

No. 1134.

THE ARMY.

Twelve troops of heavy horse, to be taken from the Royal Life Guards, and Royal Horse Guards, or Blues, are ordered to be in readiness to proceed for embarkation for Portugal.

The destination of the 2d battalion 59th has been altered, and they are now to proceed to North America.

We hear that Generals Fane, Lumley, and Derrien, are appointed on the Staff under the Marquis of Wellington.

We are happy to hear that the services of Gen. Kempt are likely soon to be restored to his country again.

Generals Colville and Walker are also both in a fair way.

The 41st regiment is to have a 2d battalion; they are now altogether upwards of 1800 men.

The Duke of York informed the Officers of the 10th Dragoons at the dinner, after the review on Monday, that he should soon want the services of the regiment.

The 61st Regiment (General Howitt's) experienced much greater loss than any other corps in killed and wounded, at the battle of Salamanca; viz. the 11th foot, (Sir Charles Acill's) and the 3rd battalion of the Royal Scots, were the next in succession the greatest sufferers.

The Prince's Regiment, the 10th, is not to have a man in it under five feet seven. All under that standard are to be discharged.

The 63d Infantry, 3d battalion, which landed at Portsmouth from Guernsey on Friday last in two divisions, marched into Brighton on Monday, and are to be stationed there till further orders.

The regiment is not more than 300 strong, owing to a detachment sent off not long since to reinforce the 1st battalion in the West Indies.

The following are the salaries of the principal officers in the Barrack Department:

- First Commissioner - 1800
Second and Third Commissioners - 1000
The Secretary - 800
Inspector Gen. of the Building Branch - 600
Inspector Gen. of the Store Branch - 600
For North British - 400

The Commander-in-Chief is authorized to order any alterations or repairs in the barrack department, which are not estimated to exceed £500, but all estimates above that sum must be submitted to the Treasury before they can be carried into execution.

Several Officers of the Royal Engineers have been ordered to proceed immediately to Canada and Nova Scotia; and we understand that a detachment of artificers, &c. belonging to the same corps, is also to be sent to that quarter.

Perhaps no regiment in the British service has seen more service than the 48th. It has been in the field in every battle fought in the Peninsula since the commencement of the war.

At Talavera, when the impetuosity of the Guards had put them in the power of the enemy, Marquis Wellington, seeing their danger, called out "Where's the 48th? send the 48th to bring them off." Upon that occasion the regiment made one of the most desperate charges upon the enemy's columns ever witnessed by the oldest soldier on the ground, and covered the retreat of their two eager fellow-soldiers.

At Albuera, the gallant Colonel Brooke, who then commanded the second Battalion of the 48th, as Major, went into action with 423 rank and file, and at the conclusion only 14 were left alive, and of these not a man was able to stand on his legs.

Colonel Brooke fell into the hands of the enemy on that glorious day, covered with wounds. It was the Polish Lancers who cut the Regiment to pieces in this manner.

STATE OF FRANCE.

A letter from Dover, dated August 17, says—"An American vessel is just come in, direct from Dunkirk; she has 106 persons on board, as passengers, principally families bound to the Islands of Guadalupe and Martinique, in the West Indies, among whom is one family nearly related to the unfortunate Josephine; many of them are recently from Paris, &c. From some of the most intelligent with whom I conversed, I gathered the following information:—"That the most fearful silence prevails among all classes of people, respecting the state of public affairs in France; that although great distress and misery prevail, not the least sign of murmuring or discontent is expressed or allowed; that all information of an unpleasant nature is wholly forbidden in the public journals, and suppressed in private conversations; and that every occurrence of a favourable nature is not only enlarged on by the press, but persons are employed to circulate it; that the people in France are wholly ignorant of the plans or proceedings of the French armies, either in the Peninsula or in Russia; no private letters from either armies being allowed to be received, except when they have to announce a victory. All they know is, that for some months past some thousands of light wagons have been made, much narrower than the usual size, all the wheels of the same height, and the shafts to be moved either before or behind; those have been forwarded through Germany, with all the disposable army of France, into Poland.—That trade is at a complete stand in all the manufacturing and commercial towns; and that every necessary of life is extremely dear, particularly bread, which is more felt than any other article, the two-

