefits of the Vaccine Loculation

iorgestensively known. The constant renewal of the contagion of Small lox in this capital, which they so deeply lamout, is trikingly contrasted with the advantages enjoyed by everal of the other capitals of Europe, in couse. neme of the universal adoption of Vaccination by redical practitioners, seconded by the authority of would naturally encourage the troops besieves fovernment. The cities of Vienna and Milan, in | torgs, and discontage the garrison by a which the mortality from Small Pox was formerly iore considerable in proportion to their populars. han in Loudon, have been some time freed nitegether | force the main army with the recfrom this deservition waster then he to five two n the latter for eight years, according to the statements Genera, the Small Pox has been nearly extirpated.

The Board has great pleasure in staring, that the money granted by Parliament during the last Seesion has been sufficient to defray the expenses of the year 1811, and they are of opinion, that the ame sum will be adequate to the expenditure of the current year. Br Order of the Board, JAMES HERVEY, Register.

EXECUTION OF DAWSON.

This culprit suffered the awful sentence of the aw on Saturday, at twelve o'clock, at the top of ambridge Castle, amidst a surrounding assemblage of at least twelve thousand persons, it being on the for a day or two after, Danson's conduct was unmly and boisterous in the extreme, but by the unemitted and continual pious exhortations of the Rev. Mr. Pearce, Chaplain, for several days past, he became reconciled to his unhappy fate, and devoted the whole of his time to fervent prayer. The misoner has made an ensolicited declaration of the whole poisoning business, from the time of the physicking of Rubens at Brighton, to the poisoning at Newmarket, in 1811. To the honour of the turf be it said, not a single Gentleman is included in the confession; and Dawkou appears to have been rather an agent than a principal. The parting farewell with his wife, on Thursday, was a heart-rending scene. She is a most respectable woman, and the prisoner seemed more affected at his indifference to her at former times, than at approaching death itself. He ascended the platform with manly fortitide, at twelve o'clock; and, after spending twenty minutes in ferrent prayer, he was launched into ternity. The body was deposited in a coffin, and emains for interment this day. In his last mements the culprit declared, in his ferrence of prayer, that he never means to kill, but merely to stop the borses from witning.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

PORTSMOTTH, Aug. 9. -Arrived the Harriot, Fox, from Anglia Island. Sailed the Tyrian, with a convoy, for the Downs, and the Jason for Que-

The American ships detained at this port are-the lette Vue, Georges, Janus, Entres, Leonidas, and dichmond, inhadost. The Nancy, in billast, has beer since sent in by the Parthian, Capt. Garretty. - the Doct-vard people are to work extra hours ost week, from two to seven o'clock, for the more speedy of apment of several ships which are wanted mode, and you will follow his instruction as adried or immediate service. The Pempee was taken out by, Sir, I dock to-day; the Laurestina, Spithre, Decey, and Dwarf, will be taken out on Monday.

by a merchant vessel from Rigs, at 11. Yermoten, Ann. 9 .-- Arrived the Mosquito,

ces the Smail reviews and content production of the content of the

Sabrina, 13 guis, came from Hamozzo to the Sou-Arrived at five p. m. the Queen, from Bases

Dist. Ava. 9 .- Sailed his Mainty's ship D. hance for off Flushing. Came down tren, the River the Fly. Walker, for Gibraltan, and the Quilecparket, Williams, for Malta, and several more, and sailed underconvey of his Majorty's ship Felkstone. for Portsmouth. Acrived his Maj sty's ship Valiant

Cre and Schenot, July 29 .- Admiral Ferrier suled last night, in the Bellerophon, to block. creased their tours those of the solution of the like your with an American and the perfectly ready for sea; and two sail of the fice the live and a frigate came down from Ansterdam They should no intention to put to sea while Lord Amelius was off Camperdown, but they were constantly exercising their sails, yards, &c. and the Admiral is said to be an enterprising Officer. They are principally manned by fishermen, who merals I in a similar way to the Coulish militie, from every town and village, between the ages of 23 and 40. They consider their case as a hard one, and mod course discontented, but especially from bileg obliged to serve under the French flag-for at the ships carry the French national flag.

