No more shall Gallia prostrate Nations spurn, No more whole Kingdoms shall her pride o'erturi No more o'er Spain extend her direful sway, Or high in air her tow'ring Ragles play. Gallia has fall'n on Salamanca's plain, Blasted her pow'r, and curs'd her murth'rous reign Come then, ye Nations, fill the echoing sky With cries of "WELLINGTON and VICTORY!"

Lot line on line, the martial squadrons wheel, Each warrior lifts aloft the vengeful steel, And pond'rous cannons roll their thund'ring peal Lo! wherethe Chieftains, foot to foot, oppose, And, hand to hand, in dubious contest close; MARNORT retreats, his troops confus'dly fly. And yield to "WELLINGTON and VICTORY I" Britons, rejoice 1 yours is this glorious day, These the rowards your gallant toils o'erpay

Peace shall extend her olive-circl'd wand. And your her blessings on Hispania's strand ; R'en now commences her auspicious reign, And Salamanca's honours bloom amain-E'en now her future glories I descry. The fruits of "WELLINGTON and VICTORY!"

Hail, honour'd Chieftain, England's guardian Son, Long may'st thou wear what thou'st so nobly won ! Long Salamanca's laurels crown thy brows. And gallant feats each British virtue rouse; Then tune the lyre, musicians, fill the sky With notes of " WELLINGTON and VICTORY!

SPAIN.

At a time when the Spanish Guerillas are likely to render such important services, by harrassing the remains of Marmont's defeated army, cutting off their supplies, attacking the detachments, seizing straggiers, and by every other species of activity and enterprize that belong to bold and able partizans, the following observations upon them, selected from an interesting military work recently published, " A Narrative of the principal Events of the Campaigns of 1809, 1810, and 1811, by Captain STOTHERT, of the 3d Foot Guards," will be acceptable to our readers :-

" At present the only troops in Spain which carry ou a successful warfare against the French are the guerillas, or armed peasantry : and it may be fairly presumed, that they are incited to attack the enemy convoys and straggling parties, as much by the hope of plunder as from motives of patriotism. This caunot be supposed to influence the minds of their gallant Chiefs. But the peasant, when compelled by the ravages of war to ahandon the scenes of peaceful industry, when no longer able to pursue his usuassumes the military character, as the only means of supporting his existence. It is of these materials that the guerilla force is principally composed—a hardy peasantry, despising danger, and enduring the vicisitudes of the seasons and every species of fatigue and privation, with the fortitude of antient Romans; minutely acquainted with the recesses of their native land, its deep extensive forests and distant glens, the situation of its rivers, and the devious paths which lead to their mountain-holds; above all, receiving early intelligence of every movement made by the foc. It is not surprizing, therefore, that such a body, sudden and determined in attack, should carry terror and dismay even into the ranks of the French soldiery, who have on numeus occasions suffered most severely in their conflicts with these self-formed bands, some of which constantly hover in the neighbourhood of the capital, and at times appearing before the gates of Madrid, nlarm the Usurper in the very moment of fancied security."-Page 275.

The same author, however, insists strongly upon the necessity of establishing a regular disciplined army in Spain.

But it is perfectly evident that the deliverance of Spain can never he achieved by the efforts of a force so rudely constituted, however useful it may be, and successful as it has often proved against small parties of the enemy, by its desuitory yet impetuous attacks.

The armies which have over-run the Continent, and raised the character of France, as a Military Power, beyond any former period of its history, can only be successfully opposed by troops of a similar description, inured to habits of regular warfare, and accustomed to undergo the greatest and over again?" " I shan't tell you any more!" hardship of which the humane frame is capable.-With an army thus organized, commanded by Officers of approved merit, and possessing the confidence of their troops, Spain, aided by the vast resources of Great Britain, may yet anticipate a farourable result of the present contest, and finally accomplish the expulsion of the modern barbarians and their ranguinary leaders beyond the Pyrenees."

