Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the Ar my under the command of his Excellency General the Earl of Wellington, K. B. in an affair with the Enemy near Castrajon, on the 18th July, 1812.

Hend-Quarters, Flores de Avila, 25th July, 1812. Royal Horse Artillery. 2 rank and tile, 3 horses, killed: I licutement, 2 rank and file, 1 horse.

Royal German Horse Artillery. 1 horse killed; rank and file, I horse, wounded.

3d Dragoons. 2 horses killed: 1 lieutenant, 1 ser jeant, 8 rate and file, 3 horses, wounded.

11th Light Dragoons. 3 rank and file, 5 horses, kill

ed ; I lieutenant, I ensign, I serjeant, 10 rank and 12th Light Bragoons. 5 rank and file, 8 horses, killfile, 4 horses, wounded. ed; i staff, 12 rank and file, 4 horses, wounded;

1 rank and file. 3 horses, missing. 14th Light Dragoons. 2 serjeants, 12 rank and file. 12 horses, killed : 1 major, 2 lieutemats, 2 serjoants, 1 drummer, 46 rank and file, 12 horses, vounded , 9 rank and file, 14 horses, missing. 16th Light Dragoons. 3 rank and file, 5 horses.

killed; I lieutenant, 8 rank and file, 2 horses, wounded; 3 rank and file, 4 horses, missing. 1st Dragoons, King's German Legion. 2 horses killed i I rank and file wounded.

2d ditto. ditto. 5 rank and file, 6 horses, wounded :

1st Hussers King's German Legion. Trank and file. 12 horses, killed : 3 captains, 1 lieutenant, 45 rank and file, 42 horses, wounded; 4 rank and file

missing.
1st Foot, or Royal Scots, 3d Batt. 2 rank and file 7th Royal Fusileers, 1st Balt. 1 rank and file killed; I lieutenant, 14 mank and file, wounded: 3

rank and file missing. 23d, Royal Welsh Fusileers, 1st Batt. 2 rank and file wounded; 2 rank and file missing. .27th Foot, 3d Batt. 1 heutenant, 1 staff, 11 rank and file, killed; I captain, I serjeant, 57 rank and

the wounded. 40th Foot, 1st Batt. 1 serjeant, 7 rank and file, killed: I lieutenant, 2 serjeants, 37 rank and file.

wounded: I rank and file missing. 48th Foot, 1st Batt. 5 rank and file wounded : rank and file missing.

60th Foot, 5th Batt. I rank and file wounded : Total British lose 1 Licutenant, 1 staff, 3 ser

jeants, 56 rank and fire, 59 horses, killed; i major, 4 captains, 9 lieutenants, 1 ensign, 1 stall, 7 serjeants, 1 drummer, 273 rank and file, 65 horses, wounded; 27 rank and file 21 horses, missing.
Total Portuguese loss-1 captain, 2 serjeants.

31 rank and file, killed ; 2 captains, 2 heatepants. 2 staff. 3 serjeants, 1 drummer, 86 muk and file, wounded; x7 rank and file missing-JOHN WATERS, Licut.-Col. (Signed) and A. A. G.

Return of the Killed, Bounded, and Missing of the Al lied Army, under the command of his Excellency General the Earl of Wellington, K. B. in the Battle near Salamanca, on the 22d July, 1512. Head-quarters, Flores de Avila,

July 25, 1812. General Staff. 1 general staff, 1 captain, killed ; 4 general staff, I lieutenant-colonel, 3 captains, utenant, wounded.

5th Dragoon Guards. 2 serjeants. 7 rank and file, 19 horses, killed : I captoin, I lieutenant, 3 serjeants, 39 rank and file. 31 horses, wounded : 3 rank and file, 24 horses, missing.

8d Dragoons. 1 lieutenant, 1 serjeant, 5 rank and

file, 15 horses, killed : 1 serjeant, 10 rank and file, 17 horses, wounded: 2 rank and file, 6 horses,

4th Draguons. 1 serjeant, 6 rank and file, 24 horses, killed: 1 lieutenant, 2 serjeants, 10 rank and file, 34 horses, wounded: 3 horses missing.

12th Light Dragoous. 1 captain, 1 serjeant, 1 rank

and file, I horse, killed ; & rank and file, 3 horses, wounded; I horse missing. 14th Light Dragoons. 4 rank and file, 7 horse killed; 7 rank and file, 11 horses, wounded; 1

horse missing. 16th Light Dragoons. I horse killed. 1st Hussurs, King's German Legion. 2 rank and file,

11 horses, killed; 2 captains, 2 lieutenants, 1 ensign, I serjeant, 15 rank and file, 18 horses, Royal Horse Artillery. I rank and file, I horse,

killed ; I rank and file wounded. Royal British Foot Artillery. 1 rank and file, 12 horses, killed; I drummer, 3 rank and file, 4

horses, wounded: 2 horses missing.
Royal German Artillery. 2 rank and file, 5 horses, killed; 4 rank and file, 2 horses, wounded. Coldstream Guards, 1st Batt. I serjeant. 6 rank and

file, killed a 1 ensign, 9 serjeants, 1 drummer, 18 rank and file, wounded ; 8 tank and file missing. 3d Guards, 1st Batt. I rank and file killed ; t captain, 2 serjeants, 18 rank and file, wounded; 2

rank and file missing.

1st Foot, 3d Batt. I serjeant, 22 rank and file, killed 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 captain, 5 lieutenants, 1 ensign, 7 serjounts, 2 drummers, 124 rank

2d Foot. 1 ensign, 1 serjeant, 19 rank and file, killed i 2 majors, 1 captain, 3 lieutenants, 5 ser jeants, 72 rank and file, wounded ; 12 rank and file missing.
4th Foot, 1st. Batt. 1 major, 1 serjeant, 16 ronk and

file wounded. 4th Foot, 2d Batt. 2 rank and file killed; 2 ser

jeants, 24 rank and file, wounded ; 6 rank and file 5th Foot, 1st. Batt. 1 serjeant, 9 rank and file, killed t 2 captains, 2 lieutenants, 2 cusigns, 9 ser

jeants. 101 rank and file, wounded. 5th Foot, 2d Batt. 1 rank and file killed ; 2 lieutenants, 2 serjeants, 1 drummer, 18 rank and file,

7th Foot, 1st Batt. 1 captain, 2 serjeants, 17 rank and file, killed : 1 captain, 8 lieutenants, 1 staff, 5 serjeants, one drummer, 159 rank and file,

9th 1 oot, 1st Batt. 3 rank and file killed; one lieulenant, 2 serjeants, 40 rank and file, wounded. 11th Foot, 1st Batt. One ensign, 4 serjeants, 40 rank and file, killed; one lieutenant-colonel, one major, 3 captains, 10 lieutenants, 14 serjeants, 267 rank

and file, wounded. 23.1 Foot, 1st Batt. One major, 9 rank and file, killed; one lieutenant-colonel, one major, 4 lieutenants, 6 serjeams, 84 rank and file, wounded. 24th Foot, 2d Batt. One drummer, 4 rank and file,

27th Foot, 3d Batt. One lieutenant, 7 rank and file,

30th Foot, 2d Batt. 3 rank and file killed; one [lieutenant, one serjeant, 21 rank and file, wounded; one rank and tile missing.

32d Foot, 1st Batt. One heutenant, one ensign, one serjeant, 14 rank and file, killed; 2 captains, 5 lieutenants, 2 casigns, 8 serjeants, 103 rank and 16th Foot, 1st Batt. Captains, 2 lieutenants, one serjeant, 15 rank and file, killed; one captain, 2

heutenants, one ensign, 4 serjeants, 79 rank and file, wounded. sth Foot, 1st Batt. One captain, one lieutenant, 1) rank and file, killed : one lientenant colonel, ; captains, 3 heutenants, 5 ensigns, one serjeant, 114

rank and file, wounded. tank and u.c. woulded. 38th Foot, 2d Batt. 9 rank and file killed; one lieu tenant, one casign, 2 scripants, 58 rank and file 9th Foot, 1st Batt. One rank and file wounded; 3

rank and file missing. 83d Foot, 2d Balt. 2 rank and file killed 1 2 licute nants, one sericant, one drummer, 28 rank and file, wounded.

8th Foot, 1st Batt. 2 captains, 11 rank and file killed: one captain, 3 lieutenants, one serjeant, 109 rank and file, wounded ; 8 rank and file misse

ing. 94th Foot. One licutenant, 3 rank and file, killed: one lieutenant-colonel, one captain, one lieutenant, 21 rank and file, wounded.

95th Foot, 1st Batt. 2 rank and file wounded; rank and file missing. 95th Foot, 2d Batt. One serjeant, 4 rank and file

Chasseurs Britann. One serjeant, 4 rank and file killed: one serjeant, 9 rank and file, wounded; 14 rank and file missing.

1st Light Batt. King's German Legion. One captain, one lieutenant, 7 rank and file, wounded. ld Light Batt, do. One heutenant, 5 rank and frie killed: one captain, 9 rank and file, wounded. 1st Line Batt. King a German Legion. One rank and file, killed : one serjeant, 7 rank and file, wounded, 2d Light Batt. do Une rank and file killed : one

captain, one lieutenant, 4 serjeants, 36 rank and file, wounded : 4 rank and file unssing. 5th Light Batt, do. 4 rank and file killed; one caplain, one serjeant, 16 rank and file, wounded. Brunswick Oels. 4 rank and file killed; one captain, one lieutemant, 2 serjeints, 1 drummer, 39 rank and file, wounded; I rank and file, missing. 40th Foot, 1st Batt. One serje mt, 11 rank and file

killed: 4 lieutenants, one staff, 6 serjeants, 109 rank and file, wounded. 124 Foot, 1st Bill. 3 rank and file wounded. 43d Foot, 1st Butt. One lieutenint, 2 serjeants, 19

rank and file, wounded. 44th Foot, 2d Batt. One Captain, one ensign, rank and file, killed; 2 serjeants, one drummer, 2 rink and frie, wounded.

i5th Foot, 1st Bill - 5 rank and file killed; 2 majors, 1 captain, I neutenant, 1 casign, 1 serjeant, 41 rink and file, wounded. 18th Foot, 1st Batt. I serjeant, \$ rank and file, kill-

ed : 1 captain, 6 lientenants, 3 ensigns, 5 serjeants, 2 drummers, 53 rank and file, wounded. 51st Foot. 2 rank and frie wounded. ed Foot, 1st Batt. 2 rank and file wounded.