LONDON.

MONDAY, AUGUST 10.

The dispatches from Lord Wellington are not arrived; but our perfect confidence in the accounts from Corunna, Ferrol, Vigo, and Gijon, remains aushaken. Lord Weilington would send his dispatches, as Lealways has done, by the way of Lision. At no period of his glorious career, afterno victory, has be ever written to any agent of Government in the North of Spain. He wrote to the Spanish General, because the intelligence of history

of all hopes of relief; became he was a think conclude his operations as so the confidence cons er his com mand. When the intelligence and at Ferrel grand procession paraded the streets with a trier of Des. De Carrio and Succe : and in the city of | phal car, and in the evening there was an illumina tion, with a display of fire-works. All the goes in thegarrison were fired, and grand mass was performd, which was attended by all the English.

The following particulars do not and much to shat was known before; but we gire them, because they are related by Captain Carisp, of the Sylu la, which brought Mr. Jackson, the Surgeon of the Psyche, from Ferrol :=" The victor; obtained by Lord Wellington was within two lengues of Salamanca. He made a false retical of feuction leagues, which fairly took in Marmont, who was completely defeated, leaving, according to one dispatch, eight thousand killed and wounded, and four thouses prisoners, the greatest part of the artiflery, carries and baggage; but the second report mentions that with 4000 prisoners, all their artillery, casalry, and baggage, and their being in a most disorderly retreat, and closely pursued by the allied army. Lord Welington's loss is reputed to be three thousand killed and wounded."

Eight Engles are said to have been taken from the

The Council at Vigo received the account of Land Wellington's victory on the 29th alt-

We subjoin a letter from Ferrol. " FIRROE, JULY 28, 1812. " Although I have but a few minutes to write and my pulse is in a most agitated state, I must tell you, that this morning we received dispatches t Lord Wellington having obtained a most complet tictory over Marshal Marmont, within two league of Salamanca, to which position heattracted his a tention by a most artful retreat of fourteen league Marmont has been completely defeated, losing al nost the whole of his artillery, cavalry, and begage; and was in a most disorderly retreat by A's de Tormes, where, you must recollect, the De Del Parque was defeated last October twelve me dis Though the victory has been complete, the const queries art ing out of it will be of greate importance. Gen, Bonnet is wounded, to that Asturias is tree from the wars of that "yeart."

The subsequent viter was received in town late this morning from hoston, by a vessel arrived at Liverpool: -

" BOSTON, JUNE 27. " GENTLEMEN - Ere " is reacted you, no doub you will be advised of the partial repeal of the Non-Importation Law. If a vessel ofers for the place either at London or Liverpool, I wish you to ship the goods agreeably to my order, sent to you some time since. _____, Esq. will lire

The report of a great battle on the

1. The French on the tete-de-post of Danaburg - of, and marched to the hear-quarters at Pointe aux | satisfactorily explained. We have good reason to t TATOTICE is hereby given, on behalf of the

Bulletin, dated on the 11th ult. Bonaparte | Captain Perrault, embarked in battenux for Lonand little or nothing of the operations of that part | good, on their way to Fort Chamble.

too Standaries. He will be succeeded, it is said, by Lord Charles Bentinck. On Siturday morning some Canada Merchants writed on Ministers, to acquire information as to the genus adopted for the security of their property in of Colonies. They were informed that, besides the If the 1033 Regiment in this country, had received the same destination. Compretent supplies, they were

tild, had been forwarded, and every fit precaution for the safety of the country had been adopted, Sir J. B. Warren had a long conference with the Board of Admiralty on Saturday, and received his and instructions, as Commander of the ships on the American station. Yesterday he left town for Portsabouth, to hoist his flag in the St. Domingo, and all the ships at present on the Windward and Ireward Islands stations, as also those at Halifax. The lowes; Magnet, Capt. Maurice; Mutine, Capt. De Courty; and the Sophie, Capt. Lockyer, are fitting for foreign Service, to form part of Sir John's