l'. 276. We are glad to find, that so acute an observer. and so good a military politician, as Captain Stothert shews himself to be, in the course of his interesting work, has not left us without his suggestions of the means by which the formation of the regular force he deems so essential to the deliverance of Spain, may be accomplished. Reverting to the commencement of the letter, from the latter part of which the preceding passages are extracted, we find about eight months ago, and again within the last the following observations:

"To the powerful influence which the disgrace of Mussena" must produce on the cause of Spain, and in the eyes of its inhabitants, is to be added the high character obtained in the course of the late operations by the Portuguese. Two years have scarcely elapsed since these troops, which now shine so con- Mr. Bond said, that there certainly appeared de- equatorial over the polar diameter. Lord Castle-

rabble; now they possess in an eminent degree the best qualities of warriers, and have proved themselves worthy of contending in the same ranks with British soldlers.' This happy object has been accomplished by the liberal policy of taking 30,000 Portuguese into Britishpay, and placing them under British Officers of experience and talent. The measure has been crowned with such complete success, that it appears most desirable to extend this system over the Peninsala. The population of Spain, even in its present state, is fully adequate to maintain an army of 200,000 men, independent of the guerilla force; and, of that number, 30 or 40,000 might be taken into British pay, and trained by British case he did not conceive in any way affected the Pri-Officers on the same footing as the Portuguese. In the formation of these troops, a due regard would, of course, be had to the character and feelings of this high-minded people. A proportion of British superior Officers, in no instance exceeding one-half, should be allotted to each regiment, and this distribution might tend to prevent any jealousies arising among men, although of different nations, yet fighting under the same standard, and united in one glorious cause. Those Othcers who have served in the Peninsula, and have acquired a knowledge of the Spanish language and national character, should of course be preferred to assist in the formation of these levies, the establishment of which is in perfect unison with the wise and extended policy nitherto pursued in the conduct of the present war, and the necessity of meeting the enemy with increased means. But situated as Spain is at this moment, with nearly all ner strong places in the enemy's possession, it would be found extremely difficult to organize and form regular bodies of troops, which, after much training, might be led with a prospect of success against the reteran legions of France. To promote habits of discipline, subor dination, and the other qualities requisite in the

in the pay of Britain."-P. 272, et seq. * Captain tothert's narrative was completed at the close of the bridiant campaign, in which Massena was compelled to evacuate Portugal, by the superior genaus of Lord Wellington. With how much greater force do his observations apply now, after the glorious victory of Salamanca, and the important successes by

composition of a soldier's character, a length of

time is necessary, and the quiet of a garrison at a

distance from the actual theatre of war. In Galli-

cia, while it remains free from the enemy's presence,

depots might be formed for the new leviest; but

should the system above alluded to be adopted, the

for the reception and formation of Spanish battalions

frontiers of Portugal seem particularly pointed out

which that great evant was preceded? † It was understood a few months since that Brig. Teneral Carroll, who has so particularly identified himself with the cause of the Spanish independence and who served with such distinguished merit i al avocations, becomes of necessity a soldier, and their armics, had gone out with the joint authority of both Governments to raise and discipline a legion of 4000 men in Gallicia, upon a plan coinciding entirely with that here suggested by Captain Stothert General Carroll, after visiting the depots of the Patriots in several provinces on the Bay of Biscay, is now at Corunna, proceeding, we believe, in the work of raising and training the Legion alluded to.

COURT-MARTIAL.

BRIGHTON, Aug. 31.—This morning a Court-Martial was opened at the Castle, of which General Houstonn is President, for the trial of Martin Higgins, a private in the 2d Battalion of the 14th Foot, on charges preferred against him by Dr. John Veitch, Physician to the Forces, for counterfeiting blindness.