3d Foot, 2d Batt. 26 rank and file killed; 1 lieu tenant colonel, 6 captains, 2 heutenants, 1 ensign. I staff, I serjeant, 101 rank and file, wounded. 58th Foot, 2d Batt. I sergeant, 2 rank and file wounded: 1 mink and file missing.
60th Foot, 5th Batt. 6 rank and file killed: 1 lieu

tenant colonel, 1 major, 1 ensign, 1 scrjeant, 23 rank and file, wounded; 3 rank and file missing. 31st Foot, 1st Batt. 1 licutenant-colonel, 2 captains 2 licutenants, 3 serjeants, 1 drummer, 35 rank and file, killed : I major, 4 captains, 11 lieutenants, ensigns, 82 serjeants, 1 drummar, 980 rank and the date of their respective commissions.

68th Foot. I lieutenant, I serjeant, 2 rank and file. killed: 2 captains, 14 rank and file, wounded. 4th Foot. Brank and file, killed; I captuin, I lieu tenant, 2 serieants, 38 rank and file, wounded; 4

rank and fite missing.

Total British—I general staff. I lieutenant-colonel, 1 major, 11 captains, 10 heutenants, 4 ensigns, 24 seejcants, 1 drummer, 335 rank and file, 96 horses, killed; 4 general staff, 8 lieutenants, 23 ensigns, 3 staff, 136 serjeants, 13 drummers, 2347 rank and file, 120 horses. wounded: 74 rank and file, 37 horses, missing

Total Portuguese-T captains, 4 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, 4 serjeants, 287 rank & file, 18 horses. killed : I general staff, 2 colonels, 4 lieutenant colonels, 5 majors, 19 captuins, 13 licutenants, 27 ensigns, 3 staff, 42 serjeants, 4 drummers, 1432 rank and file, 83 horses, wounded 1 serjeant, 1 drummer, 179 rank and file, 7

horses, missing. Total Spanish- rank and file killed; 4 rank and file wounded.

JOHN WATERS, Lieut.-Colonel and A. A. General. Vames of Portuguese Officers killed and wounded, on the 22d July, 1812.

st Dragoons. Lieutenant Ato. diaz Ferreira. th Regiment of the Line. Captain A. R. de Silva, Ensign M. de Lemos.

11th Ditto. Ensign A. P. de Cazal. 12th Ditto. Captains J. L. de Fonseca and A. B. Ca-

5th Ditto. Licutenant J. M. Lesta, Ensign M. de C Alferada. 6th Ditto. Captain A. P. N. Pinto. 23d Ditto. Captains L. O. de Beltrao and F. A. de Sa

4th Caçadores. Captain John Wardlow. 12th Ditto. Lieutenant J. de Oliviera.

Field-Marshal Sir W. C. Beresford, K. B. severely, but not dangerously Colonel Collins, slightly.

aptain Synge, Aid de Camp to Brigadier-Gen. Pack, 1st Dragoons. Lieutenant-Colonel Watson, Captain

st Regiment of the Line. Lieutenant J. A. Belles, Ensigns J. Christosmo and J. Hoban. ad Ditto. J. de S. P. Cardoza, severely sth Ditto. Licutenant Colonel Condo de Figallia, Major F. Fucibio, severely; Major Wyide, slight-

ly: Capt. Mariev, severely: Lieutenants J. de Saand I. N. Abelho, both slightly; Ensign J. A. de Franco, severely: Engine J. F. de Suva and J. A. de Cermo, and Adjutani L. J. de Gouvea, slightly. th Ditto. Major Ross, Licutenant A. G. Vieva, Adjutant J. Gousalves, all slightly. 1th Ditto. Lieutenant-Colonel A. Anderson, slight-

ly; Major J. C. de Mello, severely; Captain J. de followed him to the houses of Princes and eminent Govea Ozorio, severely; Captain J. do Pinto, sightly: Captain J. Fordao, slightly: Eusign F. de Luiz, and A. J. de Goven, both slightly. 12th Ditto. Colonel A. de Silveira, severely: Cant.

Friday, August 14, 1512, J. J. de S. Machado, severely; Ensigns A. de La-

cends, A. P. de Olivsira, A. D. M. Tudella, and ! P. Mauriti, all severely: Adjutant J. M. Ridolo

15th Intto Licutement Rento Gir, severely : Ensign J. M. Maio, slightly.

16th Ditto. Captain F. D. S. de Costa, Captain J. P. Quintella, severely: Captains t. de Alpoom, and Webb, both severely; Lieutenant G A. Percira. Lentenant J. P. M. de Abroim, severely; Lieutenont F. B. Martino; Lieutenant A. P. Rangell; Ensorn J. R. Bangell; Ensign J. M. de Sande. ad Ditto. Captain G. Crawford, slightly: Captain verely a Lacutemant T. A. Robucho and Ensign J. A. Almeida, both slightly i Ensigns J. M. de Alberquerque and F. Marello, both severely: Ensign

C. Cardoza, slightly. 2d Caçadores. Ensign J. A. Ferreira, severely. 4th Ditto. Lieutenant-Colonel Williams; Captair M.Gregor, severels: Lieutenant F. de Paulo : Ensigns S. de Alvas Montair, severely and D. D. A. de Costa, severely. (th Ditto Captain F. de P. Rozada, and Ensign J.

C. V. Horto, both slightly. 8th Ditto. Major Saint Leger Hill and Captain Dau brawa, both severely; Eusign Perreira, slightly 12th Dragoons. Licutenant M. D. de Miranda, Brigade Major, missing.

JOHN WATERS, (Signed) Lieut.-Col. and A. A. G-

Return of Killed. Wounded, and Missing of the Army under the Command of his Executioney General the Farl of Wellington, K. B. in an affair with the Enemy's Rear-Guard near La Serna, on the 23d Ju

General Staff. One lieutenant-colonel wounded. tst Dragooos King's German Legion. - 2 beutenants one serjeant, 27 rank and file, 40 horses, killed one captain, one cornet, 3 serjeants, 24 rank and file, 23 horses, wounded; one serjeant, 4 rank and file one horse, missing. 2d Dragoons King's German Legion. One coptain

one serjeant, 19 rank and file, 27 horses, killed; one lieutenant, one serjeant, 23 rank and file, 3 borses, missing. Total, one captain, 2 lieutenants, 2 serieants, 40

rank and h'e, 67 horses, killed; one lieutenant colonel, one captain, one licutenant, one cornet, 4 sericants, 52 rank and file, 46 herses, wounded; one serieant, 5 rank and file, 4 horses, missing.

Whitchall, August 18, 1812.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Maesty, to grant the dignity of a Marquis of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto the Right Honourable Arthur Earl of Wellington Knight of the most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, stile, and title of Marquis Wellington, of Wellington, in the county of So-

MEMORISHUM. In consideration of the King's German Legion naving so frequently distinguished themselves against the enemy, and particularly upon the occasion of the recent victory obtained near Salamanca, his Royal Highness the Prince Regent is pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, to command, that the officers who are now serving with temporavy rank in the several regiments of that corps, shall have permanent rank in the British aimy from

War-Office, Aug. 18, 1812.

RANELAGH MASQUERADE.

Among the most interesting characters which appeared at the Masquerade here on Thursday night, was that of an Irish Roman Catholic, bending under the weight of large moth-caten volumes, on the backs of which was written " Penal Laws affecting me, un norses, kinea; 4 general man, o neu-tenant-colonels, 9 majors, 48 captains, 88 lieuthis character, a Mr. H. was furnished with a shil- meanness. If Parliament were sitting, we cannot elagh cudget, nearly as large as himself, on which was written " Catholic Cause," and " Fogh a Bolliah" (clear the way). His masque was a large scooped potatee, and he sung and distributed the following song, to the air of the Sprig of Shille-

Mr. Bull, were von ever in Egypt or Spain, Where thousands of Paddies were gloriously slain, And buried where Shamrocks ne'er spangled the

There facing your foe, and forgetful of wrong, As he marches to battle he lilts up a song, And cries, by the powers I fight for a crown,

Though none of its cheering rays beam on the fown. Which gave me my birth in the Island so green. From this land of fidelity, patience, and wrong, A poor Irish Catholic now joins your gay throng:

Oppress'd by a code such as never was seen. Hibernia's best subjects of different persuasions. Have supported my claims upon all late occasions And if you, Brother Bull, give the statutes one whack They cannot much longer thus double the back

Of a son of the Island of shamrock so green. He frequently disappeared in the course of the night, and always brought back his laughable potatoe face in a new national character; at one time as an Irish peasant escaping from the triangles, with a pitched cap on his head, and the words " Evilence of torture for senatorial sceptics" written on his back in letters of blood; copies of Magna Charta and the Articles of Limerick, with which his small clothes had been lined, floated in ribbands behind him, as if they had partaken of the violence offered to his person. In this character he certainly ran like a wild Irishman through the crowd. The last time he appeared was in the character of an Author soliciting subscriptions for a new Poem, on the rise, progress, and advantages of political apostacy, for which he pretcuded to have toyal patronage. I

statesmen, and felt much amused by his ingenuity.

I am, Sir, yours truly, HIBERNICUS.