Buiston, Ave. 8. - The following are copies of letters received in this city, relative to the American vessels detained in this port under the embargo, but provided with licenses :

" Admiralty-Office, 5th Aug. 1812. " General - Having laid before my Louis Commissioners of the Admiralty your letter of the 4th inst. stating, that several American resoluting at the port of B istel, and provided with licenses grinst British capture, after having been cleared for sea and declared at liberty to proceed by the proper Others of the Customs, have been and configuration to be detained by Mr. Michael Alexander, acting and a the authority of an order from the Marshal of the Admir dry ; I am directed to acquaint you, that no person under their Lordships' commands has au-Pori v to detain American ships which have a security of state licenses to sail. 1 am, &c. G. J. W. Croker.

" Messrs C. Harver, and Co."

" Doctor's Commons, 3d Aug. 7 o'clock. et Sig ... I have this instant received a letter from Co Admiralty, stating that result detained at your ; ore, having his Majosty's license to proceed to poor of the United States, are prevented from so high you; and as it appears to be the intention of Government that such vessels should not be longir dital ind. I have to request that you will release in reseives you find are comprised in the Order of Council of the 1st instant, on their licenses being produced to you, and the Marshal's fees being paid. I am, &c.

" John Drane, Deputy Marshal." " To Messis, M. and J. F. Alexander,"

toound draught hitherto allowed by the Excise on ell weighable goods. This regulation, it is calculited, will considerably augment that branch of the creame, and in the article of tex alone produce an incr-se of \$30,000 per annum.

Letters from Sicily mention, that the British Gosomment had announced its wish to raise a loan in that island at an interest of seven per cont. This is borrowing at a high rate, but it is likely to be attended with some advantage in the payment of the military, who lose at present 15 per cent, by the exchange, besides attaching the monied people to the Government. The following is an extract of one of those letters : - " Palermo, June 23 .- The British inversion that proposed, with the permission of the stiction, to raise a loan in Sicily for one year certain, or to be renewed for the next with the conant of the lender, at an interest of seven per cent Repayment to be made in Sicily, Malta, or England, the option of the lender. Waverer wishes to ceive his money at the end of the first year, is to is notice of that intention at the expiration of the erst eight months, and in like manner four months sefore the end of the second year; and if such notice not given, the loan is to be considered as renew-The interest to be paid twice a year, the first) ment to be made on the 30th of December next. America .-- The Parliament of Lower Canada d, on the suggestion of the Governor, Sir G. Proct, passed two acts—one for drafting the mithe inter the regular force; the other granting Contain sums of money, to enable his Excellency mest the damters with which the British North merican colonies were menaced." The Council was afterwards proregued until the middle of July. la consequence of the Declaration of War by the Control States, and the assemblage of a large military recont the principal stations on the Hudson -axon-

He sine shave no interest appear to Dunaburg, Trembles. The Volunteers, who had, on the first believe, that no person whatsoever has been arrested. A understance Inhandants of the City of Wa-Light Dryssa. The French may attempt to pres appearance of hostilities with America, enrolled Daina year Danaburg, on purpose to turn the themselves, were likewise ordered on duty-the Ca-

his army which had advanced to the Dwims. In The Americans, in addition to establishing posts Sixth Bulletin, he sage, to the advanced guard is on the Canadian lines, had assembled an army at Althe Daisa." In the 7th, dated on the 16th, he beny; but it was indifferently equipped. It was to country at heart, to be zealously alive to the pros- and for remedying such Defects in the Partice analy states that Murat, with several divisions, be reviewed early in July by Mr. Madison, the Preups the Russians in the entreuched camp at Drys- | sident of the United States. It was supposed that Upon the operations between the 11th and immediately after this visit the Americans would ad-1. h. he is totally silent. It was on the 11th, 12th, | vance and commence offensive operations : their set. ad 13th, that the three unsuccessful attacks are said there on the frontier stations, calculating upon the to have been made by the enemy on the tote-de-pont. hostility of the Northern Indians, who were belier-The Earl of Yarmouth resigns the office of Vice | ed to be favourable to the British interest, were re-Camberlain upon being appointed Lord Warden of | moving with all possible expedition.