penny loaf being less in size than our's, and of inferior quality. That public works, such as canals, roads, bridges, &c. are carrying on with great activity, and on the most expensive and extensive scale; and on these occasions the Spanish prisoners are generally employed. That at the present moment a new army is raising in France, entitled the "Army of the King of Rome," consisting entirely of boys from the age of 12 to 18; and that a few days before they came from Dunkirk, a report was public there, that Bonaparte had made peace with the Russians; and that the conditions were—that Russia should deliver up some of her maritime towns to France, guarantee the independence of Poland, and to pay one hundred millions of livres to France for the expenses she had incurred: the report was not credited.

The intelligence of the defeat of Marmont was known in France on Friday last."

DANIEL DAWSON.

Messenger Kent has published an interesting detail of facts respecting this celebrated convict of the Turf, who has so deservedly suffered the penalty of death, amongst which he states the following, viz.:

—Dawson had been many years a toulter, that is, a person who hides up between the fuzes on the beach to see the trials of horses, and reports to the betters, who have confidence in his judgment and honour. Though perfectly illiterate, he had a comprehensive mind, and was esteemed an excellent judge, so as to distinguish accurately the superior powers of one horse over another.

Lord F. Osborne had been twice with Dawson after his condemnation, at the convict's own request; but, having heard what he had to communicate, gave him no hope of mercy.

Dawson had made some secret communications to Lord Foley, previous to his condemnation, and his Lordship was certainly much disposed to save his life.

In speaking of the New-market frequenters, he represented the aggregate as persons equally fitted with himself for the calamitous situation in which he was then placed. He gave a list of persons connected with him in his pensioning system, which includes four rich, well-known, well-legged characters now in town, but whose names it would be imprudent to make known.

Of his colleague Bishop he spoke with great bitterness to his last moment, and so freely of a certain distinguished Turf Club, as to declare, "that, in his opinion, there were not three fair, upright betters amongst them!" Against Lord — he inveighed in the severest terms, declaring, "that, if his Lordship had made a match with his Creator, he would cheat him if he could!"

He mentioned to his legal adviser, that Trust was totally ignorant of the transaction. He persisted to the last that he never intended to destroy the horses by poison, but only to incapacitate them from winning; and said, that about twenty horses were thus physicked at Newmarket within his knowledge, but that neither Wizzard nor Clinker were so physicked. He had certainly a design of self-destruction, and avowed it, but was repulsed out of so desperate an act by his afflicted wife, and Mr. Pearce, the Chaplain. He slept from eight o'clock in the evening till two in the morning before his execution, without waking, and then ate a hearty breakfast. Previous to receiving the sacrament, he tied a yard of black ribbon round his neck, which, at his dying request, was afterwards conveyed to his wife. He declared that he was impressed with an idea "that he should ascend to Heaven from the drop," which being let fall, he died with little more than one momentary struggle.

ILLUMINATIONS.

LONDON, AUGUST 19.—The general joy and patriotic exultation inspired by Lord Wellington's glorious and most heroic achievement, was so highly fermented to subside in the transient ebullition of a single triumph, however vivid, gratifying, and splendid; and the rejoicings and illuminations which vibrated on every ear, and dazzled every eye on Monday night, were continued last night with an ardour and ecstasy unaltered, though not to quite so wide an extent.

The western front of the House of Parliament was superbly lighted up, according to ancient custom, and several of the streets and squares adjoining presented the same aspect of unassuming illumination.

The front of the Treasury-Office was covered with a majestic transparency, on which appeared our Sovereign, painted in a masterly manner. Beneath its base, "Marquis Wellington and Victory" was formed of variegated lamps of extraordinary splendour. This was the only Public Office that announced the new title conferred on the Hero of Salamanca.

On the front of the Horse-Guards was placed an Imperial Crown, sufficiently luminous to brighten the balustrade and cornice of the structure; beneath it, at a proper distance, the letters "G. R." formed of glittering and variegated lamps, had a fine effect, and the name of "Wellington" underneath illumined the tops of the adjacent buildings. The base to the whole was a star of very powerful lustre.