The proceedings on this trial excited more than m ordinary interest. The Prisoner, who had been it the depot at Bognor, as a blind patient, for seeral months, is a middle-aged man, of a hale contitution, and who not only asserts, it seems, that his sight is gone, but that he has lost the power of raising his eye-lids. A brisk-looking damsel, one of the witnesses, deposed, that in the canteen at Bognor, where she is employed, and which is kept by her nunt, she actually saw the Prisoner open his eyes; and that, in several instances, both in the canteen and in the open street, he had laid hold of her clothes, and attempted to draw her towards him in a way which she did not conceive a blind man could be able to accomplish. The strict impartiality of the Court occasioned a repetition of various questions put to her; but these were not received in the most gracious manner; and the answers, " I told you so before!" " Why do you ask me over were with confidence returned, but without irritating the placid demeanour of the Court, though they occasionally excited the risibility of the specta-

The Staff Serjeant of the depot at Bognor deposed, that, in July last, a soldier of the 57th made blind men being at that time ill-using his (the applicant's) wife, in the wash-house there; that he rapid than that of double quick time. A stick, which the Prisoner used for the apparent purpose of feeling his way at other times, was made no use of in that

Mr. Taylor, the Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, deposed, that he had examined the Prisoner's eyes seven days, and in his opinion his eyes were good

Several Surgeons were called on to examine the Prisoner's eyes in Court, which was done; when their opinions were separately taken upon oath, and exhibited considerable variance.

appearance; that the left eye was more affected nity to the Marquis, is selected to shine as the tipes than the right; and that it was possible, though the mild, the placid, smooth-faced Moon, changing there were muscular powers to keep the eye-lids closed, that a person might be incapable of opening graceful self-composure, as if conscious the

A Surgeon of the 18th, stated, that, on forcing up the eye-lid, he observed the pupil of the eye to incontestibly the most insignificant opaque speck in contract and dilate, according to its being affected our system—all that issues from him mere moon. by the light; and which, had the eye been sight- shine; and notwithstanding the lucid shew of his ess, could not have been the case. He admitted that there were slight appearances of visual defect | closer inspection, a deceitful disk, rough with proand irritation; and that it was possible, where the muscles could close the eye-lids tightly, that there might exist an inability to open them; but such a soner; for he had observed, on loosening his eyelid from his pressure, that it remained partially open for some time; whereas it would instantaneously have closed under the circumstances alluded to. A disease of the eye, crusing blindness, and a disease of the eye-lids, producing an incapacity to open them, he said, were totally distinct from each other; and he never heard of an instance of any one being afflicted with both at the same time.

The Court adjourned at three o'clock.

NEW EPIC POEM.

