PROTESTANT MEETING.

A Meeting of the Protestants of the County and Town of Sligo took place on the 12th of August, the Right Hon, Henry King in the Chair. The Meeting was numerously attended, especially by Landed Proprietors. The following Resolutions, proposed by Owen Wynne, Esq. and seconded by Colonel John Irwin, were unanimously carried :-

That, seeing that a great and fundamental alteration is meditated in the Religious and Civil Constitution of the United Kingdom, by the proposed Repeal of all the remaining Disabilities affecting our Roman Catholic Brethren, we deem it a duty incumbent on the Protestant Inhabitants thereof, to give to the subject the most serious and candid consideration; and to express fully and decidedly their sentiments upon it.

That we do, and trust we shall ever feel to our Roman Catholic Fellow-Subjects and Countrymen, the most cordial affection and regards. Those severe Panal Laws which did affect their persons and properties have been removed. We admit, that disabi-Ilties of an injurious and discouraging nature yet remain, and shall feel happy at such further Repeal and Modification of them as shall be found clearly consistent with the perfect safety of the Constitution in Church and State, as established at the Revolution, and guaranteed to us by the Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland.

That it appears to us, that the unqualified Repeal of those Laws would not be consistent with that perfect safety to the Constitution which we feel we have a right to require-but would eventually substitute in their place a Roman Catholic Ascendancy, which would proceed to a Domination necessarily subversive of the Protestant Settlement of this Country, on the Preservation and Strength of which we firmly believe the connexion between the two Countrice, and ultimately the security of the Empire, to

That if appears also to us, that, in any further Repeal or Modification of those Laws, the most perfect and guarded Security which Legislative Wisdom can derise should be provided for the maintefigner and preservation of that Constitution in Church and State; and for its Defence against all future Attacks and Encroachments. What should be the extent of that Repual, or what the medifications or arrangements which should attend it, we presume not to point out-but of those concomitant arrangements we would decidedly say, that they should be such as to exclude all Foreign Interference in the Nomination of their Clergy, whose influence the discipline of the Roman Catholic Church gives a powerful; and also secret extent to. Of that discipline we would also observe-that, leaving its spiritual concerns sacred, its temporal operations should be under the restraint, but supported by the power, of the Law of the Land, in the same manner as our own-we see nothing difficult in this part of the arrangement; but, if we are told, that it is inconsistent with their Tenets, then we would say, that their Tenets are incomistent with that Constitution whose full Participation they claim .- We shall lament if it be so, but to the Constitution we cling-with it we commit ourselves to stand or fall.

That we consider the importance of the occasion to call for the most solemn course of procedure; and that, therefore, we deem it right to lay these our sentiments, by Petition, before both Houses of Parliament, and in the most respectful manner before his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, whose genuine patriotism, beneficent views, and true and tried magnasimity, have endeared him to our hearts, and Inspired in our minds the most unbounded confidence

to our Representatives-not as seeking to bind or controul the unbiassed and conscientious exercise of their judgments (the late attempt to do which, we cannot too strongly condemn), but as a faithful information of the deliberate opinion, on so impor-'tant a question, of the great body of the lauded Proprietors of their County.

That the Address now read by Daniel W. Webber, Esq. be adopted as the Address of the Protestant Inhabitants of the County and Town of Sligo, to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

That the Thanks of this Meeting be returned t Colonel Liwin, for his having so promptly called the attention of the Protestants of this County to the

subject of this day's Meeting. That a Committee, consisting of the Right Hon Henry King, Owen Wynne, Esq. Sir Robert Gore Booth, Bart, Colonel John Irwin, Daniel W. Webber, Owen Phipps, and Thomas Soden, Esqrs. be requested to prepare Petitions to lay before both Houses of Parliament; and that our Committee are also requested to wait on the Lord Lieutenant with our Address, to solicit his Grace to have it laid before

the Prince Regent. That this Meeting bendjourned to Monday, the 15th day of October next, to receive the Petition as prepared by our Committee.

ASSIZES.

HARAY T. CATHCART

Yonk .- An action was brought to recover several penalties against the Defendant, for non-resinon-residence of the Clergy.

Mr. Park stated the case to the Jury. The Do-A some years ago imposed severe penalties upon of which excited much attention. This was bred on foot, where, by the unparalleled exertions of

The certificate of the Bishop to be received in evidence, as to the annual value of such living; but this not to preclude the Plaintiff from offering further evidence es to any increased value of the same The penalties imposed by this Act could not be recovered, if the Incumbent had a written icense was to extend beyond two years. Mr. Park first proved, that the Defendant had been instituted to a prebendal stall at York, of the annual value of P47 per ann, and that he had never resided there: ndeed it appeared, that there was no house in which he could have resided, the houses belonging to his probondary having been leased by his predecessor for lives still existing. Mr. Park next proved, that he was inducted into the rectory of Methley, in that county, in the year 1805, and that he had never resided there at all; but he had a license from the Archbishop, which protected him to the 28th of Feb. 1810; but from this period to the date of the writ he was liable, which would be several months, and for which he claimed three-fourths of the income, which, by the Bishop's certificate, was found to be £900 per annum. Mr. Park next proved the nduction to the vicarage of Kippax, on the 17th of May, 1811, and an absence from that period to the at his quarters on the main deck with a shot, which 19th of August in the same year, except that the | carried away the entire of the left thigh, so high up Defendant did duty for two Sundays immediately after his induction, but which the Counsel for the | tered the right to pieces; on his way down to the neating of the Act. On all these counts Mr. Lark

ontended that he was entitled to recover. Mr. Topping conducted the defence to this acion. The non-residence was not denied, except as to Kippax, which Mr. Topping said was taken out of the penalties of the law by the Defendant having prenched twice there, and being two weeks there, he might fairly be presumed to be resident, and this would make the period less than three months. He defended the other periods of non-residence, by shewing that there was no residence atached to the prebendary at which he could reside; that the parsonage-house at Methley was leased, and out of repair; and that he had actually gone to reside at Kippax as soon as he had placed the parsonage-house in a state fit to receive his family. He also urged, that his client had not been unmindful of his sacred duties, but had officiated with real and regularity, and that not as a Stipendiary Curate, but without fee or gratuity, or other emolument, save the use of the parsonage-house, at the parish thurth of Wolverhampton.

Mr. Park said these pleas might have been good enson fo inducing the Bishop to grant the Defendant a limited license of non-residence, but they were no har to this action.

In his opinion the Judge concurred, except, he thought, the performance of the duty at Kippax, for two weeks, might be considered as a fair presumption of residence, and would take this count out of the penalties of the Act.

The Jury found a verdict for the Plaintiff in the following counts: For non-residence at the prebendary twelve & ...

months, deducting the income-tax, being three-fourths of the annual value, Non-residence more than three months at

Kippax, being one-third of the unutal vabuc,
Ditto, more than eight months at Methler,

Channual value, 540 0 0

The Archbishop was in Court during the whole trial, in the course of which he was examined as a

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

Wednesday, the 12th, the annual Agricultural Meeting of the Cork Institution, for the election of a third part of the Committee, took place and was respectably attended. The Right Honourable Lord Carberry took the Chair about one o'clock. In addition to the usual business of the day, the Secretary read a letter from Joshua Kirby Trimmer. Esq. author of two pamphlets, On the State of Agriculture in the South of Ireland, announcing present of two Rams of a Merino cross, with a view to the improvement of the native Irish sheep, which were placed in the hands of T. J. Coppinger, and James Hastie, Esqrs. as the mode most likely to carry into effect the intentions of the donor. But whilst the meeting was fully sensible of the liberality of Mr. Trimmer, and expressed their grateful acknowledgments to him, it was the prevailing opinion, that in all cases of crossing sheep for the inprovement of wool, the Ramshould be of the pure Merino blood, when this is practicable. The importance of saving flaxseed was spoken of, and it ras proposed to recommend it, but any measure of this kind was rendered unnecessary by the handbills distributed throughout the country by orders of the Linen Board. Messra. Coppinger, Hastle, and Webb, having been appointed Judges of the Swine shown for premiums, gave in their report, that they had adjudged the first premium in each of the four classes to Doctor Gibbings, whose stock was much admired. Premiums were also adjudged to Mr. Shanahan, for a boar in the 1st class; to Mr. R. O'Connor, for a sow in the 4th class. The a Special Jury. This trial is the first that has taken | so sent some pigs, so that there was a respectable place under an Act passed a few years ago, to competition. Dr. Gibbings sent three young boars | bourhood, a pursuit was commenced by Mr. Sutton, amend and after the existing laws relative to the under age, one of which was of the kind distributed

tionable to the duration of such non-residence. | extra stock sent for exhibition: a two years old bull, in a short distance of Clogheon; and, and exe of I of the Holderness breed, the size and beauty of them had three times missed fire at him, he occessedwhich were much admired, and a heifer of the same ed in knocking him down, and left him is a rige breed, belonging to Samuel Hawkes, Esq.; an ox | with his brother, (Lieutenant Bourke, etc. 25th of the Devon breed, 2 years old, with the cow regiment, on the recruiting service in this courter.) from which it was bred, belonging to Alderman Franson; and a fine Stallion, belonging to Major license from the Bishop of his diocess, allowing his Honner, the sire of which was brought from the on-residence, stating the cause of it; but no such | Continent by the Duke of Mariborough, and the dam was of the celebrated Suffolk breed. Mr. Newenham, of Coolmore, sent a sample of fine oats, raised from seed sown on the 6th of August, 1811, on a retch lea. The straw was of uncommon height and thickness, being nearly six feet high.