From the Dublin Corresponder & of the grown

The London Gazette Extraor tlinary, relating the particulars of the Earl of Welli ugton's splendid victory over the French, which we mentioned resterday to have been received at Dub lin Castle, was not sent to the Lord Mayor, nor to the Dublin Gu. zette, the proper and legitimate medium of State communication; but, with an obduracy of feeling, utterly inconceivable, this most import ant document. 1 Bandallier and Lieutenant J. Freiro, both se- this brilliant record of British and Irish valour, and of the brave who fell or bled in battle, which every eye longed to peruse, while many a heart aunked with terror at the losses it might disclosethis interesting memoir, with all its splendour and value, was buried in an obscure newspaper, and thrust into inglorious privacy, to me et the eye only of a few of the subaltern functionaries of the State and to leave the Public to stille the sighs of suspense, or to wipe away the tears that inauspicious rumour may have caused to start, as well as they Not, in the memory of man, was such a sensa-

tion visible in this metropolis, as yesterclay witness-

ed-crowds surrounded the Dublin Genette Office continually, and it would have melted a heart of done to hear the importunate supplications that were making to be told of the fate of judividualsbut there, no information could be obtain ed .- Never were such conflicting emotions-such a pprchension for friends-such hope of being satisfied about their fate-such racking disappointment-such unmeasured indignation - and all those emotions for their ime so ascendant, that the glory of this greaterent seemed to be scarcely recognised. Let us ask, in the name of common sense, what rational purpose can be proposed, by this wild departure from every thing in the shape of policy-by this avoidance of all respect for the Public-by this practical contempt of their feelings? Supposing it to unlock floodentes of wealth upon a given Newspaper, in the curichment of that, or of any thing of the sort, to be compared to a pure and delicate discharge of duty, upon an occasion in every sense that took such a hold of the public feelings? The partiality that was gratified vesterday, by such an outrageous breach of propriety, enjoys no honourable reflection to-day. The service then intended, at the expense of the pensive sympathics of the Irish metropolis, and in violation of what was respectful to the People, is gone, gone for ever-it was idle, fugilire. and useless; and this day can discover, no more tences of it, than of the breath of the dead who fell in battle. But what other consequence has it left behind? Those, which a better spirit of propriety would shame to incur-which a more enlightened ronception of human nature would have recoiled from-which a generous respect for public feeling would never have condescended to risk; which a rue judgment of the solemn duties, delicacies, and leferences, which authority owes to mankind, would have interdicted. How all this has happened, we solemnly declare we know not-but precipitate as our late Secretary of State was, in many of his measures, we firmly believe that he had too much manhood at bottom, to have acted so shabby a part, and to have caught at one of the proudest occurrences that ever blazed in splendour among the military achievements of Great Britain, to degrade and deprave it, by making it an instrument of the lowest lescription of party feeling that is conceivable.-He was not sour and dogged enough to study how he might glut vulgar feelings upon a great occasion -he has some of the fire of an Irishman about him, which always keeps a man from phlegmatic imagine a cause, more powerfully demanding the notice, than this of which we complain, on behalf of the Public at large; and we perfectly recollect when the possibility of such a circumstance as delaying the publication of intelligence, the prompt communication of which, common respect to the nation had made necessary, was alluded to in the House of Commons last Session, by Mr. Wynne-we believe, that the Ministers shewed a proper sense of the seriousness of the charge, and were strenuous to exculpate themselves of it. Another benefit, if Parliament were sitting, might possibly arise out of this virtual, indeed substantial supercession, we may say, of the Dublin Guzette-namely, that as the Ministerial Functionary at the Castle does not think this antient and accredited organ of State communications necessary, the Public may stand a chance of being disencumbered of the burthen of paying for it. Government, in England, and the Extraordinary Gazette print ed on the Sabbath-day, that the People of England may have their public information with the celenix which the sensibility of their feelings called for-In Ireland, the same Gazette is not turned out through the great channels of public news, to irdulge the feelings of the People-but it is left to such a fate as a newspaper, engendered in barefaced corruption, pampered upon the most undisguised venality, from which the public sense shrinks, and the public hand recoils, may procure for it, among the few who, at the hazard of their places, are obliged to read it .- They order those things better in England, and Lord Bathurst seems to know the respect due to the Lord Mayor of Lon-

don, better than our Under Secretary does what is owing to the First Magistrate of Dublin. A duel was fought near Athlone, on the 14th, by wo officers of the South Cork Militia, quartere here—the parties, after exchanging four shots. with the greatest coolness and deliberation, without any accident, were reconciled on the spot, by the interposition of their friends.

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Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,333.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1812.

PRICE PIPE PENCE.

T a highly respectable MEETING of CITIZENS I of WATERIORD, held at the Mayor's Office this 24th day of August, 1812,

JOHN DENIS, Esq. Mayor, in the Chair, The following Resolutions were unanimously

RESOLVED-That, although we are well aware of the propriety of those changes in the respective stadirects, we have yet viewed with deep regret the de-parture of the NORTH MAYO MILITIA from this

RESOLVED-That, in the conduct of the Officers we have invariably witnessed an earnest and unremit ting attention to their duties, a ready and cheerful concurrence with the Civil Authorities, and the most anxious efforts to contribute all in their power to the peace and harmony of the community with which thet were connected.

RESOLVED-That we have seen, with feelings of approbation equally strong and unreserved, the pro per and commendable deportment of the Non-com nissioned Officers and Privates, who, influenced b the example of their Superiors, and desirous of emulating it's excellence, have carried with them from this City the general esteem of the Inhabitants. RESOLVED. That the generous Donation from the Regiment to one of the most valuable charitable in titutions in this City, whilst it has made an indelible

impression upon our minds, deserves the public and ermanent record of our gratitude. Nor can we help bringing into special view the singular merit of that benevolence which was prompted by no local attach-ments, and which solely emanated from the noblest and most disinterested feelings of philanthropy.

RESERVED—That the NORTH MAYO MILITIA has confirmed in this City, that high Character which the Regiment has maintained from its first establish ment, and which, we are fully confident, it will contime to support, equally ardent in the performance of those duties to its Sovereign and to Society, which

tion constitutes the best culogy of the Soldier and the RESOLVED-That the Mayor be requested to transmit these our sentiments to Colonel Jackson, with the expression of our earnest desire, that he will take the earliest opportunity, and the most effectual method, of communicating them to the whole Regiment under his command.

are inseparable in themselves, and whose due execu-

RESOLVED—That the foregoing Resolutions be published three times in the Waterford Papers, once n the Correspondent, and once in the Kvening Post. JOHN DENIS, Chairman. The Mayor having left the Chair, and the Right

Hon. Sir John Nuwzont, Bart. Representative for the City, having been called to it, the Thanks of the Meeting were unanimously voted to the MAYOR, for the promptitude with which he summoned his Fellow-Citizens together, for the zeal with which he enbered into their views, and for the propriety with which he conducted the proceedings of the Meeting. JOHN NEWPORT, (hairman.

OAK BARK.

River Blackwater.

BOUT eleven Tons, of best Quality, to be sold at CAMPRIER, DEAR LIAMORE, On the Banks of the

Camphire, August 24, 1812.

In the Matter of THE CREDITORS in HONORIA WHITE & Co. this Case are requested to attend at MURPHY's HOTEL, in Waterford, on Mosney, the 7th day of September next, at one o'Clock in the afternoon.—Dated 24th Aug. 1812.

TO BE SOLD.

BOUT One Hundred and Twenty SALLOWS, now

A standing on the Lands of Drumdowney. PATRICK Coox, who lives on the Demesne, will shew them. For further Particulars apply to Mr. Thos Quan, August 22, 1817.

TURNPIKE ROAD. MEETING of the Directors and Commissioners A of the Turnpike Road will be held at Kilmacthomas, on Saturday, the fifth day of September next, at nine o'Clock in the forenoon, to transact the ne-

> Signed by order. MICHAEL BARRON, Treasurer.

August 19, 1812.

DUNCANNON RACES

cessary Business of the Board.

ILL commence on Thursday, the third of Settember, and will continue for three suc cessive days. Further particulars will be inserted in Duncannon, August 15, 1812.

67 The above Races are postponed to Tuuns pay, the 10th of september pext. August 22, 1812.

TO BE LET,

From the 29th day of September next, FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED UPON, EITHER TOGETHER OR IN DIVISIONS, BOUT twenty-three Acres of GROUND, adjoin A ing the Maudlins in New Ross, now in the Pos senion of the Widow Dover and her Under-tenants This ground is well adapted for Town Parks. Proposits will be received by Mr. ABRAHAN SYMES. Waterford. and submitted by him to Samuer and Meane Hos tox, and RICHARD JONES SANKEY, Esque, the Pro-Waterford, August 20, 1812.

OBB LET, either in the whole, or in Lots, from the 29th September next, for 3 Lives or 31 Years, the LANDs of BALLYROBBIN, within the liberties of this City, containing about 200 Acres. Proposals to be made to Mr. Abrahan Biggs; or Mr. THOMAS QUAN. Waterford, June 11, 1812,

GALWAY KELP.

SIMON MAX intends selling by AUCTION, on the 28th Instant, at ANTHONY JACKSON'S Stores, Bridge-Street, at One o'Clock, about 85 Tons KKLP of good quality; to be put up in small Lots.-Terms Waterford, 8th Mo. 20, 1812. This Sale will be worth attention, as it will be cold without reserve.

TOBACCO.

WILLIAM ROBINSON has for Sale, Thirty Hhds. of VIRGINIA TOBACCO, of superior picked Quality, which he will sell for the value.-Payment, approved Bills at three Months. Waterford, 18th August, 1812. WHITE WINE.

HENRY H. HUNT and Co. have for Sale, about 20 Hogsheads of Lisbon, Bucelas, and Calca-

vella WINE, of superior Quality, two and three years in the King's Stores. Waterford, June 25, 1812. CONCERNS IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD

TO BE SOLD.

THE capital HOUSE and CONCERNS formerly occupied as a Bank, and lately held by Sir Si MOR NEWPORT. The valuable and extensive STORBS and CON

CERNS at the Adelphi, Doin Thomas Street,in Ballybricken. Proposals will be received by Mr. REEVES, 10,

Waterford, July 11, 1812.

TO BE LET, THE HOUSE in Patrick-street, next to Mr Doven, Chandler, Also, the HOUSK in Ladylane, lately occupied by Mrs. SHRRIOCK. Inquire of MICHAEL DOBBY'S, next door to the latter House. Waterford, May 28, 1812.

Clare-Street, Dublin.

NIE'S. Waterford.