It is said, that a certain far-famed lady, who vo unteers a Birth-day Ode every quarter-day, and makes our gracious Sorereign be born again four times in the year, has transferred her powers of re- with paving stones for Liverpool, which work they generation to his illustrious successor, whom she hails as " the new-risen Sun," upon every 12th day of August. This lady, whose works hare made the name of Rosa Matilda as immortal as the works themselves, has, it is said, been lately occupied in giving the last touches to an Epic Poem, in twentyfour books, upon the Solar System. This great work she has generously proffered to dedicate gratis to his R-1 H-ss the P. R., an honour which report says has been most graciously declined. We have not seen Colonel M'Mahon's letter on this ocrasion, but there are some extracts from the poem which have been recited at some of the leading conpersationes, and which seemed to have deserved a better fate. Our limits will not admit of more at present than a brief and hurried outline of this inraluable performadce. The first twenty books are taken up in revolving round the orbit of each sucessive planet, till the muse gets almost dizzy, decribing, as she goes along, the state of the arts and staple commodities of each planet, &c. &c.; together with the amount of the specie and paper currency in each, &c .- to the latest period same can be nade up, &c .- But the four concluding books comprize the cream of the work-in these the poet contrives to offer up her incense to the present Adninistration, by allegorising some of the leading Members of the Cabinet under that planet most characteristic of each. For instance, she puts Lord Eldon above the clouds as the planet Saturn, whose movements are so admirably emblematical of his Lordship's progress from the first hearing to the final adjudication; the planet taking almost the same period of thirty odd years to complete its revolution, which his Lordship generally requires to revolve through an equity suit; his Lordship holding an opinion (as sound a one as ever came from the bench), that the surest way to avoid making a wrong decision, is never to make any decision at all ;-Saturn's ring too, is equally appropriate, as symbolical of the eternity of most Chancery causes. In an inferior orbit revolves Lord Sidmouth as Jupiter, with his four satellites; we are informed, in a note, that through a good night glass, the phases of nearest satellite bears a striking and broad're semblance to brother Bragge. Here the Poet, after some exquisite lines, descriptive of the pustulous and xanthematous spots and eruptions which so beautifully diversify the disk of this planet, is led into an episodical eulogium upon the small pox, which she considers as the true test to try the constitution, contending, that whatever party is afflicted by it, it furnishes, in the event of its ultimate recovery, the most conclusive proof it may be taken again .-She then, with her usual vivacity of allusion, adverts to a well known astronomical discovery, and shews how admirably adapted the Sidmouth moons are to ascertain the exact bearing of different places, and to prove incontestibly that light is not instantaneous. Lord Yarmouth is next advanced to a place among the heavenly bodies, as the planet Mars; which, when seen clearly at night, always presents, even to the naked eye, a red, fiery, andtruculent aspect. She congratulates his Lordship upon his late appointment, and devotes some fine verses of sterling merit to an eulogy upon tin. She then tells us, that on hearing that his Lordship had resigned the Household, and had taken the Stannaries, she was about to remove him farther from the Sun, and make him one of the Jovian Satellites, because tin is called application to him, in consequence of one of the Jupiter by the chemists: but the red whiskers, and an eye like Mars, decided her. Before she leaves his Lordship, she reminds us that the Greek for tin instantly proceeded thither, but before he saw the lis derived from a Greek word signifying merctrix; Prisoner saily from the rear of it, at a pace more and adds, videtur enimargentum nec est. Were it possible to account for the occasional currettings of a poet's fancy, we might be tempted to ask, what strange associations could have suggested to this lady's imagination, so far fetched an etymology?-The Marquis of Camden, who has been made a Marquis pretty much about the same time with Lord Wellington, in order to shew what various roads there are to honours in this country, has been most judiciously selected by this poet to represent The Earth; of which, whether in the Council or

in the Senate, his Lordship is for a thousand earthly

easons, an admirable fac-simile-we wish him

health and many days to personify the excess of the

spicuously in the defence of their country, were an I fects in them, which were indicated by their general I reagh, on account, we presume, of his known and the spicuously in the defence of their country, were an I fects in them, which were indicated by their general I reagh, on account, we presume, of his known and the spicuously in the defence of their country, were an I fects in them, which were indicated by their general I reagh, on account, we presume, of his known are the spicuously in the defence of their country. so constantly, and each time with such an drat variety was charming, appearing one of the largest and most luminous bodies in the heavens, though bright and polished surface, yet presenting, upon a jections, and dark with many cavities, whose shadows fall within them; to say nothing of his lunar influence on the brain, by which a whole people have been moonstruck with a madness, nothing, it was said, but stripes could cure. She describes his Lordship's eclipses and observations in a strain of splendid poetry, and compares him, while speaking, to one of those comets, that, after appearing for & ime, launch out into the regions of indefinite space, where it is impossible to trace them.—We must defer all further observations on this admirable epic to another opportunity, when we intend favouring our readers with one or two short extracts from the poetry .- Morning Chronicle.

> MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE.—On Thursday morning, the 27th ult. fourteen men, belonging to the town of Conway, went out of the harbour in a small boat, to finish the loading of a Flat (laying between the great Oimshead and Pemaenbach) did not complete till 9 o'clock that night, when they went on board the ressel for an hour, waiting for the flood-tide to bring them thro' one of the swach ways. At half past ten they all got into the boat, and left the vessel for Conway; in about three quarters of an hour afterwards, the master of the flat heard the people shouting one to another, as if some were on the bar and the others in the boat; unfortunately, by this time, the wind had freshened very much from the north-east, bringing with it such a heavy sea over the bar, that the master of the flat could not possibly venture to get out his boat, and he had no other means of rendering the least assistance, as his vessel was aground abaft. and beating so hard that by the time he got to Beaumaris (to which place he was obliged to run) he had three feet of water in the hold; the unfortunate people continued hailing one another for about half an hour, by which time they must have been up to their middles in water-he then heard one general cry, after which all was silent! The next morning, the boat was found full of water drifting up the river : seven hats, two jackets, and a waistcoat, were picked up in the course of the day, but none of the men, as yet, have been found. Ten of these unfortunate people having large families, were permitted by their employer (Mrs. Williams, of Plas Issa) to leave the work upon which they were engaged, in order to allow them to earn the additional wages given to the lime-stone workers. The distress into which the town of Conway has been thrown by this melancholy event will be more easily understood by the following statement :-