National bravery has never been more strongly

exemplified than in the late sanguinary contest be-

tween the French ship Rivoli and his Majesty's ship Victorious. Amongst many others we shall only select the following, which deserves to be held up to public admiration, although the individual the subject of it was not endowed by nature with high birth or fortune, nor adorned by education with those acquirements indispensably necessary to form the great man." James Daix, an hishman, a ommon seaman on board the Victorious, about an hour before the cessation of the action, was struck that a portion of the hip was attached to it, and shat-Plaintiff contended was not a residence within the cock-pit, he observed that one of the guns close to the hatch-way was run out, and that the men were nearly in the act of firing; he immediately desired the seamen who were carrying him down to stop, which they did, when he begged of the men at th gun to allow him to fire it, " and hoped they would allow him to have one shot more at the Frenchman before he died, after doing which" headded " he ould die content.". His request was granted, when he very contentedly permitted himself to be arried down, exclaiming on the ladder, " Fight n, my boys, fight on, for your King and Coun-, until you die " On his arrival in the cock-pit, said to the Surgeon, S Sir, I know you will de Unor can for me, but I also know, there is nothing in your power." In less than half an hour after, his soul left this for another world.

To the EDITOR of the LEINSTER JOURNAL.

Mr. Epiton-I think it necessary to trouble you rith the insertion of the following short Paragraph. which will rectify the public mind, on a circumstance alluded to in Williams's Amdarit, namely -That I. at a former time, gave Information, which turned out to be correct.

William Williams states in his Affidavit, why he selected me as a fit Person for his base purpose, that I gave Information before on another business :--it nay have an ambiguous appearance to People who ire not resident in Kilkenny; what he alluded to is simply this: -The Turnstile leading to the Canal was some time ago cut and disfigured: Williams, being then newly in office, was very violent, and insinuated to the Magistrate that it was some Lads (Catholics) who committed the outrage-there were two young men, brothers, of the name of Collins, arrested for this offence, and held to bail, the' innocent .- A reward of two Guineas was offered by the Magistrate for the discovery of the Perpetrators of the Outrage mentioned .- I thought it would be an act of injustice and criminal silence, not to tell the truth, as I saw the Turnstile cutting by a person not suspected, who was certainly no Catholic. In making the Affidavit, I told the Magistrate I would not accept the reward promised, but hoped it would be forwarded to Mr. Mulhallen, who was Treasurer to a Cha itable Institution, and apply it for that purpose. I leave it to the Public, was there any thing improper in that transaction, to enable Williams, for a moment, to imagine that I would be guilty of

what he wanted to accomplish. I am, Mr. Editor, your obedient servant,

EDMOND NOONAN. Kilkenny, 18th August, 1812.

CLONNEL, AUGUST 19.—Saturday evening last Clogheen Chaise, returning from this town, was attacked by two men armed with a gun and blumlerbuss, between Ardfinnan and Clogheen, and upon the robbers searching the Chaise and finding no person therein, they took out a box of candles which the Driver was bringing to a Shopkeeper at Clog-

Sunday evening last, as Mr. Wm. Vowell an is brother were proceeding from Clogheen in a Chaise to this town, they were stopped, and robbed of a small quantity of silver.

On Monday morning a chaise and curricle, with hree ladies and Mr. P. O'Brien Butler, were stopped between Whitechurch and Ballyporeen, by four men armed, and we are concerned to add robbed of Bank-notes to a considerable amount, with which

the robbers got clear off. The Hon. Major-General Mahon, having been ravelling in his carriage, with his lady, from Balporeen towards Fermoy, was, between seven and eight o'clock in the morning of Friday, the 14th of the River Suir, and at the distance of only one inst. (about half a mile from the former place) attacked by three armed ruthans, and robbed of his pocket-book, containing bank-notes to a considerdence; and which came on before Baron Wood and Rev. Mr. Townsend, and Samuel Martin, Esq. al- Inble amount, and of a smulf-box and small bag of silver. The plarm having been given to the neightwo sons of Mr. Bourke, two sons of Mr. Fitzgeby the Farming Society of Ireland; and though this I raid, with Doctor O Neill, of Michelstown, (who is preferable to the common breed, it was generally had been attending Mrs. Newell, a daughter of Mr. fendant, the Hon, and Rev. A. H. Cathcart, is considered inferior to a boar of the same age of the Bourke's,) assisted by Lieutenant Curpenter and a rector of Methley, vicar of Kippax, and p ebenda- , Doctor's own stock. Mr. John Hawkes also sent I party of the Kildare Militia. - The pursuit continu-Ty of the cathedral church at York. The Act pass- a sow under 8 months old, the size and excellence ed for more than seven miles through the mountains,

Clergymen not residing upon their livings, propor- | from a boar of Dr. Gibbings's. There was some 'Mr. Edmond Boarke, he overtook the robbers with who had just come up, and then proceeded in seeinh of the two-both of whom, although they .- .. armed, he had the good fortune to secure, with the assistance of Doctor O'Nell, and a private Kildare Militia, of the name of Thomas Allen. without any other injury than a blow of a grain the head; and before one o'clock they were by to the Inn at Ballyporeen, with the entire of the property of which the General had been rob d Too much praise cannot be given to every person engaged in the pursuit; but it is only justice . Mr. Edmond Bourke to say, that but for his astenishing exertions the robbers must have escaped. Since the arrival of Lieutenant Carpenter and the small party of the Kildare Militia at Ballyporeen, they have been very successful in coming up with several little parties of the delinquents who infest that neighbourbood - Clonwel Advertiser.

TO BE LET.

For any Term of Years, that may be agreed on. AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

THE DWELLING HORSE, STABLES, YARD and OFFICES, situated in the Main-Street of be Town of Cannick oserin, bilely econicd by WILLIAM SMYTH, Esq. deceased, On this Prose and its Offices no Expense was seared to have them rendered convenient and comfortable.

The TURNITURE of the House may be had at . ALCO TO BE ITE.

The CORN STORES, CELLARS, KIEN, IRON STORES, and YARD, next adjoining the above. AUSO 10 Br. LEC.

The DWELLING HOUSE, STABLES, YARDS, and COACH BOUSE, situate in the Manatreet of Can-BICK aforestid, ' to in the possession of LAWRESCE MYTH, Lie deceased within extensive TAN YARD. DRY HOU IS, MILL, and BARK HOU IS CEL-ARS and STORES, fit for immediate work.

These latter Concerns, tre n the gradual improvements made during a period of cently sixty Years, in which the Tanning Fride was correct on with snperior success, and possessing consumplif every untable and necessors convenience ore well we be he altention of may Person in the Trace descrots of following it to any extent with advantige. At disorthese are also joined a large we, concluded YARD to he river Suit, with a QUA and DOCK is neverly, to the whole of which toere is a quick and easy commeneation to and from both the Street and the River.

A spacious well walled in GARDEN, in good order, next adjoining the Main-Street and directly prosite the two Direlling Houses above mentioned. troposals for the whole, or any part separately, will be received by Europa Sartin, Esq. vallan

TO BE SOLD.

Either in the Whole, or : four Lots,

AS LATELY MARKED OUT, THE valuable OAK WOODS of STOKESTOWN. in the County of Wexford, situated on he usigable River Barrow, within two miles of Ross, of n of Waterford; also, one Lot of BIRCH WOOD the above are worth the ittention of Porchasers and will be sold to the best bidders, without preference

Proposals will be received (post paid) by Captain MAGRICER, and Doctor Waters, Waterford, who can give any further information that may be required. JAMES NORTH, Wood-Ranger, will show the seve-February 25, 1812.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. ON TUESDAY, THE HIRST SEPTEMBER NEXT, AT THE EXCHANGE.

IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD, * TAHE WOOD and WOODLANDS of INCHINERIS-LEY, containing 150 Acres, situate in the Coun ty of Waterford, and within Two Miles and a Haif of Dungaryan, consisting of Oak of 12, 18, and 21 Years crowth. These Lands are held by Lease under Sir THOMAS OSBORNE, at a Pepper Corn Rent, of which 32 Years are yet unexpired. There is a comfortable Dwelling-House on the Lands, commanding a beautiful View of the Town and Harbour of Dungarvan.

For particulars apply to GEORGE HOBBS, Esq. Carrick on Suir ; or ROGER CANNEX, Esq. Waterford, with whom the Title deeds may be seen. The above Sale must positively take place on that Day, and with be found well worthy the attention of purchasers.

FIDDOWN.

THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of FIDDOWN, in I the County of Kilkenny, TO BE LET, as here tofore advertised. Apply to Peren Waller, Afterney, William-Street. Waterford, June 27, 1812.

TO BE SET, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN. THE HOUSE AND LANDS of DUCKSPOOL now in the possession of George Boate. Ap plication to be made to him at Duckspool, or Will am street. Waterford.

MAY-PARK.

100 BE LET, for such Term as may be agreed upon, the HOUSE and GARDENS of MAY-PARK, with twenty Acres of GROUND; or, the Is-TEREST will be sold. If let, a Fine will be expected. May-Park is beautifully situated on the Banks Mile below the City of Waterford The House it modern, containing, on the Ground Floor, a handsome Drawing Room, two Parlours, of good dimensions, and Hall: excellent Bedchambers up Stars with Servants' Rooms. There are convenient 0% FICES, two COACH-HOUSES, and STABLING for seven Florses. The Gardens are walled in, well planted and cropped. Application to be made to Hoursaf MAY, Esq. at May Park, near Waterford. 63 The HOUSE will be let, completely furnished for One, Two, or Three Years, if not sold.