To the right appeared the letters "G. R." surmounted with a rich Imperial Crown, and, on the left, the initials of his Royal Highness, surmounted by a resplendent and variegated plume, the ancient bearing of the Princi-pality.

In Whitehall-place appeared a star composed of very dazzling materials. Many persons, anxious to relieve themselves from the tumult of the populace, retired hither to expatiate upon its peculiar effulgence.

The house of his Excellency the Spanish Ambassador was once entire and resplendent glow, from base

to balustrade. A transparency surmounted the porch way, on which was written, "To Britain triumphant—Spain grateful." In the centre was the name of the Hero of Salamanca. Stars of no ordinary brilliancy were kindled on the right and on the left. On the front of the Mansion appeared a transparency exceedingly luminous, on which was written, "God save the King!" "Long live the Prince Regent, and may he restore Ferdinand the VIIth to a happy People!" The populace contemplated this with great complacency.

At Mr. W. Long Pole Welleley's beautiful mansion, in New Norfolk-street, Park-lane, there were some very magnificent illuminations; and to a very early hour this morning a crowd of persons continued to be amused with them and with the firing of squibs, crackers, &c. The back front of the house, which faces the Park, had a most brilliant appearance, the words "Wellington and the Allies—Success to the Heroes of Salamanca," extending across the whole; and the same words were formed on the front of the house by variegated lamps, intermixed with and crowned by laurel branches.

The Merchant Tailors' Company celebrated the victory with a turtle dinner, which was attended by the Lord Mayor, many of the Aldermen, and one of the Sheriffs, with other distinguished characters. On this occasion the avenues to the Hall were a blaze of lustre; the Hall itself, on one side, was embellished with the crown and various devices in coloured lamps. The screen was decorated with two transparencies; the one representing Colonel Clinton on his knee, delivering the eagle and ensign taken from the French to the Prince Regent on his throne; the other was Venus Anadyomene, surrounded by Neptune and Tritons, with a vanquished vessel in flames in the background, intended as a compliment to the naval heroes of the company.

All the principal streets of the metropolis surpassed in brilliancy and variety of design the exhibition of the preceding night.

COURT OF CHANCERY, LONDON, AUG. 18.

GOSPORT AND PORTSMOUTH BANKS.

The Lord Chancellor said he had looked into this case, which regarded a mutual exchange of Notes, and of credit upon open accounts between the two Banking Companies, that at Gosport having become bankrupt, while the Portsmouth Bank continued solvent, at the period of the failure of the Gosport Bank, the concern held a number of notes of the Portsmouth Bank, through the medium of the Messenger under the Commission, and received payment of them. This circumstance being since discovered, and it appearing that, at the time of the bankruptcy, there was a considerable balance due to the Portsmouth bank, on the face of the cash account between the parties, the Portsmouth bank presented a Petition, praying, that the sums so paid by them, in satisfaction of their notes held by the Gosport Bank, should be repaid to them, and that their notes held by the Gosport Bank should only be allowed to operate as a set-off pro tanto, against the balance due to them on the cash account. His Lordship said, Mr. Montagu, when the matter was formerly before the Court, had stated, that the Managers of the Portsmouth Bank were ready to make oath, that they had not been aware at the time the notes were paid, that they were so paid to the Messenger under the Commission against the Gosport Bank. On an affidavit to this effect being made, his Lordship ordered that the money given in payment of the notes of the Portsmouth Bank, to the Messenger under the Gosport Bank Commission, should be restored, and the notes be regarded as a set off against the balance of the cash account.

THE HARVEST.—The harvest is commenced generally in Hampshire, as well as in the neighbouring part of Sussex, with every prospect of a good crop of wheat. Although, in some places, the winds and late continual rains were of injury to the wheat, by heating down and knee-bumping the stalks, yet, in such a very great improvement has taken place within the last month; in fine, there is a general promise of a good yield from the straw, and, with the continuance of fine weather, a reduction in the markets must take place. Perhaps there never was a more abundant appearance of barley and oats. Beans, peas, and tares, also promise an average crop. The after-grass, from the moist weather which succeeded the cutting of hay, is abundant; and though, from the same cause, the hay was not well got in, yet a vast quantity has been preserved in good condition. As many of the potatoes were very backward in the planting, the rains have much improved them, and there never promised better crops of this most necessary vegetable.—Fat lambs are plenty, and low—lean hogs abound, and are cheap—fat, high—but, from the abundance of barley and peas, we look to a very considerable reduction.