£50,000 FOR A BLANK.

THE NEW STATE LOTTERY, consisting 10,000 fickets, will be all drawn on the 8th of September ; 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

of £50,000 may be gained.

The other Benefits are as follow: 2 of £16,000 are £92,000 | 6 of £200 are £1,200 ≥ ---- 4,000 ------- 4,000 400 ____ 400 ____ 400 4 --- 500 ---- 2.000 | 28--- 30 ---- 840 6 --- 300 ----1,800 1,930 28 --- 42,460 TICKETS and SHARES are now selling at S. PHR-LAN'S-J. BULL'S-R. FARRLLL'S-and A. BIR-

وي المنظمة والمنظمة	the accounts for the saure, an according to circum-
WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-AUG. VO.	stances; it being his Majesty's most gracious will
Butter, first Quality, 114s. Od.	and pleasure, that whatever his Royal Highness shall
	or may ordain shall be carried into effect without:
	delay. In the like manner, and with regard to the
Tallow (rendered) about 90s, od.	assembling of the military force, it has graciously
I ned (floke) On Od On Od	pleased his Royal Majesty to appoint an Intendant-
(casks,rendered) - 65s. 0d 66s. 0d. per Cmt	
Burnt Pigs, 00s. 0d 00s 0d.	General, whose office it is, in conformity with the
Pork, 00s. 0d. 00s. 0d.	King's, or with his Royal Highness the Crown
Beef, 0s. 0d 0s. 0d.	Prince's gracious orders, to provide all the econo-
Oatmeal, 30s Od 31s. Od.	mical matters which shall be found necessary for the
Flour, first Quality, sdsd.	supply, carriage, and subsistence of the troops, and
second, 00s. 0d100s. 0d.	to which office he has graciously chosen and appoint-
third, 00s. od - 6ss. od. [per Dag.	
fourth, 50s, od, - 58s, od.	ed the Chamber Councillor and Knight of the Order
Wheat, 709. Od 759. Od.	of the North Star, M. Joh. P. Billberg; and his
Barley,	Royal Majesty has graciously nominated Mr. Peter
Oats (common) 26s. Od 27s. Od. per Bar	Afzelius, M. D. in quality of Surgeon-General, to
(potatoe) 2(4, 0d, - 288, 0d, 1 '	have the inspection of the sick in the whole army.
Mait, 434, Od 454, Od. 1	·
Coals, 4s. 0d 4s. 4d.	Notice has been given by the MagIstracy of Got-
Potators and a series and series and series perStone.	tenburgh to the inhabitants of that city, that, as a
10 miles 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	great number of troops are expected to arrive in that
Beef { (quarters), 5 d 6d.	city by the latter end of August, necessary measures
(joints), 6 d 8d.	are to be taken concerning quartering them on the
Mutton { (quarters), 5 d 6d.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(joints), 51d 7d. > per lb.	inhabitants, for which purpose the Burgomaster has
Vcal, 0 d 0d.	appointed the City Quarter-Master, Almgrist, who
Pork,	is to give the inhabitants timely notice of the num-
Butter, 18d 22d.)	ber to be guartered on each, &c.
Train Oil, £10 00s per Ton	WARSAW, JULY 20 According to the latest ac-
Whiskey, 14s. 2d 14s. 6d. per Cal.	

GOTTENBURGH MAIL.

A mail from Gottenburgh arrived in London or the 21st, bringing brief accounts of the 31st ult. from the seat of the grand Northern war, nine days later than the date of the eighth French Bulletin, given at Glenbokoe, the 23d of the same month. We are glad to find, by this account, that the French have been repulsed in several attacks, by Bagration on the 25th, and by Osterman on the 30th and 31st. GOTTENBURGH, AUGUST 15 .- On the 25th ult. the French attacked the advanced guard of General Bagration, but were driven back with the loss of 800 men. On the same day, the main Russian army was attacked, and was equally successful, the French being repulsed with the loss of 6000 men. On the 30th and 31st ult. a French corps, under the command of Oudinot, attacked the Russians under the command of General Osterman, and were repulsed with great slaughter, leaving 3000 prisoners, two pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of baggage. Their loss in killed is estimated at 5000 men.

The greatest activity prevails in preparing the in- Dwins, near Dissa,

tended expedition. Its destination is supposed to I be Holstein, Pomerania, or some part of the Prus-

Konigsburgh, July 27. -On the 21st instant,

there was at Eckaw, near Millian, a buttle glorious to the allied arms. The corps of Prince Wittgenstein having passed the Dune, and retiring towards Riga, General Lewis was charged with covering the retreat of that Prince. On the List there took place an affair between him and the Prussian Generals Garvert and Kleist, in which the Russians, although superior in numbers, were forced to retreat. The latter amounted to 10,000 men, the former to | ger and dispatches to Mr. Foster, the late British 5000 combatants. The Russians lost 300 in killed, wounded, and prisoners, and a flag, which Major Tippelkirch carries to Berlin. The loss of the Prussians consists of 100 in killed and wounded. Captain Esibick and Lieutenant Wallis remained on the field of honour, and the Captain of the corps of guards (Count Bradenberg) is slightly wounded.

We are assured that the Russians have burned the uburbs of Riga. WARSAW, JULY 26 .- The last intelligence from

date sufficiently proves the celerity of its march. Between Niezwiez and Sluck there was a fresh engagement between our troops and the Russian cavalry, in which the Russian General Pahlen was killed, and the Hetman of the Cosacks, Platow,

our army is dated Sluck, 18th inst.: the place of

General Begration must be surrounded in the neighbourhood of Babeynske. Several hundred Russian prisoners have been sent from hence to Magdeburg.

Our papers announce that the head-quarters of the grand army are at Drissa. STOCKHOLM .- His Royal Majesty having, in

consequence of the present state of affairs, deemed

t necessary to continue the means of defence for the kingdom, both by sea and land, he has most graciously ordained his beloved son, his Royal Highness the Crown Prince, to the chief command of the same, Generalissimo, with full power and authority to require of all the respective Royal Colleges and official persons all such needful aid and assistance as are consistent with the fundamental laws, and may be judged proper for the purpose, his Royal Highness being thereby entitled to act with his Royal Maesty's own full power in every matter concerning whatever appertains to the movement and disposal of the military force, their pay and support, &c. and to ordain and employ the official persons and ervitors necessary for such service, and likewise to fix their several salaries, to give the needful direcions regarding the disposal of the military fund and the accounts for the same, all according to circumstances; it being his Majesty's most gracious will ind pleasure, that whatever his Royal Highness shall or may ordain shall be carried into effect without delay. In the like manner, and with regard to the issembling of the military force, it has graciously pleased his Royal Majesty to appoint an Intendant-General, whose office it is, in conformity with the King's, or with his Royal Highness the Crown rince's gracious orders, to provide all the econonical matters which shall be found necessary for the supply, carriage, and subsistence of the troops, and to which office he has graciously chosen and appointfor a third reading. ed the Chamber Councillor and Knight of the Order

WARSAW, JULY 20 .- According to the latest accounts, the King of Westphalia is at Niesviez, and the Polish army at Sluck.

The Tartars, which have dwelt for many centuries past in Lithuania, have joined the Confederation, and are to raise a regiment among themselves. We are assured, that several corps of the grand army have already passed the Dwina.

In the Petersburgh Papers is an article from Sem lin, of the 29th of June, which says, that, according to orders issued by the Council of Servia and the President, Governor Peterswisch, each district of Servia was to furnish a certain number of horned cattle for the use of the Russian army in Poland.

The number of oxen to be supplied by Servia amounts to about 5000, which are to be put across the Danube at Cladova, and sent to Wallachia.

Konigsberg, Aug. 1.-According to what we earn, the Russian army has precipitately abandoned the advantageous positions it occupied along the Dwina, having been turned by a part of the grand army. A quantity of baggage, &c. has failed into the power of the victorious army.

It was the King of Naples who first crossed the

The number of Poles which have already deserted from the Russian colours is estimated at 20,000. Bentin. Aug. 4 .- On the 22d inst. the General of Division Count Baraquay D'Hillfers passed through this city, on his way to join the grand army.

AMERICAN PAPERS.

NEW YORK, JOLY 10. A FLAG OF TRUCK.—The English man of war brig Collibri, of 16 guns, arrived yesterday at Sandy Hook, ten days from Hallfax, with a Messen-

The Collibri confirms the account of the action between our squadron and the Belvidere. The Belviders had returned to Hallfix, and the Captain stated, that, concluding from the attack on him, that War was declared, he captured on his way to Halifax the ship Fortune, of Newbury port; brig Malcolm, of Portland; and brig Pickering, of Gloucester. In furtherance of that spirit of amity and conciliation repeatedly displayed, Admiral Sawyer ordered those ships to proceed to their ports of destination. The above-mentioned action took place on the 23d of June, and lasted about three hours: all the squadron were in sight, but the Commodore only came near enough to engage. The Behilders had two men killed, four severely, and 18 alightly,

A change of Ministry in England having probably removed the Orders in Council, if the new Cabinet should pursue a pacific policy towards this country, and evince a disposition to arrange other differences, nothing could be wanting in the United States, but a consentations change of measures, to effect a compromise between the two Governments, and prevent the calamities of war. Whether a change of Ministers here is necessary to that purpose, we do not pretend to say; but are confident that such a consummation between the two countries would be hailed with pleasure by cline-tenths of the

inhabitants of both. On the receipt of the melancholy intelligence of the declaration of war at Augusta, the American Flag was displayed at half mast high. While the inhabitants were at dinner, the United States troops, stationed in this town, marched from their rendezvous in hattle array, and razed it to the ground.-As soon as this daring intrusion was made known to the citizens, they assembled and hoisted it again, and, possessing the true spirit and intrepidity of free Americans, resolved to defend it at the risk of their lives. The soldiers again formed, and marched to the flag staff, but, discovering the invincible spirit of the citizens, dered not again to cut it away. There would probably have been bloodshed. had it not been for the interference of the civil authority. As a proper expression of the feelings of the inhabitants on this occasion, the flag was kept

flying for the space of two days. On Friday last, the House of Representatives went luto a Committee of the whole on a Bill permitting importations from the East Indies, where the Proclamation of the President of the United States of the 2d of November, 1810, which was reported to the House, and ordered to be engrossed