WATERIORD: Printed and published by the Proprietor, ARTHUS BIRAIE, Bookseller and Stationer, Quay-

Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,332.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

WATERFORD, DECEMBER 28, 1811. T A PUBLIC MEETING of CITIZENS, held purmant to Notice, the following RESOLUTIONS were proposed aid unanimondy agreed to:-

1st. That it aspears to us of the most momentous consequence to the best interests of the society in which we lise, that mitigation of the disproportioned severity of the present (riminal Code of this Country should be obtained from the humanity of the Legislature. Members of a consuterable Commercial Committee we shall deem our interests, in point of propoty, infinitely better protected from violation, or afixing punishments on a milder scale, and more adequately litted to the nature of the offences, which they are intended to repress; inasmuch as their preant inordinate severity deters the injured party from seeking, from the Laws of his country, the redress which he would otherwise expect; and, it is to be feared, frequently induces witnesses and jurors, in cases where prosecution does take place, to disregard the solemn obligation under which they act, as warring against the common feelings of Mankind.

2d. That our Representative in Parliament, the R Hon. Sir John Newrone, Bart, be instructed to express to Sir Sanuna Romanay the high sense we enter tam of his humane exertions in the furtherance of this object, and that with him he will, on the next Meeting of Parliament, use his endeavours to carry it into effect in the House of Commons; also, that the Right Hon. Lord Holland be requested to use his exer tions in the House of Lords to obtain Legislative aid for this material and desirable purpose.

Signed by the Mayor and about 200 of the most re spectable CITIZENS of Waterford.

Sir John Newsont transmitted a copy of the Reso-Intions to Sir Samuer Routery, and received from lutions to Sn ... him the following REPLY.

Russell Square, May 22, 1811.

On returning to town yesterday, I found the Copy which you have been kind enough to leave for me of the Resolutions which the Citizens and Inhabitants of Witerford came to at a Public Meeting, held at that City on the 28th of last December, on the subject of the disproportioned severity of our Criminal Code It has afforded me the highest gratdication to find the opinions which I entertain on this important subject confirmed by such very respectable, authority I certainly should not have suffered the present Sessi on of Parliament to pass without again submitting to the llouse of Commons the Bills which they in the list session adopted, if I had seen any prospect of their receiving the concurrence of the Lords; but 23 nothing had happened which could give me reason to suppose that the subject would attract a fuller at tendance in that House, in the present Session, that it did in the last, or that any change of opinions had taken place among the majority of those Peers who were likely to attend, I thought the best chance of success for the measure was to postpone it to a more favourable time. You know too well how important I think the subject, to make it necessary for me to assure you, that I shall watch most anxiously for that more favourable period, and that I certainly shall not fail when it arrives to endeavour to avail myself of it. I have the more confidence in the justness of my own reasoning on this matter, because I have his

therto, in every step of my proceedings, received your powerful and zealous support. May I beg of you, my dear Sir, to say to the Gentlemed who attended the Meeting, that I am truly sensible of the Honour they have done me in expressing, in such flattering terms, their approbation of my humble endeavours, and that I could not pos-

sibly receive a stronger inducement to persevere in I remain, my dear Sir, With most sincere esteem and altachment, Your most obedient

And faithful Servant, SAMUEL ROMILLY. The Right Hon. Sir John Newport, Bart.

TO BE SOLD. BOUT One Hundred and Twenty SALLOWS, now A standing on the Lands of Drumdowney, Parnick Conv. who lives on the Demesne, will show then: For further Particulars apply to Mr. Thos. Quiv August 22, 1812.

TURNPIKE ROAD.

MEETING of the Directors and Commissioner A of the Turnpike Road will be held at Kilmac thomas, on Saturday, the fifth day of September next, at more o'Clock in the forenoon, to transact the necessary Business of the Board.

Signed by order, MICHAEL BARRON, Treasurer.

DUNCANNON RACES WILL commence on Thursday, the THIRD of SETTEMBER, and will continue for three successive days. Further particulars will be inserted in Duncannon, August 15, 1812.

ber, the 10th of September next. £50,000 FOR A BLANK. THE NEW STATE LOTTERY, consisting of 19,900 Tickets, will be all drawn on the 8th of eplember; the Scheme contains the usual number of Capital Prizes, and the lowest Prize 229; in addi-

The above Roces are postponed to Trues-

tion to which, Eight Packets of Tickets are to be given le flee Four First-drawn Blanks, by which a sum of £30,000 may be gained. 2 of £14,000 are £32,000 | 6 of £200 are £1,200 The other Benefits are as follow-3,000 _____6,000 | 10_____ 50 ____ 500 1,000 10 40 --- 400 590 _____2,000 | 08 _____ 810

399 _____1,800 | 1,900 | 22 ____ 42,460 LANCE J. BULL'S-R. FARRELL and A. BIR- levied according to Law.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, THE HIRST SEPTEMBER NEXT, AU THE EXCHANGE.

IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD, THE WOOD and WOODLANDS of INCHINDRIS-LEY, containing 150 Acres, situate in the Counv of Waterford, and within Two Miles and a Haif of Dungaryan, consisting of Oak of 12, 18, and 21 Years growth. These Lands are held by Lease under Sir THOMAS OSBORNE, at a Pepper Corn Rent, of which 32 Years are yet unexpired. There is a comfortable Dwelling House on the Lands, commanding abeautiful View of the Town and Harbour of Dungarvan. For particulars apply to GRORGE HORRS, 139. Car-

with whom the Title deeds may be seen. The above Sale must positively take place on that Day, and will be found well worthy the attention of purchasers. On account of the melancholy event of the death f Mr. Honns, the above Sale is put off until further

TO BE LET. From the 29th day of September next,

TOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED UPON, KITHER TOGETHER OR IN DIVISIONS, BOUT twenty-three Acres of GROUND, adjoin ing the Maudlins in New Ross, now in the Posession of the Widow Doyle and her Under-tenants. This ground is well adapted for Town Parks. Proposals

August 24, 1812.

will be received by Mr. ABRAHAM STMES, Waterford, and submitted by him to Sancer, and Meane Hobson, and Richard Joans Sanker, Esqrs. the Pro-Waterford, August vo. 1812.

TO BE LET,

From the 29th of September next, TABLE HOUSE and CONCERNS in BALLYBRICKEY. I now occupied by Mr. PATRICK WALSH. Application to be made at said House

Waterford, August 18, 1812.

TOBACCO.

WILLIAM ROBIN ON has for Sale, Thirty Bads, of VI GIMA TOBAS CO, of superior picked Quality, which he will sed for the value .-Payment, approved Bills at three Months. Waterford, 18th August, 1812.

WHITE WINE.

ENRY H. HUNT and Co. have for Sale, about 20 Hogsheads of Lishon, Bacelas, and Calcavella WINE, of superior Quality, two and three years In the King's Tores. Waterford, June 25, 1812.

CONCERNS IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD THE 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, Do ______in Ballybricken.
Proposals will be received by Mr. Recves, 10

Clare-street, Dublin. Waterford, July 11, 1812.

TO BE LET,

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON, THE DWELLING-HOUSE in Counners STREET. lately occupied by Mrs. Vin. ETT, with a large walled in GARDEN at the rere thereof. Also, the STORE-HOUSE and YARD thereto ad

oining, being now in the possession of Mr. Annoir. Alse, part of the GARDEN at the rere of the above Concern, known by the name of JENKE'S GAR-DEN, containing one Acre and four Perches .-- Application to Mr Hynr. Donurn, Bailey's New-street, or Robert Cooke, Esq. Waterford, April 21, 1812.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE in Patrick-street, next to Mr. Dovie, Chandler, Also, the HOUSE in Ladylane, lately occupied by Mrs. Sunanock. Inquire of MICHAEL DORBYN, next door to the latter House. Waterford, May 28, 1812.

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

THE ASSITE OF BREAD. By Order of His Worship the Mayor of said City.

THE Middle Price of Wheat and Flour (as taken by Act of Parliament to form the Assize), was ast week 85s, 6d, per Barrel, besides an Allowance of Eight Shillings per Quarter, by Act of Parliament, on White and Ranged, for the Benefit of the Baker, and Ten Shillings on Household. WHITE. BANGED. HOUSEHOLD.

lb. oz. dr. [lb. oz. dr. [lb. oz. dr. Penny Loaf, 0 2 0 0 3 1 0 4 0 Two-Penny, 0 4 1 0 6 2 0 8 1 Four Penny, 0 8 2 0 12 3 1 0 : Six Penny, 0 12 3 1 2 5 1 8 4

CT All other Sorts of Loaves are to weigh in proortion -and besides the two initial Letters of the Baer or Maker's Name, the White Bread must be marked with a W, the Ranged with an R, and the Household with an H-and the Weight must likewise be imprinted upon each Loaf, otherwise to be seiz ed. And the several Bakers and Dealers in Wheat, Meal, and Figur, are required to make due Weekly Returns, on every Saturday, before Twelve o'clock, of all Wheat, Meal, and Flour, bought or sold by TICKETS and SHARES are now selling at S. PHE- lating the Assize of Bread, of the Penalties will be JOHN DENIS, Mayor.

CATHOLIC DINNER.

FROM THE EVENING POST OF THE 220. In the history of those efforts which have been made in vindication of human right, we never witnessed a prouder or more gratifying scene than the entertainment given by the Catholic Board to the Bishop of Norwich, on Thursday last. The sumpousness of the feast—the order of the arrangement -the elegance and splendoor of the accommodation reflected credit on those who planned, and those who executed—they were worthy of the spirit of that wealthy and colightened Body, who proposed this honourable tribute to the virtue of an English

Dinner was on the table about half-past six. A ter the cloth was removed, Non nobis Domine was executed in superior style by Messrs. Spray, Jager, Weyman, &c. who appeared to be all in fine voice. The first toast given by the Illustrious Chairman

" The King"—three times three.