A field, consisting of hard corn, was sheared last Monday, at Donnington, near York, the property of Mr. John Johnson, and wheat fell considerably in Baeter market last week. We have much pleasure in stating, also, that there is every appearance of a most abundant harvest in the county of Suffolk, in consequence of which the prices of corn have fallen very considerably. At the Ipswich market, on Saturday last, wheat fell four shillings per quarter; and it is supposed, that on the next market day, if the weather continues good, there will be an additional fall in the price of grain, in consequence of many samples of new corn having been produced at the last market.—In addition to the above pleasing prospect, we may fairly conclude, that a material reduction in the price of corn, timber, hogs' bristles, tallow, &c. may shortly be expected, now that an unobscured trade to the Baltic is permitted.

By information from the North, there is reason to believe that some misunderstanding has taken place between Mr. Thornton and Bernadotte, and orders for the sailing of the Swedish Expedition have, we understand, been countermanded.

It is mentioned in private letters from Gottenburgh, that the ratification of the Peace between Russia and Turkey had been announced in the St. Petersburg Gazette. This may be true, but we are in possession, however, of authentic information from that capital to the 24th ult.; and up to that period the official ratification had not been received, though it was daily expected.

Ten thousand stand of arms were, during the last week, dispatched from the Tower to Corunna—20,000 more are completely prepared, but their destination is not known; it is thought that a part of them are intended for the Baltic.

Several thousand copies of the Extraordinary Gazette, announcing the defeat of Marmont, have been printed in French, and forwarded to all the stations in the Mediterranean.

At the battle of the 22d, the wife of Capt. Prescott, of the Royal Fusiliers, followed her husband to the scene of action; when she heard of his having been killed, she hurried among the dead and dying, and at length found him, when she discovered that a ball had passed through his head. She is now at Salamanca with her two children.

Monday, a fire of considerable magnitude broke out, about seven o'clock in the evening, in the pitch store-house, belonging to the Rops-yard, at Woolwich, which burnt with great fury, and excited considerable alarm among the inhabitants.—The alarm bells rang, and the drums beat to arms for all the men in the employ of Government to assemble, when, with the timely assistance of the numerous fire-engines belonging to the Dock-yard and Arsenal, it was completely got under about 11 o'clock; but the damage done is very considerable. It is generally supposed, by those who are best acquainted with the place, to have been willfully set on fire by some persons employed there; and it is much to be lamented, that more caution is not used by Government in selecting labourers on whom its confidence can be placed. The greatest care has, for some considerable time, been taken about the admission of strangers.

The Aron, one of the Leeward Islands fleet, has arrived in Kingroad, Bristol; parted from the convoy 19th July, in a gale of wind.

We learn that accounts have been received from Manchester, after the departure of the mail, which state, that a fire had broken out in that town, occasioned by some accident from the illuminations, which had consumed several houses, and property to a considerable amount.

Extract of a letter from Sheffield, dated Aug. 18, p. m.—"This day, our town has been in a state of confusion and riot, which has not yet ceased. Lord Milton, the Earl of Elinburgh, Messrs. Wortley, Parker, and Corbett, Justices of the Peace, are now here. The horse soldiers are parading the streets, and the Militia are under arms. The populace have drawn up a paper which they have called upon the horse-dealers to sign, engaging that they will sell flour, at 3s. a stone, and threatening that, if they do not, to destroy their premises. I believe most of them are complied; and there have been some hundred stones sold at that price this afternoon, in all parts of the town. Some flour-dealers have certainly lost this day hundreds of pounds, by being obliged to sell at reduced prices. Lord Milton made a speech to the populace, and told them they must endeavor to wait until the harvest was got in, at which they were much infuriated. The mob threw several stones at his Lordship, but the military protected him—Some of them threatened to proceed to Wentworth house. What seems most alarming is, that every night there are meetings of the mob in the vicinity of this town. I trust, however, all will be settled peacefully. It is now ten o'clock at night, and the town seems tolerably tranquil. Flour of late has sold for 7s. per stone, nearly treble to what it is sold for on ordinary occasions."