John Jones, ferryman, six children-Rowlest Evans, and Thomas Evans, brothers, single, the support of their widowed mother-David Edward, hildren, John Edward, wife pregnant, brothers-J. Jones, Brudowney, 5 children-Richard Jones, Bryniockun, 3 children-William Thomas, 5 children-Owen Owens, Ty Slaters, single-Robert Roberts, wife pregnant-William Williams, 5 children, Owen Williams, single, father and son-Owen Evan, 6 children-John Davies, 1 child .- Widows 11-Chil-

The above very melancholy accident excites the attention and commiseration of the public in a very ilgh degree-fourteen poor industrious men hars thus untimely perished; -of this number eleren were married, and fathers of families; so that eleen widows and thirty-five children are suddenly eft destitute. We understand that a subscription has been actively set on foot, for the relief of the vretched sufferers, at Couway, Beaumaris, Bangor, Carnarvon, Llanrwst, Denbigh, and Liverpool; it is to be hoped, a considerable sum may be ollected to meet the exigencles of such exaggerated

* The boat was not eleven feet in the keel.

MERMAID .- A wag, who signs himself " J. Toupin, of Exmouth," has sent to some of the London Papers a long and very minute account of a Mermaid, which was seen by him and several ladies off hat place a few days since. Among other extremely accurate statements concerning this wonderful inimal, he describes its having " two arms, each of which terminates in a hand, with four fingers, connected to each other by means of a very thin clastic membrane." The Mermaid, to great lelight and astonishment of Mr. Toupin and the Lalies, amused them by eating some boiled fish, which was thrown out to it, and approached the company so near as to enable them to discern the very graceful notions of this fair nymph of the ocean! A rast number of persons in boats have been daily on the water ever since, in hopes of getting a sight of this prodigy; and a Medical Gentleman, of Exeter, has been liberal enough to offer £20 to any one who will catch it and bring it him for dissection! This hoar has been gravely given to the public, and in the neighbourhood has proved an infinite source of amusement .- Taunton Courier.

No less than six French Officers, prisoners of ver, have violated their parole of honour during the last week; four having absconded from Bishop's Castle, in Shropshire, and two from Selkirk, is

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

Kamsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,310.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

AUCTION OF DEALS.

FEW Hundreds of Swedish Red Deals- ? and ? Inches thick, and fourteen and seven feet long. will be sold by Auction at the Iron-yard of STRANG-MAN, DAVIS, and BLAIN, on the 14th inst. The Sale to begin at one o'Clock.

Waterford, 9th month 10th, 1812. PEARSON, Auctioneer.

WHOLESALE GROCERY.

4COB SCRODER is now landing from the Active. from London, an additional supply of TEAS, assorted, and refined TURKEY SUGAR, in small Loaves. He also received last week, per the Sally, from Bristol-Chester, from Liverpool-and the Jane, from Glasgow, a good Assortment of REFIN-ED and SCALE SUGARS, of which Article, with COFFEE, PEPPER. &c. &c. he has a constant Supply, and will sell at the value. Waterford, Sept. 8, 1812.

CT Fifty Tons CANAL COAL for Sale.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION ON MONDAY, THE 15TH SEPTEMBER, INST. THE HOUSE

AT THE CORNER OF BARRONSTRAND-STREET, Lately occupied by Mr. JOHN KEANE, FREE OF ALL TAXES.

Waterford, Sept. 8, 1812. A NY Gentleman wanting a complete COMPTING-HOUSE ASSISTANT, may hear of one by apply-

ing to JOSATHAN GATCHELL.