Song-Mr. Spray-God save the King. The Prince Regent"-three times three. Glee-Raise the Song.

. The Princess Charlotte of Wales, the hope of the Impire"-three times three The Duke of York and the Army"—three times

The Duke of Clarence and the Navy"-three times three - Mr. Spray - Rule Britannia " His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent."

" His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, the Learned and Illustrious Advocate of our Cause"three times three-uncommon applause

Lord Fingall after this rose, as his Lordship, t very handsome and becoming manner, said, to propose a toast which could not be rendered more acceptable by any thing he could say, if he even possessed the eloquence of many of the respected friends he saw about him- [Hear, hear.] - " I feel," said his Lordship, "I am called upon in duty to thank you for having given me an opportunity of being the roposer of a toast which will be received with no less enthusiasm by you than myself .- [Hear.] I owe you obligations which it would be hard for me to calculate, for the flattering marks of partiality and esteem I have ever continued to receive at your hands; but I conceive that my debt of gratitude has been materially enhanced by the opportunity you have given me of paying my personal re spects to a Persounge, whose public and private worth speaks too eloquently for itself, to need my humble commendation .- [Loud applause.]-I no truly happy, Gentlemen, in having it in my power address this Hustrious character in this country and in this room-and I have only to hope, that shall get many opportunities of discharging toward him the very grateful duty I am about to perform. [Cheers.] - Gentlemen, the toast I mean to pro-

pose, I need scarcely say, is, " The Lord Bishop of Norwich, and may his Rx ample contribute to diffuse the mild and benignant Spirit of the Gospel amongst all its Professors"-three times three-great applause.

Glee-Glorious Apollo The venerable Prelate, whose beneficent countenance is a true index to his mind, rose, seemingly under lively emotions, and spoke to the following

"Gentlemen, accept my sincere and hearty Thanks for the honour you have done me in now drinking my health, and for the many other marks of regard you have been pleased to evince towards me. The only return in the power of one so insignificant as myself is, to endeatour to deserve your kind partiality. If gratitude constitute desert, I am not, Gentlemen, I trust, without some portion of it. I beg leave to return my most grateful thanks to the Noble Lord (Fingall) for the kind manner in which he has seconded your favourable opinion of

This modest and becoming Address was followed y peals of applause. Our Protestant Brethren"-three times three.

The next tonst given was " The Memory of Charles James Fox."

Glec-How sleep the Brave. This toast was drunk with profound silence and verence, which well pointed out how nearly this natchless Statesman and renowned " friend to hunan kind" approached to the Irish heart.

" The Liberty of the Press." as next drunk with the enthusiasm that should disinguish an assembly who valued its blessings, and who were not ignorant of this incontrovertible truth, hat a Free Press is twin-sister, and the inseparable companion and attendant of civil liberty; and that he extinction of one shall pronounce the death war-

rant of the other. " Our Gallant Countryman, the Earl of Welling on, and the Heroes who fight under his banners" three times three—" was next given with the loudest acclamations, after which the assembly were highly delighted with a new ong, the music of which, we understand, was com-

Jentleman of this city, called " Wellington and Victory." " The Right Hon. Henry Grattan, the eloquent and powerful supporter of Irish rights"-three times

posed by Sir John Stevenson, and the words by a

Glee-IVhat Anacreon.

Mr. Grattun.-Gentlemen. Fam to thank you for drinking my health, and take this opportunity to congratulate you on the advancement of your cause, owing more to its own merits than to any abilities of its advocates, however active and sincere. I congratulate you also on the late resolution of the House of Commons, which showed a strong disposition to do you justice; also, upon the accession of several able men in your support, and particularly my Lord Wellesley and Mr. Canning, who have been upon your subject equally sincere, brilliant, and profound. I beg to add here, as a further instance of your success, the Protestant Petition, in which the property, the intellect, and consequence of the Protestant interest, by a great majority, have decided in your favour. Gire me leave to add another auspicious event, it is the support of certain Protestant Bishops; auch men (it would be indelicate to name them, considering who are here present) have set a great example to the Protestant Church-such men are the best support of the Protestant Establishment-they give it whatever authority arises from doing good-and are an honour to their Country, and a prop to their Religion .-[Loud applause.] - I would beg to give you, Genlemen, the health of the Illustrious guardian of your

" The Noble Chairman (Lord Fingall), whose zeal and diligence are not more distinguished or serviceable, than his temperance and moderation."

This was drunk, as usual, with enthusiasm. Lord Fingall returned thanks for the high honour one him. Nothing that he could say could convince them more of his anxious desire to do all in his power to serve the cause of his Country, which had already prospered so much under the auspices of his Right Hon, Friend, amongst others. 4 A great deal," said his Lordship, " has been done by us; but considerably more has been effected by our friends. However, we, too, shall continue to be active; and, as for my part, I shall work at my old trade without cessation, while we have a shadow of

grievance to compain of." - A laugh and applause, The Chaleman then gave the health of " The Earl of Moira"-three times three-ancem-

The Earl of Granard"-applause. Upon his Lordship's health bring drunk, he said, My Lord and Gruflemen, I feel highly grateful for the honour you have been kind enough to confer

upon me, and return you my sincere thanks." " The Master of the Rolls"—uncommon applause

on applause. Song - Mr. Jager.

The Master of the Rolls (Right Hon. J. P. Curran) began his address to the Noble Chairman and the Company, by expressing his thanks for an invitation which gave him an opportunity of beholding the delicious sight which this day's Meeting presented to his mind. He thanked God, that he had lived to see it-to see venerable Prelates, the difference of whose Sects was lost in the identity of their Religion, assemble there, as the Shepherds of their respective Flocks, obeying the spirit of their sacred instead of diffusing their precepts or examples, in different Churches, or to separate Sects, collecting their willing Flocks into one fold, Into one congregation, and giving the force of their united authority in favour of social affection and benevolence, and exciting them to an ardent obedience of that awful injunction, by which, as Brothers, we are commanded to love all the Children of our common Father, by cultirating peace and good will among men. To this spirit of union and benevolence, he said, we are indebted for our progress in the Cause of Civil Liberty; he was more inclined to call it a completion than a progress; because he considered its ultimate success as wanting nothing more than the mere forms and ceremonies of completion. He said, it was with a rapture which he could not express that he marked the process by which we had attained so rapid a maturity in that public virtue, without which no nation can have a community of interest, or any fixed basis of social and practical morality, or be any other than a wretched horde, wicked and divided, and weak and contemptible, and expiating the guilt of their malerolence and folly, by those sufferings which the God of Nature has decreed should be the physical consequences of such crimes. But the crimes have ceased, and the punishment has ceased with the guilt. The Protestant takes his Catholic Brother by the hand -they feel they cannot have but one common interest; round the standard of that interest they rally—and they feel their union to be

irresistible. He was peculiarly forcible in displaying the merit of his Protestant Brethren, in their noble dismissal of every prejudice, and their ardent adoption of the Common Chuse. He was equally ardent in his praise of the manly and dignified gratitude of his Catholic Brethren; and what he said upon this most interesting subject, was received with the most enthusiastic expressions from all sides of the company. It was to this union, which must set their hearts at case as to ultimate success, that he must ascribe the temper, prudence, and moderation, by which we had arrived at our present position, and without which we might have despaired of ultimate success. He had not hoped, he said, for such temunfortunately wounded by one of our own sentries sible to use them; and they advanced to the attack after he had haltech

We renessed the pursuit at break of day in the the other troops. morning with the same troops, and Major-General Bock's and Major-General Anson's brigades of cavalry, which joined during the night, and having the head of the department present in the absence of crossed the Tormes, we came up with the enemy's the Quarter-Master-General, and to the officers of rear-guard of cavalry and infantry, near La Serna; that department, and of the staff corps, for the asthey were immediately attacked by the two brigades sistence I received from them, particularly the Hoof dragoons; and the caralry fled, leaving the infantry to their fate. I have never witnessed a more gallant charge than was made on the enemy's infantry by the heavy brigade of the King's German Legion, under Major-General Bock, which was completely successful, and the whole body of infantry, consisting of three battalions of the enemy's first division, were made prisoners.

The pursuit was afterwards continued as far as Penaranda last night; and our troops are still foflowing the flying enemy. Their head-quarters were In this town, not less than ten leagues from the field | Highness the Hereditary Prince of Orange, whose of battle, for a few hours last night; and they are now considerably advanced on the road towards Valladolid by Areralo. They were joined yesterday and has acquired for him the respect and regard of on their retreat by the cavalry and artillery of the Army of the North, which have arrived at too late a period, it is to be hoped, to be of much use to

It is impossible to form a conjecture of the amount of the enemy's loss in this action; but from all reports it is very considerable. We have taken from them eleven pieces of cannons, several ammunition waggons, two eagles, and six colours; and one general, three colonels, three Heutenant-colonels, 130 officers of inferior rank, and between six and seven thousand soldiers, are prisoners; † and our detachments are sending in more every moment. The number of dead on the field is very large.

I am informed that Marshal Marmont is badly wounded, and has lost one of his arms; and that four general officers have been killed, and several wounded.

Such an advantage could not have been acquired without material loss on our side; but it certainly has not been of a magnitude to distress the army, or to criople its operations.