Row-STREET.—A man, who calls himself Francis Matthew, has, for some time past, been sending letters to Mr. Welleley, Mr. Hamilton, the Under Secretary of State, and other Gentlemen in official situations, about a pretended claim; and stating pretty plainly, that if attention was not immediately paid to him, they must look to Wednesday, he was, therefore, taken into custody on Wednesday, and underwent a private examination before Mr. Birnie, on a charge of being an alien at large, without having a license. We understand that the account he gave of himself was, that he was born in Spain, but of English parents; and contended, that by the 4th of Geo. III. he was a legitimate subject of George the III., and therefore required no license. Mr. Birnie questioned him as to what he had been, and how he had been employed. He confessed that he had been an Officer in the Spanish service twenty-three years back, and had often fought against England; upon which the Magistrate informed him that it was rather an awkward situation which he had placed himself in; if he had proved what he asserted, that he was a liege subject, fighting against his Sovereign, he must commit him to a much more severe charge; however, as he could stand, he felt it his duty to commit him to Mr. Birnie's custody, for six months, as an alien without a license.

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

A highly respectable MEETING of CITIZENS of WATERFORD, held at the Mayor's Office, on the 27th inst. of August, 1812.

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

Resolved, That, although we are well aware of the propriety of those changes in the respective stations of the Military which Government occasionally directs, we have yet viewed with deep regret the departure of the NORTH MAYO MILITIA from this City.

Resolved, That, in the conduct of the Officers, we have invariably witnessed an earnest and unremitting attention to their duties, a ready and cheerful compliance with the Civil Authorities, and the most anxious desire to contribute all in their power to the peace and harmony of the community with which they were connected.

Resolved, That we have been, with feelings of surprise and warmly strong and unreserved, the professed and cordial deponents, of the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, who, influenced by the example of their superiors, and desirous of contributing to the general relief of the Inhabitants of this City, have caused the formation of a Regiment to one of the most valuable charitable Institutions in this City, what it has made an indelible impression upon our minds, deserves the public and general record of our gratitude.

Resolved, That the general and cordial manner in which the Regiment to one of the most valuable charitable Institutions in this City, that high character which has distinguished it, and which, we are fully confident, it will continue to support, equally ardent in the performance of those duties to its Sovereign and to Society, which are inseparable in themselves, and whose due execution constitutes the best enjoyment of the Soldier and the citizen.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to transmit these 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.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be published these ten days in the Waterford Papers, once in the Courier, and once in the Evening Post.

JOHN DENIS, Chairman.

The Mayor having left the Chair, and the Right Hon. Sir JOHN NEWPORT, Bart. Representative for the County, having been called to the Thanks of the Meeting, was unanimously voted to the Mayor, for the promptitude with which he summoned his Fellow Citizens together, for the read with which he entered into their views, and for the property with which he conducted the proceedings of the Meeting.

JOHN NEWPORT, Chairman.

THE MESSRS. HUNT and Co. have for Sale, about 2000 Hogsheads of Lisbon, Brandy, and Cognac, of superior Quality, at 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 CONCERN formerly occupied as a Bank, and lately held by Sir JOHN DENIS.

The valuable and extensive STORES and CONCUBNS at the Adolphus.

Proposals will be received by Mr. DENIS, 10, Church-street, Dublin. Waterford, July 11, 1812.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE in Patrick-street, next to Mr. DUFFY, Chandler. Also, the HOUSE in Lady Lane, lately occupied by Mr. DENIS, Agent of MESSRS. HUNT, next door to the latter House.

Waterford, May 28, 1812.

TO BE LET.

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

THE DWELLING HOUSE, STABLES, YARD and OFFICE, situated in the Main-Street of the Town of CARRICK-SUR, lately occupied by WILLIAM SMYTH, Esq. deceased. On this House and Offices no Expence was spared to have them rendered convenient and comfortable.

THE FURNITURE of the House may be had at a Valuation.

ALSO TO BE LET.

THE CORN STORES, CELLARS, KILN, IRON STORES, and YARD, next adjoining the above.