August 31, 1912.

TO BE LET,

TROM THE 29TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, OR 25TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT. FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON,

THE HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES of DUR-ROW, with SIXTY ACRES of GROUND, highly improved. The Garden is well planted and Application to be made to Mrs. BARRON,

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, adjoining the Maudlins in New Ross, now in the Pos sesson of the Widow Doyng and her Under-tenants. This ground is well adapted for Town Parks, Proposal will be received by Mr. Abrahan Synes, Waterford, and submitted by him to Samuer, and Meane Hor BOX, and RICHARD JONES SARREY, Esqrs. the Pro-prietors. Waterford, August 20, 1812.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. AT THE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, DUBLIN,

On Monday, the 21st day of September, 1812, AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, THE following CONCERNS, situate in the City of Waterford :--

An excellent and substantial HOUSE, 413 feet is front, with GARDEN, &c .- 127 feet in depth, and energasing in width 58 feet at the back-Yearly Hent £67 15s. Od .- including a STABLE in Thomas et-of which 60 years are unexpired from 29th September last.

ADELPHI STORES,

With a QUAY in front of 180 feet, and large STORE-YARDS = Yearly Bent £102 7s. 6d. -24 years unexpired from September last-renewable for ever. THOMAS-STREET CONCERNS.

A DWELLING-HOUSE and Offices, BACON-YARD and SHEDS, as now occupied by Messes. Management and Skottown-Yearly Rent £91-51 Years unex pired from 29th September next.

BALLYBRICKEN CONCERNS. STORES and YARDS-Yearly Rent £17 28, 0d.-

5 years unexpired from 29th September last. The above Concerns (if not previously disposed of by private Contract) will be publicly sold by Auction

For further Particulars apply to John Atkins tsq. Walbrook, London-or John B. Regyes, 10 Clare street. Dublin, who will receive Proposals, and close with Purchasers. September 1, 1812.

TO BE LET, THE HOUSE in Patrick-street, next to Mr. Devin, Chandler. Also, the HOUSE in Ladylane, lately occupied by Mrs. Shrkrock. Inquire of MICHALL DOBBYN, next door to the latter House. Waterford, May 28, 1812.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE 29TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, TIME CORN STORES and PROVISION CEL LARS in the Town of Dunganyan; the Situation thereof being so convenient to the Water, and the onis place where large Vessels can take in their Car-Zoes with safety and dispatch, makes them an object worthy the attention of such as may be inclined to do Business in that Town.

The Corn Stores are capable of containing Twenty homand Barrels, have two KILNS, in excellent or der, and are divided, and will be let in two Divisions. if more agreeable to Tenants.

The Provision Cellars are commodious and equally convenient with the Corn Stores for shipping. Pork, - - - - - - - - - - - - - d. - 4d. Application to be made to Michael Baraox, Esq. Butter, ---- 13d. - 22d.) Johnstown, Dungaryan.

SWEDISH IRON AND DEALS.

CARGO just arrived from Stockholm, per the Carelus Magnus, And. Gjerding, Master, to STRANGMANS, DAVIS, & BLAIN,

who have now on Sale a very complete and general Assortment of Foreign and English BAR IRON and STEEL-also clean HEMP-twelve-head Petersburg FLAX--and Stockholm TAR.

Charles-street, 8th Month 31, 1812.

MOST CAPITAL SITUATION FOR A BREWERY,

With a constant supply of excellent WATER, and on the Premises is crected a STEAM-ENGINE of eight Horse Power, and the best Construction.

■10 BE LET, or the INTEREST SOLD, the exten sive Concerns in John-street, formerly occupied as a Manufactory by Mr. Thomas Pearson—they are subject only to £34 2s. per annum. Full Partieu lars are expressed in the printed Hand-Bills, which may be had at the Office of the Chronicle Newspaper Waterford, August 22, 1412.