I have great pleasure in reporting to your Lordship, that throughout this trying day, of which I have related the events. I had every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the general others and | many of these valuable men will be saved to the ser-

The relation which I have written of its events will give a general idea of the share which each individual bad in them; and I cannot say too much | Regent, the Fagles and colours taken from the enein praise of the conduct of every individual in his

I am much indebted to Marshal Sir William Beresford for his friendly counsel and assistance, both previous to and during the action, to Lieutenant-Generals Sir Stapleton Cotton, Leith, and Cole, and Major-Generals Clinton and the Honourable Edward Pakenham, for the manner in which they led the divisious of cavalry and infantry under their command respectively; to Major-General Hulse, commanding a brigade in the 6th division; Major-General G. Ansou, commanding a brigade of cavalry; Colonel Hinde; Colonel the Honourable William Ponsonby, commanding Major-General La Marchant's brigade, after the fall of that officer; to Major-General William Anson, commanding a brigade in the 4th division; Major-General Pringle, commanding a brigade in the 5th division, and the division after Lieutenant-General Leith was wounded ; Brigadier-General Bradford, Brigadier-General Spry, Colonel Stubbs, and Brigadier-General Power, of the Portuguese service; likewise to Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, of the 94th, commanding a brigade in the 3d division; Lieutenaut-Colonel Williams, of the 60th foot; Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace, of the 88th, commanding a brigade in the 3d division; Lieutenant-Colonel Ellis, of the 23d, commanding General the Hou. Edward Pakenham's brigade in the 4th division, during his absence in the command of the 3d division; the Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel Greville, of the 38th regiment, commanding Major-General Hay's brigade in the 5th division, during his absence on leave; Brigadier-General Pack; Brigadier-General the Conde de Rezendi, of the Portuguese service; Colonel Douglas, of the 8th Portuguese regiment; Lieuteunit-Colonel the Conde de Ficalho, of the same re giment; and Lieutenant-Colonel Bingham, of the 53d regiment; likewise to Brigadler-General D'Ur-

I must also mention Lieutenant-Colonel Woodford, commanding the light battalion of the brigade of Guards, who, supported by two companies of the Fusileers, under the command of Captain Crowder, maintained the village of Acapiles against all the efforts of the enemy, previous to the attack upon their position by our troops.

ban, and Lieutenant-Colonel Herrey, of the 11th

Light Drugoous; Colonel Lord Edward Somewet.

communiting the 4th Dragoons; and Lieutennut-Co-

lonel the Hon. Frederick Ponsonby, commanding

the 12th Light Dragoons.

In a case in which the conduct of all has been conspicuously good, I regre, that the necessary limits of a dispatch prevents me from drawing your Loudship's notice to the conduct of a larger number of

* The official returns only account for 14 precessor cannon; but it is believed that twenty have failen into

exactly, from the advance of the army inmediately after the action was over-

of the Tormos, by which the enemy had passed on | individuals; but I can assure your Lordship, that ! their advance; but the darkness of the night was there was no Officer of Corps engaged in this action. highly advantageous to the enemy, many of whom who did not perform his duty by his Sovereign and

The Royal and German Artillery, under Lieute I am sorry to report that, owing to this same nant-Colonel Framingham, distinguished themselves cause, Lientenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton was by the accuracy of their fire, whenever it was posof the enemy's position with the same gallautry as

I am particularly indebted to Lieutenant-Colone De Lancy, the Deputy Quarter-Master-General nourable Lieutenant-Colonel Dundas, and Lieutenant-Colonel Sturgeon of the latter, and Major Scorell of the former; and to Lieut.-Col, Waters, at present at the head of the Adjutant-General's department at head-quarters, and to the officers of that department, as well at head-quarters, as with the several divisions of the army found Lieutenant-Colouel Lord Fitzroy Somerset, and the officers of my personal staff. Among the latter I particularly request your Lordship to draw the attention of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent to his Serene conduct in the field, as well as upon every other occasion, entitles him to my highest commendation, the whole army.

I have had every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the Mariscal del Campo Don Carlos d' Fapagna, and of the Brigadier Don Julian Sanchez, and with that of the troops under their command respectively; and with that of the Mariscal del Campo-Don Miguel Alara, and of Brigadier Don Joseph O'Lawlor, employed with this army by the Spanish government, from whom, and from the Spanish authorities, and people in general, I received every assistance I could expect.

It is but justice likewise to draw your Lordship's attention, upon this occasion, to the merits of the officers of the civil departments of the army. Notwithstanding the increased distance of our operations from our magazines, and that the country is completely exhausted, we have hitherto wanted nothing, wing to the diligence and attention of Commissary -General, Mr. Bisset, and the officers of the department under his direction.

I have likewise to mention, that by the attention And ability of Doctor Mac Gregor, and of the Officers of the department under his charge, our wounded, as well as those of the enemy left in our hands, have been well taken care of; and I hope that

Captain Lord Clinton will have the honour of laying at the feet of his Royal Highness the Prince

my in this action. I enclose a return of the killed and wounded.

Olmedo, July 28, 1819.

The army have continued their march in pursuit the enemy since Inddressed you on the 24th inst. and we have continued to take many prisoners.— A part of the enemy's army crossed the Douro vesterday near Puente de Douro, and the remainder, their left wing, were in march towards the bridge of Tudela this morning at nine o'clock, when I last heard from our advanced posts.

The main body of the allied army is this day or the Adoja and Zapardiel rivers in this neighbourhood; the light cavalry being in front, in pursuit

of the enemy. It appears that Joseph Bonaparte lest Madrid o he 21st, with the army of the centre, supposed to consist of from ten to twelve thousand infantry, and rom two to three thousand cavalry, and he directed his march by the Escurial, upon Alba de Tor-

mes. He arrived at Blasco Saucho, between Avila and Arevale, on the 25th, where he heard of the defeat of Marshal Marmout, and he retired in the evening, and between that time and the evening of the 26th be marched through Villa Castin to Espiar. A non-commissioned Officer's patrole of the

1 4th Light Dragoons and the 1st Hussars, from Arealo, took in Blasco Saucho, on the evening of the 25th, shortly after Joseph Bonaparte had left the place, two officers and twenty-seven men of his own cavalry, who had been left there to follow his rear-

I have reason to believe that Joseph Bonaparte had no regular account of the action of the 22d till ne passed the Puerte de Guadarrama yesterday, but e then returned, and was directing his march upon Segovia. I have not yet heard how far he had adanced. All accounts concur with regard to the great osa sustained by the Army of Portugal.

By accounts from Lieutenant-General Sir Row and Hill, to the 24th instant, it appears, that the enemy had in some degree reinforced the troops in Estramadura. The Licutenant-General had remov-

It is reported that General Ballasteros had marchd on another expedition towards Malaga, and that was opposed by a division of the Army of the South, under General Labal,

I have not received detailed accounts of Commodore Sir Home Popham's operations on the coast since the capture of Sequeitio, but I understand that he has taken Castro Urdiales.

Names of Officers killed and wounded, July 18, 1812. KILLEDA 27th Foot-Lieutenant Radcusse, Adjutant Davidso

WOUNDED. Royal Horse Artiflery-Lieuteannt Belson, severely † The prisoners are supposed to amount to 7000:

3d Diagnous—Lieut. Bramfield, slightly:
but it has not been possible to ascertain their numbers. | 11th Light Dragoons—Lieut. Boutena, slightly: Cornet Williams, severely. 19th Light Dragoons-Adjutant Gettrick, severely.

and Fowke, slightly.

16th Foot-Licut, Baker, slightly. 1st Bussart King's German Legion-Barrack-Master Kraukenberg, Captain Muller, slightly; Captain Ally, severely : Lieut, Wisch, slightly, 7th Boyal Fusileers Lieut, Nantes, slightly. 27th Foot - Captain Mair, slightly.

Vames of the Officers killed, wounded, and missing of the Allied Army, under the command of his has cellency General the harl of Pellington, in th Battle near Salamanea, on the 28d July, 1612.

Head-quarters, Flores de Avilas July 25, 1512. KILLED,

Major-General Le Marchant. ith Dragoon Guards—Captain Osborne. 3d Dragoon Lieut, Selby 8th Light Dragoons-Captain Dickens. ed, or Queens-Knsign Denwood). 7th Fusileers-Capt. Prescott.

40th Foot-Lieut, Kelly, sightly

11th Foot, 1st Batt.—Ensign Scott. eld Weish Fusileers-Major Offley. 12d Foot, 1st Batt .- Lieut, Seymour, Ensign New 16th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captains Tullok and Middleton

Lieutenants Parker and Barton. 38th Foot, 1st Batt.-Captain Taylor, Lieut. Bro-44th Foot, 2d Batt.-Captain Berwick, Ensign Stand

61st Foot, 1st Batt - Licut - Colonel Barlow, Captai Horton and Stubbs, Lieutenants Chauner and Par-

68th Foot, 1st Batt.-Lieut. Finucane. seth Foot, 1st Batt .- Brevet-Major Murphy, Captain

94th Foot-Licut, Innes. 2d Light Batt, King's German Logion-Lieut, Fincke

WOUNDED,

Lieut.-General Sir S Cotton, severely. Lieut.-General Leith, severely, not dangerously. Lie it.-General Hou. G. L. Cole, severely, not dan-Major-General Victor Alten, severely, mot danger

toyal Horse Guards Blue-Liout. Colonel Elley, Such Foot-Captain Tryon, D. A. A. G. severely. A. (7. shightly. 18th Light Deagoons-Captain White, D. A. Q. M.

G. severely, since dead. 19th Foot-bient, Hay, Aide-de-camp to Licut.-Ge neral Leith, slightly. 5th Dragoons-Captain Dawson, extra A. D. C. Lieut. General Leith, severely.