Cataterford Chronicle.

SATURDAL, AUGUST 15.

We kept the Press epen to the latest hour las night, and the mail of the 11th arrived about nine gral force, which had been augmented, one Registo'clock. Still the London papers of that date contains a so been "salered from Barbadoes to Halifax," tain no official intelligence from the Peninsula, and tain no official intelligence from the Peninsula, and speculations are various. We can only at present give the substance of other articles. A letter from Quebec, which indicates a conciliatory disposition on the part of America, states, that two British ships, laden with flour, lately taken on the lake Ontarlo, by the Republicans, have been delivered up. The expedition from Sweden will, it is said, consist of seventy thousand men, Sweley and Russians, commanded by Bennaporte in perwill sail without delay. His command is to include | son. Their destination, in the first instance. was expected to be Pomerania. It is reported, that the first division of the troops, embark-Poictiers, 74, Capt. Boresford; Fawo, Capt. Fel- | ed at Majorca, had effected a landing at Salordi, to the south of Tarragona. But the most important article is the eighth bulletin of the French army; it is of considerable length, but the following is the chief part of it's contents :--The important news has just arrived of the French

having crossed the Dision, which forms the barrier of ancient Russia, and forced the entrenched camp of the Rissians at Dress, who are described as flying in all directions. The corps of Prince Bagration has suffered most severely; their magazines deserted, and the works, which are described as having cost the Russians the Jabour of a year, have fullon before the enemy, as though they had been the common fences of a sheepfold. An immense number of prisoners. &c. bare him raken; Nap denate head-quarters were, an the 2.21 att, at Gingbokne. 20,000 Poles are stated to hire descried to the French; and, to use the words of the Belletin,-Every thing is removing to Moscow; we all sides oined by a caud to the Beresian, which tues into the Borysthesis. The a we are masters of the communication from the Bultie to the Black Sea."

In addition to the intelligence conserved by the London pape s, we have to communicate the fullowing Letter to our readers, with an expression of the warmest gratitude for the kindness of the Gootle. man to whom it is addressed, who took the trouble of delivering it at this Other at a very late hour last night, and also the expression of an andout hope, that it may prove well founded to its utmost ex-

" Milford Hall, 13 Aug. 5 p. m. " Dran Sin-lam just returned from Haverford est, where Lord Cawdor showed me a Copy of Co onel Trant's order to the Militia and Inhabitants of Oporto, directing a general illumination, &c. &c. for he unexampled victory obtained by Lord Wellington over Marmont. A messenger landed at Tenby this morning from Oporto; he states that the French lost the last there were 10,000; five Generals taken, Mirnont wounded (lost an arm); nearly all their stores and buggage were taken, and no hing but the closing in of the night sived their army from ulter destruction. I sincerely hope that Cos. Frant's account will not be found to be an exaggerated one. In basic, the Packet being under weigh?

" To David Jones, Fing The writer of the above Letter, we are well assured, possesses that character of Integrity, which leaves no doubt of his having honestly described what came to his knowledge. For the full confirnation of all the different accounts on this important subject, and especially as to particulars, we must still wait the arrival of official Intelligence.

No mail due. We formerly mentioned, that there were no Ameican vessels in this part, but the following official ommunication, for which we return our grateful acknowledgments, is, notwithstanding, of import-

ance to the public : The following Letter, by order of the Commission ers for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Sir Simon Newbort, of this city :-

"The Lords of his Majesta's Most Honourable Priy Council having been pleased to direct, by their order of the 1st instant, that the Embargo laid on hy order of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, &c. De taken off all vessels belonging to the Citizens of the United States, or bearing the Flag of the said United States, furnished with his Majesty's License to proceed with their cargoes from the ports of the United Kingdom to the ports of the United States, any thing contained in the said Order in Council to the ontrary notwithstanding, we signify the same for your precaution and guid mee.