A Bill was reported by the Military Committee, providing for the safe custody of pilsoners of war, Royal Majesty has graciously nominated Mr. Peter which was committed to a Committee of the whole and reported to the House, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

> The Bills respecting naturalizing aliens, and permitting alien enemies to dispose of their effects and depart from the United States, were severally read a third time and passed. Captain Burnet, of the brig Fairy, from Algeriras, on the 1st instant, had a narrow escape of be-

papers, not knowing of the war, was permitted to On the morning of the 28th ult. in lat. 38 38. long. 68 49. Captain B. saw Rodgers's squadron,

Ing captured. He was boarded by the British gun-

brig Emulous, and after a strict examination of his

steering E. NEW YORK, JUNE 23 .- We understand, that, n pursuance of the usual eliquette, Mr. Foster has been informed by the Secretary of State, that war has been declared against Great Britain, and on Friday Mr. Foster demanded his passports, which were

We also learn, that the Consuls will be allowed to remain here six months, if they think proper so

June 24 .- It appears by the Bill now before Congress, that the President of the United States is empowered to grant letters of marque and reprisal under certain stipulations, and that he may, at pleasure, revoke and annul all such letters of marque or

Extract of a letter, dated George Town, June 20. "I'expected to have informed you that licenses from Mr. Foster were to be procured for shipping flour to England. Mr. Foster said, that he would grant licenses; but, on second thought, he wished to consider over night on the subject, and to-day he

ful to the absent Adro ates of our Cause - I cannot many a future tough campaign; but his victory in the last has, I trust, superseded the labour of the your ardent, generous-do not be angry with mepress his brow with a helmet; but that he will leave It to me to adjust the laurel on his head; and listen while his Country tells how he has carned it .-[Here repeated acclamation.] I said, that your race is finished. Look at the fact; see if I am over sanguine-you have had a vote of the Commons. which, under the circumstances, I should almost call which I call nearly equal .- And here, let me retract the regret with which I silently observed the late Prosecutions. Their consequences have been most beneficial to us. I would be grateful to their authors, if I could give them the credit of foreseeing those consequences. Nations are ever slow and indolent in viewing the condition or the sufferings of tion of circumstances, appealing to their hearts, and Striking their imaginations, can rouse them from this torpor, and kindle them into curiosity and sympathy. These Prosecutions have done this; for they have exhibited to the view of England a spectacle of charity, of justice, and of indignation; for they have exhibited the picture of a Petitioner modestly and feelingly complaining of unjust affliction, and, instead of being courteously and softly received, thrust in among the malefactors of the dock-Enswered only by a Criminal Indictment, and called upon to account for the audacity of daring to bleed, when he was stabled to the heart!-This melancholy spectacle did produce an impression upon the judgment of England. Angrily as I may sometimes have felt towards her for her treatment of us. I have never refused to acknow lodge her virtues-she is peculiarly alive to suffering, and indignant at oppression. This oppression forced her upon the discussion of our Question She could not but ask, were the restraints and the exclusions of Ireland founded in justice? Could any principle of justice be found to warrant the infliction of ponishment without crime-that could warrant an eternal condemnation of an innocent People to growth without health, and to blossom without fruit? To look at it was to feel it-it was Booked at, and felt, and the heart of the spectator revolted at the odious exhibition of barbarity and folly. But it served farther -it out them upon insquiring into the characters of our Catholic Clergyand the result was, what it could not fail to be, that they were learned, and modest, and pious, and indefatigable in the discharge of their sacred functions. -[Loud cries of hear, from the Protestant side of the Assembly.] - They would next ask a most -was it approved by the malice or foily of Protes-Tant Ireland? Solemnly and unequivocable did see feet at socia state's eyes, nee couring that a server

wrswer that question. But upon this toyer, prelirepeated cheerings.] - Grateful to me are these expressions of feeling, but perhaps they are leading me too far-[No; no, no, from all sides.] - Then I another question to our English fellow-subjects :---Ireland in gaol? Could she form any rational hope of escape from her present difficulties, without that energy of co-operation which the heart can only give to the arm, and which it never gives where there is not a perfect community and identity of interest in the conflict. But the English nation would not stop here—the mass of mankind are conscious that they are not adequate to laborious research or complicated discussion. They, therefore, naturally renort to the authority of those who are wiser than themselves - they would naturally resort to the opinions of the illustrious living and the illustrious dead-of those who could not be debauched to profess, or deceived to entertain, any opinion that was not founded in truth. And, upon which of these grounds could they suspect the opinion of Mr. Pitt, who, by the bye, never loved Ireland, and was never loved by it. Upon what ground could they suspect the opinion of that super-eminent being, from whom death could not takeaway immortality, Charles James Fox? Of the exalted representative of his talents and his virtues, Lord Holland-of the emineutly learned and eloquent Royal Duke, (Sussex.) whose defence of us would rather seem to come from the labours of years in's cloister, than of intervals snatched from the gaieties of a Court -of the high spirit of Lord Grey-of Lord Grenville-of our countryman, Lord Wellesley, so justly honoured-of the so superiorly talented Lord Eiskine of the unbending integrity and force of Mr. Whitbread ?-of our own Mr. Sheridan ?-of so many other splendid protectors of our Claims? I thought to be silent as to our illustrious and reneral te Guest-but why should I defraud our Cause of so much glory by being silent? No doubt it may be suspected that he was courting popularity and fa- berty and chains. - [Peals of applause.] your with the Minister, or with the odious projudice which that Minister was cultivating. For my own part, though I have become rather suspicious if mankind, I do not think it likely, that a man of I doubt not, ascend to a higher quarter, where we the great talents and high attainments of our sene- have placed a fond and tirm reliance, that no temrable Guest did really imagine, that the line he had taken was the nearest road to Canterbury. [Loud]

per; but it was with peculiar delight he felt himself | which, in whatever order it might be mentioned, not longer trespass-I cannot----[Here he sat] hound to thank them for it. He said-I am grate- you had, in your own minds, placed in its natural dozen.] station, at the head of the list -- the beloved Child of . Say that I am so grateful to our illustrious Represen- Treland—the ennament, the consoler, and the intative, who has reported nothing but our actual suc- tropid defender of his Country—the Scholar of the cess, and seems to have forgotten every exploit of Camp-the Philosopher of the Senate-the exalted his own, which contributed to our triumph. - | Here | devotes of that high and unparlying honour that will enthusiasm of applause.] - I am delighted to see | bend to no consideration of life or death, or coun That there are materials in our excellent Friend for try, or even of Fame-that man, who, of all others, most distinctly sees into your character, Tuture. I am glad to think, he need not any more | your tender and excitable sensibility -- your featherspringed disposability to affectionate and momentary culousy, which eraporates in the breath that exprinces it. He knows it well -he loves you for it ie knows the rapid contrition of its receil; but he ought not to be wounded, nor you humiliated, by any formal ceremonial of that contrition .- | Loud and continued applause.] But, Gentlemen, 1 unanimous. You have had a success in the Lords | find I am not so bad a painter as I thought; you have made it unnecessary for me to put the name over the picture .- [Reiterated Cheers.] - May 1 be permitted to add, that although I have not been altogether unhonoured by some condescending nofice from that illustrious and noble person, yet, I and the Catholic Prelate associating in harmony and am too proud to be swayed by any feeling, which, brotherhood, and thereby bearing testimon of the if merely personal, must be despicable in my mind; other Countries. Nothing but a forcible combina- and that it could not add a single pulsation to that energy of affection and respect, with which my heart | For my part, as a Protestant, I am inclined to take clings to him as an Irishman .- [Reiterated cheer-

My Lord. I have mentioned a few, and a few only, of the names of our Friends and Protectors. In the acquisition and justification of those goverous Protectors, I do not dwell upon the share you have had in your indefatigable zeal, in the inflexible firmness of your moderation, and in the powerful atestation which your character gave to your cause. You are present, and I forbear-I leave the theme to your country, that country will never fail to express its feeling. [Eethuriustic applause.] I see, my Lord, you are afraid that I may be led by naural transition, from the list of your friends, to the list of your enemies. But I catch the hint of your delicacy, and I will not name a set of poor rentures, whom nature destined to be anenymous Loud cheering. They have committed on crime : hey have deceived no expectation; they have aboxed no talent; the Grand Luquest of the Empire bas pronounced a verdict upon them of incompetency If they should be visited by a fucid interval, I wish them to be reformed -if they are afraid of prosecution, I will consent to their dwindling into our ranks, and finding safety, by being invisible and being concealed in a place where knaves and fools. are not likely to be sought for .- [applause.] -A. to their opinious, let me just add, there can be no guilt-they have no opinions of their own-they are wooden handles, into which any blade may be inserted-they are inducted into the cant and noions of their department, as they are into the desks and stools of their offices, and there let us leave them. [Loud and repeated cheering] My Lord, I yield for a moment to the attention of a more al-Important question: Was this oppression grateful luring consideration, and that is, that the clouds which ad been wickedly cat apos the two coun-

th other as we are -- England has been often acit becomes proper in us to be reserved - Loud and | cused of fanatacism; I think the late transactions have perfectly refuted the charge; for myself-I never believed it; it is to be found only in the coldness, and darkness, and dullness of human intelwill trespass upon you a little longer. It started still | leet; it is like that celebrated poison of antiquity. which could be contained only in the hoof of an Was this the moment in which it was wise to keep ass. Man may be closed and drugged into fanaticism, but no practical vice is born with any man. I have heard it said, for instance, that, even in this abstemious country, some few instances have occurred, in which the brain of a very worthy person has been rather unsteadled by the ungrateful conduct of the beverage he loved. But I never heard a single instance of any honourable Irish Gentleman being born drunk .~ loud and repeated applause.]-I have stated (continued he,) some of the grounds of my confidence of success. The wisdom of Parliament cannot pass over the privations we have submitted to. and cheerfully submitted to. A few years ago, we counted the millions of our debts by units. We now count them by hundreds. A few years ago, we were taxed because we consumed. We are now obliged to relinquish consumption in order that we may be taxed -so that the taxgatherer is taking from the roots of the revenue, the only soil in which i can continue to grow. The consequence is, a paper currency multiplying into annihilation—as i the human system, the consequence of relaxation i he dissolution of blood into water; so is the dropsy of finance the melting of the solid circulating medium into rags, and paper. In both cases, accumolation is death -but not withstanding the severity of these privations, having, as I am satisfied we shall immediately have, a community of cause and of interest, it is our sacred and bounden daty manfully and undauntedly to persevere to the last gasp, because in our present contest with the avowed disturber of human repose, we should infinitely prefer to perish than to fail-because it is a conflict between law and force-between the shield and the swordbetween the alphabet and the bayonet-between li-There are, my Lord, topics which cannot escape,

and which, I think, have already influenced the wisdom of the two Houses of Parliament, and will, porary circumstance can dissolve.