5th Dragoons-Captain A.ken, severely. Licutenant Christie, severely. ith Drigoons Lieut, Norcliffe, severely. st Hussies King's German Legion-Captains Muller and Decken, slightly a Lieutenant Pueto, severely a

Lieutenant Cordemann, slightly : Cornet Bearends, climbtly. Toldstream Guards, 1st. Batt .- Ensign Hotham,

of Garads, 1st Batt.—Captain White, severely. lal Foot, or Royal Scots-Lient. Col Barnes, severely (Captain Logan, slightly : Lieute Kellet, O'Neil, and Falk, severely : Lieutenant M Killigan, slightly; Lieutenant Clarke, severely; Ensign Stoyte

ld Foot, or Queen's-Brevet Lieut.-Col. Kingsbury. severely : Major Graham, severely : Captain Scott. severely; Lieut. Gordon, severely; Lieut. Williams, slightly; Lieut, Hudma, severely, th Foot, 1st Batt .- Major O'Hahor . . . eightly. 5th Foot, 1st Batt .- Brevet Lieut. Co., med, slightly.

Captain Simcocks, severely a Lieuts, Macpherson and Gunn, severely; Ensign Humilton, slightly Ensign Pratt, severely. 5th Foot, 2d Batt .- Licut. O'Dell, severely: Licut. Hilliard, slightly.

7th Royal Fusileers-Captain Hamerton, slightly Lieuts. Hutchinson and Harrley, severely; Licuts. Wallace, Nantes, Johnson, Knowles, Henry, and Hannan, slightly a Adjutant Hay, severely. 7th Foot, 1st. Batt -Lieut, Ackland, sightly.

11th Foot, 1st Batt .- Licat. Colonei Cuylec, Major M. Gregor, Captains Porter, Hamilton, and Guily. severely; Licut. Donovan slightly; Licuts. Rynd, Williams, and Stephens, severely : Lieut, Daniel, slightly : Licuts, Walker and Smith, so Licut. Stewart, slightly; Licuts. Gethen and Read,

vad Roval Welch Fusileers-Licut.-Col. Ellis, Major Dalmer, Lieuts, Rnoch, Fryer, Cloyde, severely Licut. Macdonald, slightly. 27th Poot, 3d Batt .- Lieut, Philip Gordon, slightly.

30th Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieut. Garvey, slightly.
32d Foot, 1st Batt.—Capts. Roslewin, Toole, slight ly a Lieutenants Greaves, Eason, severely a Lieut. R. Robinson, slightly : Lieutenants Bowes, Butter worth, Ensign Newton (2d), severely ; Ensign Blood,

slightly. 36th Foot, 1st Batt - Captain Fox, slightly; Lieute nants Price, Hewart, Ensign Bouchier, severely. 38th Foot, 1st Batt, -Lieut, Col. Miles, severely Captains Wilshire, Gallie, slightly : Captain Fullarton, severely; Licut. Ince, slightly; Lieutenant Peddie, right arm amputated; Lieut, Liws, Ensign Wheatley, severely , Ensigns Magic, Wilcocks, slightly; Eusign Byam, severely; Eusign Freer,

38th Foot, "d Bat .- Lieut, M. Pherson, Ensign Anderson, severely. 40th Foot, 1st Batt .- Licutenants Gray, Hudson, se verely: Lieutenants Brown, Turton, slightly; Ad jutant Bethel, severely.

3d Foot, 1st Batt.-Licut. Ridout, slightly 45th Foot, 1st Batt .- Major Greenwell, severely : Lieut. Colonel Forbes, Capt. Lightfoot, Lieutenan Coghlau, slightly ; Ensign Rev. severely. 18th Foot, 1st Bait.—Caplain Thwaites, Lieutenant Stroud, slightly; Licuts, Loroux, Vincent, Marshall, severely; Lieut. Armstrong, slightly; Lieut. Johnson, severely; Ensigns Thatcher, Warton,

slightly : Ensign Le Mesurier, right arm ampu-3d Foot, 2d Batt .- Lieutenant-Colonel Bingham, Brighdier Lieut. Colonel and Captain Robinson Capt. Fehrsen, severely : Capt. Poppleton, slightly Caption Fernandez, Blackall, M. Dougal, Lieuts. Hunter, Nicholson, severely; Ensign Bunworth, Adjutant Carss slightly.

orh Foot, 5th Batt.—Lieut. Col. Williams, slightly Major Galiffe, Eneign Lucke, severely.
61st Foot, 1st Batt.—Major Downing, Capts. Oke,
M. Leod, Green, severely; Capt. Laville, severely (since dead); Lieut. Filkener, severely; Lieut. Daniel, slightly : Lieut. Chapman, severely : Lieut. Coupehase, slightly; Lieut. Gioster, slightly :-Lieut. Collis, severeix : Lieut Wolfe, slightly :-Lieut. Furnace, severe : Lieu & Brack abutg,

Royal, Toole, Eusigns Whyte, Beere, Singleton,

severciy.

14th Foot-Major Brotherton, Licutenants Gwynne | 68th Foot-Captuin and Brevet Major Millar, seron ly; Captain North, sughery. 4th Foot-Captain and Bievet Major Laor con

Lient. Ewing, severely. and Foot, 2d Batt - Lieut, Gascoigne, several Licut. Evans, slightly. 88th Foot, 2d Ball .- Capt. Adair, Lien's Nich. Mende, severely a Lieut, Kingson' & ht's. 94th Foot-Licut. Colonel Campaca, Capt. Cook

Lieut, Griffiths, severely, 1st Light Bast, King's German Legion-Capt, Eu man, Licut. Herting, severely 2d Light Batt, Do .- Captain Hassman, slightly 2d Line Batt, Do .- Capt. Scharnhorst, Licut, hepke

severely. 5th Do. Do .- Captain Langresher, severely. Brunswick Ocls- Captain Lueder, severely : Lies Cuesham slightly. 1st Royal Scots-Volunteer McAlpin, severely.

oth Foot, 1st. Batt .- Volunteer Perry, severely,

53d Foot, 2d Batt .- Volunteer Mortshelt, severel (Signed) JOHN WAT: Re-Lieut, Col. and A. A. G. Names of the Officers killed and wounded on the 294 of July, 1812.

KILLED, st Dragoons, King's German Legion-Lieuts, Vos and Hougell. d Do. Do.—Captain Usslar. WOUNDED.

Royal Artillery-Lieut -Col. May. A. A. G. severely st Dragoons, King's German Legion-Captain Dec ken, Cornet Tappe, segerely d Do. Do .- Licutenant Furnette, slightly.

Abstract of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the A my under the command of the Earl of It ellingten near castrajon, on the 18th July, 1812. Killed, Wounded, Missinge Portuguese....34...........96.............97

Total95 Ibstruct of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Allie .frmy, under the command of General the Earl Wellington, in the buttle fought near Salamanca, the 22d day of July. 1812.

Killed. Wounded. British 998 2714 76 Portuguese 304.......1359.......132 Spanish 9 4 -Total 694

Abstract of Killed, IF ounded, and Missing of De Altied Army, under the command of , and Wellington in an affair with the enemy's rear guard, near La Serna, on the "sd., uly, 1812. Killed 51 Wounded 60 ..

Return of Ordnance, So, taken at the battle of Salaman ca. July \$2, 1812.

9 French eight-pounders. I French four pounder. Spanish four-pounders, ! French six-inch bowitzer.

Total 11. tumbrils with ammunition. The exact quantity of ammunition carried on each

umbrichot vet ascertained. (Sigued) HOYLET FRAMINGHAM, Lieut, Cologel Royal Artillery

> LONDON. MONDAY, AUGUST 17.

We have the satisfaction this day to lay belo ur readers the details of the most signal and glorious victory obtained by the Beitish arms since the empaigns of Marlborough, about a century ago The dispatches brought by Lord Cliston were publabed last night in an Extraordinary Gozette. which we insert at full length. The intelligence centained in them is far more important and ausoicious than it was previously imagined, not only or account of the nature and imagnitude of the victory itself, but still more from the promptitude and effect with which Lord Wellington followed it op. The dvices from Lord Wellington come down to the 29th ult., six days after the battle. Or the 28th b was at Olmedo, about ninety miles direct from the field of battle, and twenty to the south-east of his osition at Roeda at the date of his former dispatchs on the 11th, having trodden on the heels of t enemy, harassing his march, and cutting of stragglers during the whole of the retreat, which wi effected by a circuitous route through Penarands and Arevalo, and with such rapidity, that, on the ver right of the action, Marmont had his head-quarter r some hours in Pennianda, about 30 miles from the field of hattle! Such precipitancy must of itself have combled Lord Wellington completely to de stroy the enemy, if the night had not faroured them The enemy continued their retreat towards Vallado lid; a part of them had crossed by the Puente d Journ, on the 27th ult, and the rest were in I march for the bridge of Tudela, which is a few mile farther up the course of the river, about 25 or miles due east of Tordevillas, and nearly the sa distance north of Olmedo. From this recapital tion of the bearings and distances, the relative p itions of both armies at the departure of the le advices may be collected, and some aid, will best forded to those who may be disposed to indek themselves in anticipating further operations and erents. We come now to notice the effects of the victory in another quarter of scarcely inferior in portance, the movements of Joseph Boraparte-Joseph, informed of the retreat of Lord Welling on from Rueda towards Salamanca, and of the coa sequent movements of Marmont, left Madrid the 21st July, with about 15,000 men, and mare ed by the Escurial towneds Alba de Tormes, w the intention, no doubt, to be present, and to state in the glory of the victory, already confidently? icipated for the French arms. Q the 25th, be at Blasco Sancho, between Avila and Arcialo, heard of the defeat of Marmont, and immediate changed his route, and made for Espinar, three-Villa Castrin. Lord Wellington supposes, 181 did not receive any regular account of the scion of the 22d, till he passed the Guadarama the twenty-seventh, after which he took the rection of Socria. From these movements would appear that his first intention, after K

ing the loose reports of the difea of Marmer

was to return to Madrid-bu: that he site was

things! his plan, and resolved to endeavour to form I treated. On his crossing the Dours, he would pro-1 a prection with the heaten army. We have little our to add, except to call the attention to the a rements on both sides prior to the battle. It aptours that Marmont, from his first offensive demontion on the 16th, was endeavouring, by a series of movements, the promptitude and rapidity of which are really astonishing, and the variety of letters state his force at 50,000, and ours at 37 or them capable of puzzling and disconcerting any -38,000. Commander not possessed of the most consummate nemetration and coolness, alternately to turn the Lift and the right flank of the British army, but was builled in every attempt, till at last Lord Welting on sair the opportunity of making an attack which he had long waited for, and which he immodiately embraced, and gained for his country, and for the cause of civilized nations, a victory which must vice rank among the most glorious and important

on the records of mankind. The Duke of Kent packet has arrived at Falmouth with duplicate dispatches of the brilliant victory, in ten days from Lisbon. She was detained some hours at Lisbon, to allow of the previous sailing of the Scallower with the original. The Dake of Kent has brought over the following passengers: Captain White, Lieutenant Penrice, Messes, Stunit, Berthoud, Righy, and Sens. Geraldis and Das Naves.