In our last page, our readers will find some niti-'s destined for the invasion of Caoada, Sir G. | Cles relative to the extraordinary proceedings in this and affectionate, normalized integrity without reproach. In religion he was pions received by etest had put the regular British force under his of the Catholics of that Courty and City, hore a regard in motion, and had ordered all the un- direct allusion. These the facts stand, we know not, The motion, and had ordered all the un- directalission. How the facts stand, we know not, quantities a that warm esteem with which they will longing to different battalions of milities to be dead. logaing to different battalions of militia, to be draft- 1 be suspended till the occurrence shall be clearly and 1 hty shail arrive.

will be dissolved some time in the course of next | intentied to be made to the Imperial Parliament, The state of the since the madian Voltigeurs, in particular, commanded by month, and there are the very strongest reasons for during the next Sessions, for Liberty to bring in believing, that this will actually be the case. We a Bui, to regulate the PAPING, CLEANSING, shall return to the subject with the first convenient | and LIDHTING of the said City, and for procuropportunity. In the mean time, we fervently call | ing an ample Sumply of WATER for the same, and upon those, who have the best interests of their for improving the QU as s and HARBOUR thereof, pect that is before them. Yesterday, at a Meeting of the Common Council

of this City, William Jourson, Esq. was chosen a Common Council-man, in the room of Hanny Structure, Esq. lately elected an Alderman. At the same time, WM. HINRY HASSARD, Esq. was chosen one of the Sheriffs for the ensuing year, in the room of Sir N. B. SKALTOME, resigned.

The Gazette of Saturday Inst. contains an Order a Council, revoking one issued in December, 1807. for granting reprisels against the ships and property of Russian subjects.

MARK HARL, Esq. has been appointed by the and Lieutenant a Commissioner of Appeals, in the room of the late FRANCIS HARDY, Esq. The salary of a Commissioner is now LEGAL per annum. The Assizes for the County and City of Cork terminated on the 12th. Four young men were convicted, under the White-boy Act, for appearing ic arms, for the nolawful purpose of lowering the price of provisions to the regulation of their own system, and for meeting in treasonable associations. They were ordered for execution on the 21st of this mouth.

The following Resolutions were passed at a Meetng of the ERIENDS OF INDEPENDENCE, held in Limerick on the 10th of this month, Lord Viscount Glentworth in the Chair :

That we have seen, with grief and shame, this ancient and renowned City reduced to the state of Private Property by a few individuals; and that we solemnly pledge ourselves, as Insuran, and FRIENDS of LIBERTY, to use every Constitutional Exertion to recover its Immunities, and to re-establish its Independence.

That, having investigated the Report of our Committee, we highly approve of their Proceedings ;and that, from the legal Opinions we have receired, and the large Subscriptions already entered into. we have cause to congratulate our Fellow-Chizens of every denomination on the glorious prospect of | Quay, is appointed solo Agent for the sale of the Independence, so suspiciously opening on them. That our Committee be authorised and directed to take all legal means to ascertain and enforce the Right of Freedom within this City, to effect the Registry of Freeholds, and to continue to collect the Funds necessary for the successful progress of

our Undertaking. The lite arrival of the Mail una voidably occasionwe are marching upon the Oula, a river which is ed some afterations and postponements, which shall be attended to hereafter.

Price of English Stocks, August 11. per Cent. Cons. 56 57 | Long Ann. 12 3-16 Fer Ceat. Red. 574 Exch. Bille (31) par, 1 die. 4 per Cents, 7 et al. Consols for Acct. 574 ger Cest. 591

Price of Irish MALE - August 12. verament Debentures, 3f per Cent...... sveranneal Stock, 31 per Cent. invernment Debentures 5 per Cent 1003 Government Stock 5 per Cept.....