My Lord and Gentlemen, your patience ought to and continued cheerings of gratitude, and respect, have been long since exhausted; but far is this awful and admiration. But, continued his Honour, I subject from being so. There were other matters, have not yet mentioned the name which I was delight- which I would have presumed to suggest—but ed to see you were on the tip-toe of expecting, and [hear, hear! proceed!]-No, Gentlemen, I can-

... Prosperity, Peace, and Unanimity to Ireland." The Earl of Donoughmore, the zealous and is repid defender of Ireland.

The Earl Grev" -- applause. " The Marquis Wesceles" - applause.

" The Knight of Kerry -great applause. This was given with three times three, upon which the esteemed Patriot rose and said-" My Lord Fingall, accustomed as I am to experience the extreme favour of my Catholic Countrymen, I own 1 could not have expected to have obtained any notice this night. When I am associated in the campaign against Intolerance, with such distinguished Lords ers as I see around me, if my name shall obtain any notice, I should expect to see it get a solitary and silent place in the Gazette, and that place at the bottom too. - [Cheers.] - Confident as we are o the justice of our Cause, and conscious as we are of an approaching victory, it is still impossible not to stop to congratulate ourselves upon the scene this night presents. - [Hear, hear, 1-1 consider what we now witness as a splendid triumph to real Christiavity .- [Hear, hear.]-The Protestant Prelate purity from which both acted, is surely an important riumph to reison and Christianity . - [Hear hear.] pride to myself for the specimen of genuine liberaliy evinced in the Parliamentary conduct of the Noble Prelate on my right. I estimate this liberality more, because I know it does not flow so much from motive of political wisdom, as from that of religious justice .- [Hear, hear.] -1 hail it as the prerursor of a speedy and total extinction of all religion mimosities And differences whatever .- [Applause. For the attainment of your just objects, I always considered there was one grand requisite necessary shieh I never failed to point the attention of my Catholic Countrymen to. This grand requisite i ENANIMITY. - Londeries of hear, hear.]-This has accomplished what you have already gained and it will be the sole author of what you have to expect. -[Hear, hear.] -No one has set a more eminent example of its efficacy, than my Noble Friend in the Chair .- [Hear .] - His stendy and uniform propriety -his public and private virtues. have been incredibly instrumental in England, procuring you what you have gained there .- [Hear hear.]-I trust you will give me credit for the sin coits with which I return you thanks, for the dis

plause. " Lord Grenville "-annlance. Mr. D. B. Dity's health being drunk, this Genleman said -- " I feel highly gratified by the honour on have done me. During five and thirty years which I have been in Parliament, I have uniformly apported the Catholic Question. The line of conduct heretofore pursued by me is a security for that which I shall adopt in future. For the approbation von have been kind enough to bestow upon my ex ertions, I feel extremely thankful."

tinguished honour you have dome me."-[Loud ap

Lord Fingall said he was about to propose a toas which would be drunk with pleasure while trishmen erviced a spark of graticals, and he believed i would be a long period before that quality should be " The Fiel Fitzwilliam."

which was received with unbounded applause. Upon the health of Colonel Talbot, the patriotic Member for the County of Dublin, being drunk, that Gentleman rose and said, he was extremely of our squadion. grateful for the honour done him. Since he possessthe faculty of thinking, he had always been t firm advocate of Universal Toleration; and now that liberality had become so much the fashion, it was not likely that be should after his sentiments. He concluded by proposing the health of that amiable and promising young Nobleman,

" Lord Killeen." which was received with the warmest plaudits.

When the cheering had in some degree subsided, is Lordship said, "I request you to accept my nost grateful thanks for the honour you have been kind enough to confer upon me. As yet, it has been my power to do very little to deserve it, but it will have the effect of stimulating me to future exortions. When I mark the progress which liberality has made in these kingdoms—when I see amongst us the venerable Prelate whom we have the honour, I may say the happiness, to have present, as a Catholic I rejoice, and as an Irishman I exult."

" Lord Holland" - annlause Here the Bishop of Norwich rose to retire, upon which he was again repeatedly cheered. As he was 13th or 14th, and care would have been taken, 8 earing the room, he stopped to say, that he was appy to have a second time an opportunity of reurning his heartfelt thanks for the very marked atention with which he had been treated. " I shall dwnys," said his Lordship, with emphasis, " use ny best exertions to promote the cause of Civil and Religious Freedom, without which Government can carcely be said to be a blessing, and without which Religion is little better than a name."

" Mr. John Latouche." This Gentleman, in returning thanks, said, that e was happy to find his conduct had met the approbation of his countrymen. He congratulated them on the great progress which their cause had made during the last twelve months. They could now reckon among their advocates the first persons in the Empire, whether they were considered in point of rank, property, or talents, and he trusted that he should very soon witness the total Emancipation of the Catholics of Ireland.

.. Mr. Hans Hamilton' Was next drunk. He said, " I feel greatly obliged by this kind mark of your approbation, and I shall be always auxious to fulfil my duty."

" The Marquis of Lansdowne"-three times three-" The Duke of Bedford -applement

to The Farl of there are.

" Sir Joha Ne sport " " The Right Has Good Carning," " Mr. Verson, the Sea of the Archbishon of York - appinge

" The Hen C. Sir Hen . or Mr. What ad

" The Duss - Lemste '-oppiause. " The Mairy was Downshire -three times three.

Right Hon to one Consonby? o The Bullion of Killia o The Earl of Hardwicke.

6 Mr. Brand

The Hon torn, Naithew

Mr. Lidwill. " Lord Ersking

Lord Fingali sail, he would give a sentiment which had been long imprinted on his heart, and which he was some would be highly acceptable to the " The Cause of Religious Liberty all over the

Land Fingall having quitted the Chair, Mr. Fal-Inn of Runnemede, co. Roscommon, was all-d to it. Several convirial Toasts were given, and ha rooms were not cleared till about three o'clock.

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRAUTY-OFFICE, AUGUST 18. Copy of a Letter from the Right Hon. Lord Keith K B. Idmiral of the lich, Se. to John Wilson Croker, Esn. dated on board his Majesty's ship San Josef, of Labort the Volk instant.

Sin-The Goldfinch has this moment joined me from Pasque Roads with a dispatch which Sir Home Popham delivered to Captain Waller at St. Andere. on the 9th instant.

Hose no time in transmitting a copy thereof, and congratulate their Lordships upon the highly satisfactory intelligence that it contains

It is gratifying to observe that the operation of the squadron upon the north coast of Spain han been serviceable to the arms ; and that the arrange ments made by Sir Home for seconding his Lord hip's further intentions appear to be judicious. have, &c. (Signed) KETH, Admiral, Fenerable, Harbour of Santander, Jugust 7d, 1819.

I have the honour to enclose, for your Lordshin' oformation, a copy of a letter which I have just eceived from Sir Howard Douglas.

I feel a great degree of satisfaction that the fir-Wellington should have so handsomely marked his approbation of the services of the squadron which your Lordship has placed under my orders. and I am not a little happy at having anticipated the wishes of his Lordship.

Home Pornin. (Sirned) Medina del Campo, Sunday, August Vd. 1812.

The army is advancing; head-quarters at Cudar. The enemy still retiring, having abandored Valladolid with 4000 sick and wounded, and store, ammunition, &c. We are now a part of the Allied

I had an opportunity, in a long conference with Lord Wellington, of giving a detailed account of your operations; and am happy to inform you. that his Lordship is fully satisfied of the use that have been of to his movements. An intercepted letextinct from their hearts. He then gave the health of ter from Caffarelli proves this, by stating, in answer to an order he had received to join Marmout, thats British atmament being on the coast, he could not detach a single man; indeed some troops which he had already sent were recalled on the appearance

(Signed) Howard Douglas LONDON.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19.

Our rejoicings for the great Victory had not cease d, when we received accounts of further successes. the fruits and consequences of the Victory. Villadolid, as we had the pleasure to communicate resterday, has been evacuated by the enemy, and with such precipitation, that the sick and wounded, 4000 number, stores, ammunition, &s. were left beind them. So rapid has been the retreat of the enemy, that muskets, accourrements, tumbrils, warons, &c. have been found in great quantities on the road. No very strong force has kept together.

There are accounts from the Russian army thin morning to the 28th ult. inclusive. The whole force was concentrated and prepared, and expecting a battle in a few days. Had there been a battle on the 1st, as a report from the French coast stated, it would have been known officially at Paris on the pecial care, to have let us know it by the 18th 🗈 19th. Down to the 3d we think no battle can in been fought.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20.

Price of Stocks this dan at One o' Clock. B per Ct. Cons. 583, 575 | Long. Ann. 15 9-16 1 per Ct. Red. 583, 58 | Exch. Bills (32) 1 3 dis. Omnium 4114 pre. Consols for Acct. 581 58 per Cts. 751 per Cent. 9011

Mr. Foster, our Minister to the United States urrived last night at Portsmouth, in the Atabate oop. He landed immediately, and set off for London, where hearrived about nine this morning. He came last from Halifex. The Gleaner sloop had arrived in America, but not till after Mr. Fester had left New York. He received the dispatches by her at Halifax, and, we understand, immediately sent a Courier to Washington with a dispatch to the American Government, informing them that he had received a dispatch from this country, amouncing the intention of his Government to suspend for limited time the Orders in Council, and prope in consequence an armistice, or a recall of the tile measures which the American Government adopted. The answer to his dispatch had are led

left his Secretary at Halifax.