The Prince Ernest packet has also arrived from Lisbon with dispatches and the following passengers: Count Andriani, Dr. Abrantes, Messrs. Dickinson, Layton, Jennings, and Trezedder.

The Freya frigate has likewise arrived from Lisbon, at Portsmouth, with dispatches, and has brought home General Waiker.

By the above arrivals we have received paper from Lisbon to the 6th inst. The enemy continu to retiest, and the Allied Army were left in close pursuit. But this is not all—the gallant General Hill, nearly about the period of the battle of Salamanca, came up, at Naval del Rev, with a strong reinforcement, which was on its way from Soult to Marmont, and, after seven hours hard fighting, the French were defeated with immense loss.

The number of prisoners taken in the affair of Sa Imanca has been at length ascertained to be 18,000, among whom are 350 officers

The enemy's whole loss, up to the 16th of July, stated at one half of his army, which was rated at

44.000 men. We are happy to find that Marshal Beresford and Gen. Cole are out of all danger from their wounds.

The Francis Freeling Packet has arrived at Falmouth, from Cadiz, in 14 days. Before she came away, news had arrived of Lord Wellington's victory, which had occasioned no small degree of joy in that city. It is probable that the intelligence was also known to the French army before that place, and that to this circumstance the inhabitants were indebted (on the day on which the Packet sailed) for a leavy bombardment from the French lines, which was continued, without intermission, for several hours, and which there is reason to fear was productive of some damage ; for Cant. Bell, of the Francis Freeling, reports, that after sailing he saw some krent clamus of smoke arising from the city, which fuduced him to think that the enemy had succeeded in setting Cadiz on fire.

Let us hope that the damage effected by the enemy has not been considerable, and that we shall soon hear of the French having found it convenient to break up their entreachments.

In the Francis Freeling came the following passengers :- Major Owen, Messrs. Branscombe and Kelly, Abbe Gras, Senor Verdro, and Mrs. Fal-

At Cadiz it was understood that King Joseph had set out to join Marmont with 14,000 troops. The accounts from Soville, in the Cadiz Papers, most state of consternation in consequence of Marmont's defeat. Soult, with his corps d'armee, has

retired precipitately upon Cordora. The French base not yet made any effort to annoy General Bellasteros in Malaga. He is covered in his position by a strong caval expedition from the British squadron. The French opposed to him remain at San Roque and Algesiras. Suchet is hard pressed in Tarragona by the Spanish General Sarsheld-indeed the whole of Catalonia will soon be untenable by the French. A convoy of provisions, with an escort of 2000 men, professing from Tarragoin to Barcelona, have fallen into the hands of General Sarsfield.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18. Upon no former occasion did we ever witness more general enthusiasm and exultation than we have witnessed upon the event of this great victory .-There was not a hole nor corner last night that did not display the general joy. London was one blaze from Hear Park Corner to Shoreditch, and it may truly be said, that no one thought of sleep last night. The streets were not only crowded, but crammed. so as to make walking extremely inconvenient till near (wo in the morning. The same cuthusiasm has extended itself to the distant parts of the empire, and we have provincial papers this morning, all announcing the acclamations with which the news was recound, and the intention of celebrating it in the Are way in which it was celebrated in the capital. Marmont was not only wounded in his arm, which as ampusated, but in the thigh; Clausel, Barret, and Thomier were also wounded-Le Gravier, who was taken, is said to be dead.

laid Wellington was extremely predicat of hi Person: he was twice hit, but, Hemk Gon! only by spent balls.

There are no official accounts of operations suise quent to the date of the fast dispates, to a Officelo. Bet, as our head-quieters had a continuoued so for enough to obtain copies.

bably be joined by Chaural's corps, which Lord Wellington knew had reached Pollos, near the

There is no very accurate statement of the respec-

The following letter we received late this morn-

" Olmedo, July 28.—The army were to en ter Valladolid on the 30th, at farthest. The whole of the plunder of Andalusia is there, and the enemy have not the means of taking it away, unless they leave their sick and wounded there in its stead . they amount to about 6000. We have no doubt of soon driving the enemy behind the Fbro."

We are auxious to ascertain the effect this great victory will produce on Soult. The Lisbon Mail vesterday brought an account of an affair at Nava del Rey, between General Hill and Drouet's corps, which Soult had dispatched to join Marmont. No such intelligence has reached Government; but a bittle between Soult and General Hill was expected when the last accounts left Lisbon. One letter of the 6th says -

" We are in hourly expectation of hearing of a battle between Soult and General Hill. The former has advanced at all points, and is greatly reinforced. General Hill was prudently retreating from Zafra, and it was believed he intended to give Soult battle at Albuera."

If Soult should be worsted, he will, in all probability, retire, and endeavour to join Suchet, who, we may renture to predict, will soon bare work enough on his hauds in Catalonia.

There is a report received from the French coast of a battle between the French and Russians, on the 1st, in which the latter are said to have been defeated. We think we should have received a communication from the French shore-some Bulletin or other official account-had a battle taken place with such success on the part of the French. Bonaparte would naturally be auxious to send us the earliest intelligence. We have accounts from Gottenburgh of as late a date as the 9th, and the news of a battle or the 1st might have been received there by the 9th. However, we cannot say that we rely much upon these points. Government, we believe, expected that a battle would be fought on the 31st ult. or 1st instant, the day on which the report from the French coast states that it was fought. Down to vesterday there were no rejoicings or firing on the French coast .- There were illuminations on Saturday, but that was the anniversary of Bonaparte's birth-day

We have received accounts from Newfoundland o the 22d ult. No American privateers had been met with-and bence some infer that the American Government have not issued letters of margne, But it seemed natural to expect that they would be the immediate consequence of a war having been declared against us; and indeed a letter from Lymington says, that the Americans have taken four homewardbound West Indiamen.

Stor-Office, Two o'Clock. We stop the Press to state, that letters and dispatches have been received at the Admiralty from Sir Howard Douglas, the British Agent at Corunua, and from Sir Home Popham, off St. Anders. They concur in stating that the French have evacuated Valladolid with great precipitation, and taken the direction of Palencia and Burgos, or in other words, on their way for France. At Burgos it is reported that they were met by Joseph Bonaparte, who is also in full retreat. The whole line of the ea coast, from Bilboa to Corunna, has been also eracuated by the French troops, who are making he best of their way for Burgos, where it is sup-

posed they will make a stand. The accounts from Lord Wellington's army, received through the medium of Sir Home Popham's lispatches, are to the 2d just. His Lordship had arrived at Valladolid, in close pursuit of the enemy. At Valladolid his Lordship took 4000 French, sick and wounded, prisoners, and released 3000 Spaniards, who were prisoners, and who joined the Allied

Army with great joy. Sir II. Douglas states, that he and part of Santocildes' army, to which he was attached, formed part of the main army, and that the Head-quarters were at Cuellar.

Courier-Office, three o'Clock. Lord Wellington is created a Marquis, by the tyle and title of Marquis of Wellington. It will ppear in to-night's Gazette. Four troops of each Regiment of Life Guards.

and the 1st Battalion of the Coldstream Guards, reeived orders, we understand, this morning, to hold hemselves in immediate readiness for Spain; the 59th regiment is on its march for embarkation, and ill men capable of service that can be spared are, it s reported, likewise to be sent from the different regiments at home.

INTERCEPTED LETTERS.

Among the spoils which fell into the hands of the allant heroes, who pursued the enemy in his flight after the glorious battle of Salamanca, not the least viduable, perhaps, in a political point of view, were way to Vittoria, after surrendering themselves prihe official documents which were entrusted to the soners of war. Staff Odicers of Marmont's army, who fell into our bands. Among these were dispatches from the varlous French Generals to each other; but in one your Excellency, or even to proceed to the head-King Jisepa, addressed to the Duke de Cadore, lurge my claims upon his goodness. Time presses, troops in our productions have a common discount and a lower to Maising starmout, written on the country is not to be retained on the present system

TING JOSEPH TO MARSHAL MARNONT, " Arcvalo, July 17.