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THE DWELLING HOUSE, STABLES, YARDS, and COACH HOUSE, situate in the Main Street of CARRICK-SUR, lately in the possession of LAWRENCE SMYTH, Esq. deceased, with an extensive YARD, BAY HOUSES, MILLS, and BARK HOUSES, CELLARS, and OFFICES, fit for immediate work.

These latter Concerns, from the gradual improvements made during a period of nearly sixty Years, in which the Farming Trade was carried on with superior success, and possessing consequently every suitable and necessary convenience, are well worth the attention of any Person in the Trade, desirous of taking up in any extension of ground, and to these are adjoining a large well-enclosed YARD to the river SUR, with a QUAY and DOCK annexed, to the whole of which there is a quick and easy communication to and from both the Street and the River.

ALSO.

A spacious well-walled GARDEN, in good order, next adjoining the Main-Street, and directly opposite the two Dwelling-Houses above mentioned. Proposals for the whole, or any part separately, will be received by EDWARD SMYTH, Esq. till the 1st of September, 1812.

TO BE LET.

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON, FROM SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED UPON.

FIFTH FORTY-FOUR OR SIX DIVISIONS.

ABOUT THREE Acres of GROUND, adjoining the Main-Street, New River, now in the Possession of the Widow DOUGHERTY and her Under-tenants. This ground is well adapted for Town Parks. Proposals will be received by Mr. ARTHUR BIRNIE, Waterford, and submitted by him to Messrs. DENIS, Esqrs. the Proprietors, at 10, Church Street, Dublin. August 5, 1812.

TO BE LET, either in the whole, or in Lots, on the 29th September next, for 3 Years or 31 Years, the LANDS of BALLYROBIN, within the limits of this City, containing about 200 Acres. Proposals to be made to Mr. ARTHUR BIRNIE, or Mr. DENIS, Esqrs. Waterford, June 11, 1812.

TO BE LET.

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON, FROM THE 29th September next, or 1st November next.

PART of the LANDS of LINVILLE, containing about 2 Acres, midway between Carrick and Killybegs, adjoining the river Carrick, and beautifully situated. Proposals to be made to Mr. ARTHUR BIRNIE, Esq. Waterford, August 22, 1812.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

MISS ROYLE begs Leave to acquaint the Parents and Guardians of her young Ladies, that School will open on the 1st of September.

John-street, Waterford, August 26, 1812.

MURCH OF FURNITURE.

AT MISS PENROSE'S LODGINGS, AT MR. EDWARD HALL'S MALL.

TO be sold by Auction, on Wednesday, the 3d of September, a variety of Household Furniture, nearly as good as new, consisting of a sideboard, Dining Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Feather Beds, Carpets, Window Curtains, Cut Glass, Earthenware, Kitchen Furniture, Wine, &c. &c.

Sale to commence at Twelve o'clock. The Furniture may be viewed from twelve till three on Monday preceding the Sale.

FIELDING, Auctioneer. Waterford, August 27, 1812.

TOBACCO.

WILLIAM ROBINSON has for Sale, Thirty Hhds of VIRGINIA TOBACCO of superior picked Quality, which he will sell for the value—on Payment, approved Bills at three Months.

Waterford, 18th August, 1812.

WHITE WINE.

HENRY H. BUNT and Co. have for Sale, about 2000 Hogsheads of Lisbon, Brandy, and Cognac, of superior Quality, at two and three years in the King's Stores.

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TO BE LET.

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON, FROM THE 29th September next, or 1st November next.

TO BE LET.

IN THE COUNTY KILKENNY.

SEVERAL Lots of LAND, within three miles of the Town of Carrick-on-Suir, being that part of the Lands of CASTLETON and ANN-BOROUGH, 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 offered.

ALSO, IN THE COUNTY TIPPERARY.

That Part of the Lands of CLOONARA, near Callan, now in the Possession of Wm. COOKE, Esq. of Pointstown, and his Under-tenants—the whole of which will be set for such term of Years as may be agreed on, and every Encouragement given to secure Tenants.

Applications to be made (in writing only) to Mr. HENRY BRANNSAW, Esq. Carr