PORT NEWS-PASSAGE, AUGUST 14

ARRIVED, 12th-Agenoria, Reed, Liverpool, m. goods :-Lippy Returns, Cripps, Plymouth, ballast. 13th—Auckland Packet.

11th-Earl Leicester Packet; Hope, Wilkin, Lla. SAILED.

12th-Brothers, Lloyd-Taunton, Seabourn-and intyn, Beynon, Moford, ballast; Resolution, Griffittis, Swaisea-Sarah, Rees, Carnaryon-and Suppiv. Stewart. Avr. hallast; Camden Packet :- Put ack. Princess Mary. Hunt 13th-Samuel Packet: Princess Mary, Hunt, be

fore mentioned. 14th-Wind S. E. at 8 a. m BIRTHS .- At Currali, the seat of Sir Vere Hunt Bart, the Lady of Aubrey De Vere Hunt, Esq. of a son .- In London, the Ludy of Lieut. Col. Baron do Montalemeert, of a son.

MARIGIAGES -On Thursday last, at Kilmeaden Church, by the Rev. Mr. Archdall, Thomas Edmand son, of Clonmel, Esq. to Sarah, fourth daughter of Robert Backas, of Butlerstown, in the County of Waterford, Laq. - At Craggs, in the County of Limerick. Burke White, of Forne's Island, Esq to Miss Burke, daughter of the late David Burke, of Askeaton, Ben.

DEATHS.-In Cork, Mrs. Gilman, widow of the

late George Gilman, Lieutenant-Colonel in the 27th Reginerat of Infantry -On Wednesday last, at Port nahola, near this City, at the great age of 100 years, John Delahunt, M. D. Esq. This respectable and excellent Man was a native of the County of Kilkenny; his intellectual talents, which were of a superior the United Kingdom, &c., addressed to Ronrar and by the most assidious and ardent study 4 in the kind, were highly cultivated by a liberal education. THORNTON, Esq. Marshal of the High Court of | twentieth year of his age, he left Ireland, and took up Admiralty, or his Deputy, has been transmitted to his residence in America, where, during a period of 40 years, and with distinguished honour to himself, he was occupied in Mercantile Pursuits; at the close of that time, he returned to his native Country, to enjoy, amongs: the friends of his early days, that peace and happiness which are not to be found amidst the active and busy scenes of life. Amongst the peculiar and interesting features of his mind, his taste for the Mechanical Arts was conspicuous, and his knowledge of them far beyond what generally falls to the lot of other men. To these, whenever he could withdraw hunself from the more serious duties of his atation, he devoted a large portion of his time, and they formed no inconsiderable source of that calm and tranquil pleasure which biessed his decining years. In his ad valorem Duty will be chargeable upon any GRANT stercourse with society, his discoutions were kind and succee, and his whose deportment, through the

A general expectation prevails, that Parliament | terford and its Liberties, that un Application is

Acr of the said Cry as shall appear necessary. HENRY H. HENR. 30H · HARRIS. TITALIAS MUR, HY. SAMULL'S LAVIS JAMIL LAND H RiDaWAY jun. ALCXIN SOR POPE RICHARD FOGARÉT. was abstract. JOHN MARKS DAVID JONES WILLIAM HUND. ROBERT SCOR J. A. LEONARO, JAM S QUAN August 11, 1912. WILLIAM RULL.