" Merener, and General-I have, in obedi-Douro, on its south bank, two days before the battle. | ence to the commands of the Emperor and King, my brother, communicated to me through you, marchtire force of the two armies in the late battle. The ed all the troops I could collect to this place, where enemy is known to have been superior, and some we have birounequed for the night. At lessing El to me by the Dake of Wagram and Neufchatel, Escurial, Las Navas, and Avila, where I halted (Buthier), by order of the Emperor and King, I and reviewed them, they mustered 13,000 men, be- am charged with a disloyal intercourse with my brosides the remains of the cavalry regiments of the ther Lucien-assure his Majesty that my enemies Prince of the Peace, amounting to 1200). They are his also on this occasion, for I know nothing have now been reduced by fatigue and desertion (mostly the latter) to 10,000. Almost all the Spaniards in my service have now deserted, and s few only, who are about my person, as mounted orderlies and estafettes, are of that nation.

"The troops which are with me are eager, how erer, to meet the enemy, and we now wait your orders. Informme, therefore, whether I am to effeet a junction with you at Valladolid, or to await here the event of your co-operation with the corps of General Bonnet, if it is your intention to cut your way to me across the Douro and Tormes. 44 The enemy is represented as being strong a

Rueda, Medina del Campo, in the line of the Tormes, and the Agueda. The force he has left in Salamanca is not great." FROM JOSEPH BONAPARTE TO HIS EXCELLENCE

THE DUKE OF CADORE (CHAMPAGNY.)

" Palace of the Escurial, July 10, 1812. 44 My Imperial Brother having, according to the nformation received here by the last Estafettes from France, set out to prosecute the war which his Maesty has been pleased to enter upon with Russia. and his Majesty not having thought proper personally to reply to my former applications, I am left no alternative but that of communicating with his Maesty through your Excellency.

66 Be pleased then, Sir, to represent to my Imperial Brother the distressed state in which the late erents in Spain have placed me. I have been long without the means, us his Majesty already know of paying the few Spanish troops who remain faithful to my interests. The troops of the Emperer and King, my brother, have hitherto subsisted by lerying contributions upon the inhabitants; but the Spanish guards cannot subsist in this manner, as their fellow-countrymen are, one and all, actuated by a spirit of hostility to the cause which they have espoused, and which I am sent here to support. The superintendance of the Revenue department of Soain, difficult as it is to make it answer any productive purpose, is even taken from me und confided to a stranger, M. Lamneree, of whom I know nothing but the name: he has instructions to pay over his collections to the General's commanding districts, but he has no powers to treat with me, who ought to be Receiver-General, as well as Sorereign of the Kingdom.

44 I beseech your Excellency respectfully to represent to the Emperor and King, my brother, the embarrassed situation in which I am thus placed .-Not only are my body guards unpaid, but I cannot even find them subsistence; and how long I shall be able to procure it for my household. I know not : for but yesterday a party of contrabandista (guerillas) approached to the very gates of the Escurial. and carried off all the merinos and other cattle within pistol-shot of the windows of my palace.

"When the Emperor and King, my brother, was pleased to confer upon me the honour of the Crows of Spain, it was stipulated, and his Majesty guaranteed the arrangement, that I should have 100,000 livres per mensem for my establishment; but I was never entrusted with the means of realizing it,-Where does your Excellency suppose that I can turn under such embarrassments (tracasseries), which weigh me down? Again I intrest you to solicit the attention of his Imperial and Royal Maiesty to the affairs of Spain and of his unhappy brother. Marshal Marmont writes me from Salamanca, that he expects me to collect what troops I can to join him in the campaign on the Douro .--For this purpose, I proceed with my guards tomorrow towards Penaranda, where the corps d'armee intended to keep in awo this part of Sonia is stationed. Tell the Emperor and King that I shall rut myself under the orders of the Marshal, in furtherance of his Majesty's views, of which mark of obedience and respect I hope he will approve, and be the more induced to listen to your supplications on my behalf. All must be altered in this conntry-there must be a total change of administration before the finances can support even the handful of n army which follows my person. How then can his Majesty or your Excellency hope for the pay and subsistence of an immense army, which his Majesty supposes me to possess, in the present state of this country, now exhausted by three years incessant

contributions. " Be pleased to communicate to his Majesty, the Emperor and King, that I mingle my sincere regret with his on the melancholy occasion of my Brother's death—his unhappy fate weighs heary on my heart! The event has been made known to me only within these few hours, for the Estafettes, for these six months past, have been uniformly sabred by the armed peasantry, and it is rarely that I hear from France, unless the intelligence is conveyed by means of a strong escort.

" Two of my Aides-de-Camp were lately basely assessinated at the instigation of the English, on the Pointstown, and his Under-tenants-the whole

"The officer who is the hearer of this has instructions to enter into further details, if necessary, with write lio was found the duplicate of a dispatch from | quarters of my Imperial and Royal Brother, to of administration.

1 G Your Excellency is requested to accept of the assurance of my consideration and esteem.

> P. S. My sister, the Queen of Holland, will be pleased, through you, to receive my condutence on her loss. In one of the recent communications made of the subject of their calumnies.

 \Box

ddiaterford Chronicle.

SAFURDAY, AUGUST 22. We are at length enabled to communicate dispatches from the Earl, now Marquis, of WELLINGTON. All that is immediately material in those will be found in our columns, but we have been obliged to postpone the detailed account of the loss of rank and file of each regiment, together with the names of the killed and wounded Portuguese Officers. Neither have we room to offer a single observation on the plendid victory which has been achieved It was reported, but without any good foundation.

that BONAPARTE, having learned the state of affices in Spain, had returned to Paris from the North. The recepted letters, which bear indisputable marks of authenticity, describe plainly the real situation of the brench in that Country Congress his empowered the President to annul, at

pleasure, all Letters of Marque which he may grant against Britain. No Mail due. We are obliged to postpone some advertisements, and other articles, but the intelligence which excludes

them will be our apology. DIED-Suddenly, vesterday, in the prime of life, at his house in Carrick on Suir, George Hobbs, Esq. a Gent'eman endeared to his family and friends by the mildest manners and the kindest affections of the

To JOHN DRNIS, Esq. Magor of Waterford.

W. E. the Undersigned, request, that you will call a MERTING of the CITIZENS of WA-TERFORD, to be held on the earliest day you can conveniently appoint, to take into consideration th propriety of conferring some public Mark of Appro hation upon the NOR I'H MAYO REGIMENT of MI-LITIA, as a tribute eminently due to their exemplary and generous Conduct during their residence in this District.

OSEPH, WATERFORD, WILLIAM NEW PORT. U-HRR LEK. THOMAS SCOTT. SAMURI, HORSON T. B. MURP dy HUMPHRY DENIS. JAMES MARSHALL ALRX. ALCOCK, JOHN ALLEN, just-RICHARD J. HOBSON. JOHN BURCHALL, CHARLES TANDY.

JOHN ALLEN.

I. R. PENROSE. RICHARO FARRELL. LANPHIER, ARTROR BIRNIS. In compliance with the above Requirition; I appoint MONDAY next, the 24th, day of this present Month, for the proposed Macting, to be held at my Office, precisely at the hour of Twelve o'Clock in a c orenoon sand as the conditiet of the Regiment alluded to has uniformly been distinguished by those qualities which give the More and the Soldier the best claim o public esteem. I bave earnestly to socieit a numerous and respectable attendance of my Fellow-Citi-

zens upon the occasion. JOHN DENIS, Mayor.

JOHY PARRELL.

Waterford, August 21, 1912. MOST CAPITAL SITUATION FOR A BREWERY.

With a constant supply of excellent WATER, and onthe Premises is erected a STEAM-ENGINE of ely he

Horse Fower, and the best Construction. TWO BE LET, or the INTEREST SOLD, the extens sive Concerns in John-street, formerly oce upied is a Manufactory by Mr. Thomas Pearson -1' dey pro subject only to £34 2s. per annum. Full Particutars are expressed in the printed Hand-Bil in, which may be had at the Office of the Chronicte Newspaper. Waterford, August XY, 1814.

TO BE SOLD. BOUT One Hundred and Twenty SALLOWS, now A standing on the Lands of Deure lowney. Parates Copy, who lives on the Demesne. will shew them. for further Particulars apply to Mr. Tgos Quan, Waterford.

August 22, 1812 TURNPIY ... ROAD. MEETING of the Udrectors and Commissioners 1 of the Turnpike fond will be held at Kilmacthomas, on Saturday, the fifth day of eptember next, at nine o'Clock is the forenoon, to tranmet the necessary Business of the Board.

August 19, 1812. DUNCANNON RACES WILL commence on THURSDAY, the THIRD of Serrenses, and will continue for three successive days. Further particulars will be inserted in

Signed by order.
MICHABL BARRON, Treasurer

Duncannon, August 15, 1812. 63 The above Races are postponed to Tucas-DAY, the 10th of september next. August 22, 1812,

TO BE LET, IN THE COUNTY KILKENNY,

OR SUCH TERM OF TEARS AS MAY BE AGREED OF. EVERAL Lots of LAND, within three males of the Town of Carrick on Suir, being that part of the Lands of CASTLETOWN and ANNSBOROUGH. now out of Lease, and on the high Road from Carrick to Kilkenny. These Lands are in good condition. and will be set without reserve when the value is of-

ALSO, IN THE COUNTY TIPPERARY, That Part of the Lands of CLONORA, near Callan, now in the Possession of WM. Cooks, Esq. of which will be set for such term of Years as may be agreed on, and every Encouragement given to secure Tenants.

Application to be made (in writing only) to Ww. BARDEY BRADSHAW, Esq Carrick-og-Suir; or to RICHARD B. OSBORVE, Waterford. ALSO TO BE SOLD.

The Lands of INCHINSCULLUP, containing 447 Acres, as now set to Richard Sause, Esq. of Carrick, at the low Rent of 3s. 13d. per Acre. tuated near Cashel. The Fee-simple will be sold if the value is offered.