TO BE LET,

IN THE OUNTY KILKENNY,

SEVERAL Lots of LAND, within three miles of the Town of Carrick on Suir, being that part of the Lands of CASTLETOWN and ANNSBOROUGH, now out of Lease, and on the high Road from Car rick to Kilkenny. These Lands are in good condition and will be set without reserve when the value is of

ALSO, IN THE COUNTY TIPPERARY. That Part of the Lands of CLONORA, within three

Miles of Killenaule and seven of Thurles, now in the Possession of WM. COOKE, Eq. of Pointstown, and his Under tenants—the whole of which will be set for such term of Years as may be agreed on, and ever Encouragement given to secure Tenants. Application to be made (in writing only) to Wa

TARDEN BRADSHAW, Esq. Carrick on Suir: or t RICHARD B. OSBORNE, Waterford.

The Lands of INCHINSCULLUP, in the County Supperary, within three Miles of Cappagh, and six enfrom Cloumel, containing 447 Acres, as now se to Richand Sause, Esq. of Carrick, at the low Rent of 3s, 13d, per Acre. The Fee-simple will be sold if

TO BE LET,

For any Term of Years that may be agreed on,

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, THE DWELLING HOUSE, STABLES, YARD and OFFICES, situated in the Main Street of the Town of CARRICK-ON-Suin, lately occupied by WILLIAM SMYTH, Esq. deceased. On this House and its Offices no Expense was spared to have them rendered convenient and comfortable. The FURNITURE of the House may be had at a

ALSO TO BE LET.

The CORN STORES, CELLARS, KILN, IRON

TORKS, and YARD, next adjoining the above. ALSO TO BE LET,

The DWELLING HOUSE, STABLES, YARDS, and OACH-HOUSE, situate in the Main Street of Cantick aforestid, late in the possession of Lawrence Snyru, Esq. deceased, with in extensive TAN YARD. DRY HOUSES, MILL, and BARK HOUSES, CEL-LARS and STORES, fit for immediate work.

These latter Concerns, from the gradual improvements made during a period of nearly sixty Years, n which the Tanning Trade was carried on with superior success, and possessing consequently every uitable and necessary convenience, are well worth the attention of any Person in the Trude, desirous of following it to any extent with advantage. And to these are also joined a large well-enclosed YARD to the river Suir, with a QUAY and DOCK aspexed, to the whole of which there is a quick and cary communication to and from both the Street and the River.

A spacious well walled in GARDEN, in good order, next adjoining the Main Street, and directly opposite the two Dwelling-Houses above mentioned. Proposals for the whole, or any part separately, will be received by Edmond Santa, Esq. Callan.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-SEPT. 11.

Butter, first Quality, - - - - 116s. Od.)

Tram Oil, - - - - ' - £10 00s. -

Date 1, 115 State 1, 1101, 00.	1
second, 1114. 0d.	ters
third, 104s, 0d.	hea
Tallow (rendered) about 90s. 0d.	R5
Lard (flake) Oe od - Oe od	
(casks, rendered) - 65s. Od 66s. Od. >per Crt	bril
Burnt Pigs, 00s, 0d 00s 0d.	mo
Pork, 00s. 0d. 00s. 0d.	the
Beef, 04. 0d, - 04. 0d.	ha▼
Oatmeal, 30+ 0d 31s. 0d.	1
Flour, first Quality,sdsd.)	nur
	ten
third, 60s, od - 68s, od. per Bag.	1 '
fourth, 504. 0d 584. 0d.	sift
Wheat, 584. Od 60s. Od.	lo
Burley, 301. Od 315. Od.	
Oals (common) - a = 96, O 21, O.	Ga
(potatoe) 17s. 0.l 28s. 0d. > per Bar	١.
Mait, 43s. 0d 45s. 0d. rel.	120
Coals, 4s. 0d 4s. 4d.	tak
Tallow trought O. o.l. 10. o.l.	1 .
Potatoes, 6d. to 8d. perStone.	glo
((())) () () () ()	gai
Beef { (quarters), 5 d, - 6d, - 8d, }	to
(master) 5.4 c.1	har
	1 .
((joints), 5]d 7d. > per lb.	land

TO BE LET.