RUTLER and a FOOLMAN, who can have onacceptionable Characters from their late Mat ters.-Application to be made to the Printer Waterford, August 15, 1819

HINGWOOD acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has some Leudon-made Party is FORTES, of superior excellence, for Sile, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. - He will let his HOUSE on John's hill, with or without a Fine John shill, August 15; taiz

Used by, and honoured with the Patrounge of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, the Dukes of Bedford, Rutund, and Leeds and the Lord Land tenant of free and .- rold wholes de only at No. 46

M. Rincoux's genuine Russian Touth Powder. TAMES universally excemed Tooth Ponder, in or

der to ascertain its value, was, at the particular request of the original Proprietor, analyzed some years since, by the chiebented Dr. I years, of Bath, who was pleased to recommend it to the prequenters and Inhabitants of that Scat of Fasaion. Mr. CRAWCOLR assures the Nobility, Gentry Ac that the Russian Tooth Powder is composed of ingredients, not only the most simple and salulary, but which restore the most beautiful fustre to the teeth, and preserve the enamel. Its superiority has been acknowledged (upwards of 40 years) in every Foreign

Court .- Also, the IMPRRIAL TINCTURE, for eradical ing the Scurvy in the Gumt, however inveterate, and inhaither throps for the Cure of the Tooth Ache. Mr. STEPHEN PHENAN, Bookseller and Stationer, above in this City - Superior Tooth Brushes, 1s. 6d

FOR SALE. ASSET NOW LIES AT HE GRATING BANK.

THE HULL of the BRIG PRIENDS, lately stranded in the King's Channel-being 17 feet Tinenes in Length, 2) feet 5 inches in Bresidth, and 10 feet 8 inches in Depth. - Burthen, per Register, 151 Toos, but carries 270 Tone; at which Burthen the draws only 104 feet water. She is a foreign-built Vessel, and entirely of Oak.

Application to be made to Jona Kien. KIER avails himself of this Opportunity to reurn his most sincere Thanks to those Friends who favoured him with their Assistance in raising said Vessel. Waterford, August 15, 81

TEAS, SUGARS, Qu

THOMAS WHITE and SOY, having just received, per the Mary, from London, a supply of T.AS

and SUGARS from the last Sales, offer for Sale-250 Chests Bohen, Congon, Southong, and Huson Teas.

211 Bags East India Sugar,

170 Hhds, and Tierces Muscovado Sugar, 41 Hhds. Refined Sugars, in Powder Loaves and Tulers.

80 Bags Coffee,

Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mispice, Peper and Ginger, Leat Tobacco, Candle Wick, rough Woods, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Spanish and East India ludigo-and a general Assortment of GROCERIES, which will be so d on reasonable terms.

Waterford, 15th of 5th Month, 1812.

DO hereby caution the Public not to credit Man-GARLE M'NAMARA, Otherwise DURRY, on my iccount-as I am determined not to pay any Debis conracted by her after this notice. Waterford, Aug. 15, 1812. JOHN DURNY

TO BE LET.

IN THE COUNTY KILKENNY. OR SUCH TERM OF YEARS AS MAY BE AGREED ON. CIEVERAL Lots of LAND, within three miles of the Town of Carrick-on-tur, being that part of the Lands of CASTLETOWN and ANN BOROLGH. ow out of Lease, and on the high itood from Carick to Kilkenny. These Lands are in good condition. and will be act without reserve when the value is of

ALSO, IN THE COUNTY TIPPER ARY, That Part of the Lands of CLONORA, near Calin, now in the Possession of Wig. Cooke, Esq. of Pointstown, and his Under-tenants-the whole of which will be set for such term of Years as may be agreed on, and every Encouragement given to se-

Application to be made (in writing only) to Wit. HARDER BRADSHAW, Esq. Carrick-on-Suir; or to RICHARD B. OIBURNE, Witterford.

STAMP-OFFICE, DUBLIN,

AUGUST 4, 1812. TME Commissioners of Stamp Duties give Notice, that by an Act passed in the present Session of arliament, and which commences on the toth inst. all LEASES, whereby a Rent shall be reserved, and for which a Pine shall be paid, will be subject to two Stamp Dutice, one in proportion to the Rent, and the other in proportion to the Fine.

They also give Notice, that, under said Act, an or APPOINTMENT by his Majesty, his herrs, his successors or by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland-or by any other person or persons, body politic, or corporate, in Ireland, of or to any Office or Employment, by Letters Patent. Deed, or other Writing. By order of the Commissioners,