Letters of marque are said to have been issued by the American Government, and a few ressels to bare been taken. Admiral Sawyer has sailed from Halifax with 12 ships of war, and the American squadron is said in some letters to be on the tail of the Bank (Newfoundland).

The Gleaner sailed from Plymouth on the 19th June, and consequently could not have carried out the positive repeal of the Orders in Council, which did not take place till the 23d June.

Marmont is said to have arrived at Burgos extremely ill, both from the effect of his wound and his defeat. The troops are scattered in all directions. and as one of the Gueritla leaders writes, " the morate of Marmont's army is entirely destroyed;" meaning that, b sides being beaten so severely, they are spiritless and beart-broken.

There were several reports vesterday evening of forb victories gained by our armies. Soult was old to have received a signal defeat from General Hill; and a resel was rumoured to have arrived at Plamouth from Sustander, which she left on the 11th, with the intelligence that Lord Wellington had dispatched a division of his army from Cuellar to saids Penatiel, which had succeeded in making Joseph Bonaparts and 7000 of his army prisoners. However probable both these reports may be, no confirmation of them has been received by Governmeet, not can we find by our Plymouth letter this morning, that any vessel has arrived from Santan-

The beig Trafalgar, which is arrived from Minoren, sailed from Malion on the 25th ult. She brings i relligence that an Expedition consisting of 10,000 Spanish troop will d from Mahou with her-their destination and not known.

cataterford Chronicle.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25. The wind being against the arrival of the Packet no mail has reached us since Sanday. One due. The Landon Journals of the 19th communicated no estal latelligence of importance, and the arrival of M. Fostin from America is the chief-article of nors conveyed by those of the 20th. On this top'c. de L'arlas Editors are strangely at variance. They do not my come to the place from which Mr Fostin soil , whether it was New York or Halifar. Some of them say, that he had not reached Lon's and that only his Secretary had arrived from Person ich; whilst others state that he had left his some are behind him at Halifax. It is stated in a me papers, that the Gleaner Ketch, with Coatons from England, had arrived at New York before M . Fostin left it; whilst others positively, an importanthority which they represent as indispufole, aftern the direct contrary. That Mr. Fosten reached Portsmouth on the 19th, is absolutely citiin, a dithis, we believe, is all that can as yet banded more. In so farms we are able to form an we have no hesitation in saying, that the of the Orders in Council was not known in A . ba . ben Mr. Fostun left it, whether he took his departure from New York, or Halifax. The mail of Filler, when it mrives, will no doubt clear of the Bill, ulty, but such at present appears to be the truth. Tout Mr. Foster should have so precipital dy quitted A nerica, has excited some surprise,

and the more especially, as he was known to have in imated to the Government of that country his expectation of instructions from Britain favourable to ommodation. If America entoined his departure, or if he was recalled by his own Government, there is nothing more to be said upon the subject; but neither of these causes is probable, and the last is wholly incredible. It has been observed, that his return was a matter of course .-There are, however, many instances to the contrary, and the conduct of Mr. Fosten, to be approved. most be justified on the strongest grounds. We brooch faither to observe on this subject, that nothing is as yet known with respect to the effect professed on the American Government by the repoll of the Orders in Council, and that, unless Mr. Forest left behind him a person authorised to open the dispatches sent to him, and to make such communications to Mr. Mandison as Ministers at home may have directed, delays of a most disastrous tendency must intervene, encreasing the evils already existing between the two countries to a deplorable

In our last publication, we alluded to an Act of Congress, which empowered the President to revoke, at pleasure, such letters of marque, &c. as he may grant against Great Britain, and her dependencies. The Act, of which this forms the first clause, regulates the condition on which such lettervare to be granted, and establishes a variety of provisions with respect to the property which may beconsequently seized. It also repeals so much of the Embrigo Liw as relates to ships and vessels having letters of marque and reprisal; but the power rested is the President is the most important part of it, as it indicates a hope existing in the mind of the Legislative Body, that Mr. MADDISON may

we good cause to annul these letters. There is no intelligence of importance from the North of Europe, and it is unnecessary to dwell on

Serentarrivals in British ports bring accounts of merican privateers being at sea; but their reports not appear in an authenticated form, and there is yet no certainty, that America had actually perted her privateers to cruise against British com-"ce, however probable such an event may be.wher do we know how to give credit to an ac-

beceived from Washington when he sailed, but he squadron was more likely to detain than to destroy I the concern from Mr. Su vw. the former tenant have I

turns out to be unfounded.

The Resolutions proved at the Meeting held yesconduct of the North Mayo militia whilst they courses to the Public the sentiments of the Inhabibints of this City, confer upon that excellent Regiment a just and well-merited tribute of approbation. The Mayor, we understand, will transmit them to Colonel JACKSON in the course of a day or two. The County of Dublin militia replace the North

Mayo in this City. We shall now attend to such articles as the important intelligence from the Peninsula obliged us during last week to omit.

Some time ago, Captain Maccurate, the Regulating Officer for this District, gave notice, that he had received authority from the Lords Commission. ers of the Admiraity, to grant protections to such Fishermen as should furnish the Navy with one Sea. man, or two Landsmen, for every ten Fishermen This plan has, we believe, been very generally adopted by the Lords of the Admiralty, and it has turned out in many places immediately successful In this quarter, however, great difficulties have occurred in obtaining the number of men required. Un der these circumstances, Captain Macguine, and ions to relieve the Fishermen from their painful situation, and equally desirous to promote the interests of the Nary, suggested the following alterna tire to the Admiralty Board, namely, to receive boys in the proportion of four for each able Scaman and two for each Landsman, provided they be stout well-grown, and healthy, of five feet, two inches in height, at least, and torned of 16 years of aco This suggestion has been fully approved by the Lords of the Admiralty, who have authorised Captain MACGUIRE to act upon it, and he, in consequence has ordered, that it be communicated to the Fishermen in his District. This plan'ts not more bene ficial to the Fishermen, who will now find less difultimately prove to the public service, and it is most ardently to be wished, that it may be converted into general practice. We may here, also, observe, that many unpleasant circumstances are connected with the office of a Regulating Captain and that his feelings of humanity are not unfrequently opposed to the performance of his duties. In England, and in the Northern parts of this Country, much violence s reported to have taken place at various times In this quarter, we have had no such unhappy transactions to record, and a large debt of public gratitude and esteem is due to Captain MACOUTRE, and those who are placed under his authority, for dis-

the subject, and fidelity to the Government. The following letters have been for some days in our possession, in manuscript, but we have not till now been able to pay them that attention which they deserve. We have to express our best acknowledgments to Sir THOMAS ESMONDE, Bart, for the copy of Sir J. NEWPORT's Letter with which he has

charging the trust reposed in them with justice to

"Ringville, August 16, 1812. " Sin -I have the honour to acquaint you that, it a late Meeting of the Roman Catholics of the County of Wexford, the most marked Thanks sere voted to you ' for your uniform support of the nterests of Ireland?

ere returned with that re-

ndependent conduct must ever command. I should have had the honour to have made this communication before now, but that I was unacquainted with your Address in England, and with

your return to this Country till last Friday. (Signed) "THOMAS ESMONDE. " To the Rt. Hon. Sie J. Newport, Bart. &c. &c."

BIR JOHN NEWPORT'S ANSWER.

" Newpork, August 17, 1812. " Drin Sir-I scarcely need assure you, that most gratefully feel the marked and truly hotourable testimony of approbation with which the Catholics of the County of Wexford have been pleased to distinguish my public conduct. I must, indeed, be insensible, if I did not, in their Resolutione, find the best remaid which can be bestowed on past exertions, and the strongest inducement to perseverance in that path of duty which has obtained this honourable sanction

"The complete and unqualified restoration of their Constitutional Rights to all my Countrymen, has ever been the first and leading object of my public life, in and out of Parliament. In sincere and zealous attachment to that great national blessing, I will yield to no man, however inadequately I may cope with many in ability to assert it.

"I request you will accept my best thanks for the very kind expressions with which you have accompanied this communication. (Signed) . Glonn Newront.

" To Sir Thomas Esmonde, Bart. &c. &c." It is necessary to state, that a very erroneous copy of Sir John Newsont's reply to the vote of hanks, passed in his favour at the Meeting of the Catholics of the County of Wexford, has been in rirculation. The foregoing may be relied upon as orrect, and we may observe, with Sir Thomas-EMONDE, that the independent patriotism which it breathes entitles it to the atmost publicity.

In our paper of the 13th, an account appeared of the destruction of the dweiling-house, out-offices, &c. of Mr. Foras, at Bally clougha, in the County of Waterford. The property was consumed by fire, the received in Cork, that a British squadron had intentionally and maliciously employed. The acsupposed, upon very strong grounds, to have been destroyed 105 American Merchant ressels. The count, also, stated, that FORAN had recently taken &c., Auckland Packet.

ing been ejected for non-payment of rent. This The statement, that four homeward-bound West | last circumstance, the ejection, was erroneous, as India vessels had been captured by the Americans, the following particulars, which have been communicated to us by the best authority, will show .--THOMAS DEIGHAS, the former tenant, stood indebted to Mr. Silve in nearly the sum of 1800. terday in the Mayor's Office, with respect to the which Mr. Snaw, on certain conditions, agreed to forego, with the exception of £100, which he couscuted to take by instalments. We understand that Delon vs. on these terms, surrendered the concern, and that he was succeeded in it by Foray .--It is still unknown by whom its subsequent destruction was accomplished, and, however strong the suspicious that are entertained may be, we cannot renture to give them publicity, till they shall be established by unquestionable cridence. It is only with the present facts that we have to do, and these testify a generosity, on the part of Mr. Shaw, of the most meritorious character, whilst they called

for a return of ardent and unceasing gratitude. The following nefarious transaction has been com nunicated to us from a highly respectable source On the 16th of this month, whilst WILLIAM HOLMES, a steward of John Palliser, Esq. living in the Parish of Kilrosenty, in the County of Waterford, was attending divine service, three men entered his nouse, and carried off a gun. Hotmes, on his return, saw them as they were leaving the house, and mmediately gave the alarm to a party of the Comragh Yeomanry, who, accompanied by WILLIAM and James Bannow, Esgrs. Magistrates, pursued the depredators, but unfortunately without being able to secure them. These recent instances of insubordination to the laws are calculated to excite some apprehensions of the recurrence of that system which alled forth from Government a Special Commission end which led to so many sad examples of exile and death. We would, however, fondly trust, that what has lately taken place is only the work of a few of those infatuated men, who are neither to be reclaimed by the influence of principle, nor the warnings of punishment, and that they cannot now delude any considerable number into their fatal associations. The proof has been given, a proof decisive ficulty in obtaining their quota of men, than it will | and awful in the very extreme, that the law is too strong to be resisted in its course, and that, whatever evils its violators may for a time laflict upon others, they must themselves at last yield to its power, and lose their life as the penalty of their transgression. The same disorders will bring into action the same remedies, and the door of mercy itself will be finally closed, where mercy and terror have been found equally unavailing. These are serious coniderations, and we hope that they will meet with due attention from those to whom they are addressed. They are as much intended for their good, as for the common good of society, and it will be well if they lay them deeply and wisely to heart.

On Thursday last, the 20th, a numerous and highly respectable Meeting of the Roman Catholics of the County and City of Kilkenny took place at Kilkenny-George Bryan, Esq. in the Chair. On that occasion, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted _ " That a public Dinner be given, on the 15th of October next, by the Roman Catholics of the County and City of Kilkenny, to the Friends of Religious Liberty-That our most cordial Thanks are eminently due, and are hereby given, to the Bishop of Norwich : nor can we withhold the expression of our gratification in finding, in one of the most distinguished ornaments of the Established Church, one of the most able, eloquent, and zealous advocates of Religious Liberty-That Allow me, also, to assure you, that their Thanks | an invitation be immediately forwarded, by our Chairman, to that illustrious Prelate, to partake the humble but grateful offering of the Roman Catholics of this County and City to the Friends of Religious Liberty-That the names of James Loughnan, and James Kennedy, Esqrs. be added | Months .- Application at his Office, Quay, Waterto the list of those who already possess the confidence of the Catholic Body-That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to Captain Bryan, for his very proper and dignified conduct in the Chair this day and for the zeal and fidelity with which he has uniformly devoted himself to the great Cause of his Cathelic Countrymen."

MARRIED-By the Rev. Thomas Stanley Monk, Rector of Clonegam, Cornelius Suilivan, Esq. o. Dublin, to Frances, eldest daughter of John Thomas Mediycott, Esq. of Rocket's-Castle, in the County of

DIED-On Friday last, in Thurles, Mrs. Langley widow of the late Charles Langley, Esq. of Ballyduff in the County of Waterford. The account of this Lady's character, which has been transmitted to us, shall appear on Thursday.

IRISH STOCKS-AUGUST 21. pr. Ct. Gov. Deb. 713 | G. Canal 6 pr. Ct. Deb. 993 per Ct. Do. 4 pre. Do. 4 pr. Ct. Deb -Exchange, 9 per Cent.

PORT NEWS-PASSAGE, AUGUST 21. ARRIVED, 19th-Hebe, Carder, Swansea, culm: Swallow

Costigan, Cardiff. coals: Meeter, Tubb, Plymouth altast (Barl Leicester Packet. 20th-Union, Jones, Portsmouth, ballast; Mary Stafford, Bristol, m. goods, licensed for New York Fair Reaper, Kavanagh, Cardiff, coals, Ross; John

Pattinson, Liverpool, rock silt, sugar, &c.; Earl Sandwich Packet : Dispatch, Beech, Dungaryan, butter. 21st-Samuel Packet; Sally, Crease, Bristol, to. oods; Reliance, Frost, Chichester, Swansen, culin; Lively, White, Chichester, Swansea, coals: Grey hound Government Packet, Rich, Bristol, Cork

luggage. 22d-Lively, McGrath, Lisbon, ballast; Earl Spencer King's Cutter, Licut. Bothwell, Cork ; Gow-23d-Auckland Packet.

19th-Gower Packet.

20th-General Goldie, Walsh, Newport, live catlle: Magalone, Patton, Air-Mary, Fisher, Whitehaven-and Speedwell, Drewitt, Milford, ballast Cardiffe Castle, Croker, Swansea, barley, flour,

Zol-stady I trgorald, Dore, Bristol, bacon, flour, && : Biri Leaces er and Larl Sindwich l'ackets. 23d-Ven. s. Lonther, Swansea, five cattle : Ben-Jumin, Evins, Wextord, badast: Golden Fleece, bebeli-Amily, Stephings-Edward and Mary, Arthur-and Mary Ann. Bomes, Swansen, ballast :-Perce, Owe, Workington, ballast: Samuel Packet. with-Lady Hel, Guther, Avr. ballast: Alpha-Bumbte, Barns apic, ballas, i Swan, Prans-and John Thomas, Gordon, London, butter, &c.; Prudent, George, Portsmouth, butte, ! Princess Mary, Hunt, before mentioned; Greyhound, Rich, (from Bristol) Cork, luggage.
Wind-N. W. at 8 n. m.

A Ta highly respectable MEETING of CHIZENS of WITERIORD, held at the Mayor's Office, his 21th day of August, 1812,

John Denis, Esq. Mayor, in the Chair, The following Resolutions were unanimously

adopted :---RESOLVED-That, sithough we are well aware of

the propriety of those changes in the respective staions of the Military which Government occasionally directs, we have yet viewed with deep regret the departure of the NORTH MAYO MILITIA from this

RESOLVED-That, in the conduct of the Officers, we have invariably witnessed air earnest and unremitting attention to their duties, a ready and cheerful concurrence with the Civil Authorities, and the most axious efforts to contribute all in their power to the peace and harmony of the community with which

they were connected KEIGLVED-That we have seen, with feelings of approbation equally strong and unreserved, the proper and commendable deportment of the Non-comssioned Officers and Privates, who, influenced by the example of their Superiors, and desirous of emulating it's excellence, have carried with them from this lift the general esteem of the Inhabitants.

RESOLVED- that the generous Donation from the Regument to one of the most valuable charitable institutions in this City, whilst it has made an indelible impression upon our minds, deserves the public and permanent record of our gratitude. Nor can we help ringing into special view the singular merit of the benevolence which was prompted by no local attachnents, and which solely consusted from the noblest

and most disinterested feelings of philanthropy. BEIGGED-That the NORTH MAYO MILITIA has confirmed in this City, that high Character v hich the Regiment has maintained from its first establishnent, and which, we are fully confident, it will con-Aime to support, equally ardent in the performance of those duties to its covereign and to cociety, which are inseparable in themselves, and whose due execution constitutes the best culogy of the Soldier and the

Resource-That the Mayor be requested to transmit these our sentiments to Colonel Jackson, with the expression of our earnest deure, that he will take the earnest opportunity, and the most effectual method, of communicating them to the whole Regiment under his command.

Resource—That the foregoing Resolutions be published three times in the Waterford Papers, once in the Correspondent, and once in the Evening Post. JOHN DENIS, Chairman.

The Mayor having left the Chair, and the Right Ion. Sir John Newsonr, Bart. Representative for the City, having been called to it, the Thanks of the decting were ununimously voted to the Mayon, for he promptitude with which he summoned his Felow Citizens together, for the real with which ho enored into their views, and for the propriety with which he conducted the proceedings of the Meeting. JOHN NEWPORT, (hairman.

OAK BARK.

A BOUT eleven Tons, of best Quality, to be sold at CAMPHIRE, near Lisuone, on the Banks of th

Campbire, August 24, 1812.

SACKS.

HENRY SMITH has just received, per the John, from Liverpool, a Quantity of the best English twilled SACKS, which he will sell on reasonable Terms. Payment, approved Bills at three August 25, 1812.

In the Matter of HOVORIA WHITE & CO. This Case are requested to attend at Munny's Horan, in Waterford, on Bankrupts. Monday, the 7th day of September next, at one o'Clock in the afternoon .- Dated 24th Aug. 1812.

TO BE LET.

POR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON. From the 29th September, or 1st November next. DART of the LANDS of LINVILLE, containing about 72 Acres, midway between Carrick and Clonmel, adjoining the river Suir, and beautifully situated .- Proposals (in Writing only) will be receive ed by Mongay Kennery, Esq. Dungarvan; or Dr.

August 92 1814

GALWAY KELP.

KENNEDY, Waterford.

SIMON MAX intends selling by AUCTION, on the 28th Instant, at Anthony Jackson's Stores, Bridge-Street, at One o'Clock, about 85 Tons KELP. of good quality; to be put up in small Lots .- Terms Waterford, 8th Mo. 20, 1812. 67 This Sale will be worth attention, as it will be old without reserve.

WARREN'S ORIGINAL JAPAN LIQUID BLACKING.

TAILIS Composition produces the most brilliant Just BLACK ever beheld, affords peculiar nourishment to Leather, does not soil the Linen, is perfectly free from any nauscous smell, and will retain its Vir tues in any Climate.

Sold Wholesale by R. Warren, 14, St. Martin's Lane. London, and Retail by Arthur Birnic, R. Farrell, and J. Bull, Stationers. Quay, Waterford Banks, Boss; C. Taylor, Wexford; Farrell and Gor. man, Cloninel, in Stone Buttles, 1s. 1d. half a Pint ; and Quarts 3s. 9d. each,

Caution.—The superior Quality of this Blacking has

induced several base impostors to sell spurious Co positions under the above name, to prevent which, observe none are genuine unless " Ronnar WAR-REN," is signed on the Label, and " 14, St. Martin's Lane," stamped in the Bottle.