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON, THE DWELLING-HOUSE in Columns atreet, L lately occupied by Mrs. Vinigny, with a large

walled in GARDEN at the rere thereof. Also, the STORE-HOUSE and YARD thereto ad oining, being now in the possession of Mr. Annorr. Also, part of the GARDEN at the rere of the above Concern, known by the name of Janks's oak-DEN. containing one Acre and four Perches .- Appli-

cation to Mi. nani, Donarn, Bailey's-New-street, or ROBERT COOKE, Esq.

Waterford. April 21, 1919.

TOBACCO.

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

FIDDOWN.

THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of FIDDOWN, in the County of Kilkenny, TO BE LET, as here. tofore advertised. Apply to Peren Weisn, Attor. ney, William-Street. Waterford, June 27, 1818.

RINGWOOD acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has some London-made PIANO FORTES, of superior excellence, for Sale, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms - He will let his HOUSE on John's hill, with or without a Fine. John's hill, August 15, 1812.

WARREN'S ORIGINAL JAPAN LIQUID BLACKING.

THIS Composition produces the most brilliant Jan BLACK ever beheld, affords peculiar nourishnent to Leather, does not soil the Linen, is perfectly free from any museous Smell, and will retain its Vir tues in any Climate.

Sold Wholesale by R. Warren, 11, St. Martin's Laue, London, and Retail by Arthur Birnie, R. Farrell, and J. Bull, Stationers, Quay, Waterford a Banks, Ross: C. Taylor, Wexford a Farrell and Gor man Clouinel, in Stone Bottles, 1s. 1d. half a Pint and Quarts 91, 9d, each.

Caution .- The superior Quality of this Blacking line nduced several base impostors to sell spurious Compositions under the above name, to prevent which observe none are genuine unless " Hongar Wan-aum," is signed on the Label, and "14, M. Martin's Lane," stainped in the Bottle.

FRENCH PAPERS.

PARIS, AUGUST 30 .- Several Letters, received from the Grand Army, speak of fresh successes having been gained by the Grand Army over the Russians. On the 14th there was a very brisk affair between the advanced-guards, in which the Russians were beaten; and, on the 18th, Smolensko was taken by the French troops .- Guzette de France, Sept. 1.

Aug. 31.-We have to-day received several prirate letters from the Grand Army: they announce that on the 18th, in the morning, our troops entered Smolensko. It appears that the Russians had first determined to defend this place, which they French Army entirely disconcerted their projects. We fell upon the enemy with such impetuosity, says one of these letters, that they had not time to reconnoitre, and entered the town in full gallop, whilst they were even in it. They fled with such rapidity that they left all their artillery upon the ramparts. We have taken many equipages and considerable magazines. Our troops are full of ardour, the country in which they have entered is one of the most fertile in Russia; it is covered with villages, and offers the greatest resources to the army.

To-day the Senate had an extraordinary meeting, under the Presidency of the Prince Arch-Chancellor.—Journal de l'Émpire.

SETT. 1-To-day the Senate again assembled .-Journal de l'Empire, Sept. 2.

SETT. 2 .- We have to-day received private letters from the Army, dated the 19th inst. The head-quarters were at Smolensko; this town was, we have already stated, taken after some very illiant affairs, in which the enemy suffered enorous loss. A part of the town became a prey to e flames. The enemy was briskly pursued; we ive taken from them much artillery, and a great | gence :-imber of prisoners.—Journal de l'Empire, Sepmber 3.

The Conservative Senate had an extraordinary tting at two o'clock to-day, under the Presidency his Serene Highness the Prince Arch-Chancellor. azette de France.

According to letters from Smolensko, dated the 9th instant, the two offairs which preceded the king of that town have been brilliant, and truly orious for the French arms. The Russians vanished, before departing, set fire in several places the town, which burned for 36 hours. It would ive been entirely consumed, but for the devotion id courage of the French troops in stopping the progress of the flames. On the 19th, there was still a more fortunate affair, in which 40,000 men engaged on each side. The enemy were defeated, bryn on the 27th of July: August 24, 1312. Whiskey, ----- 14s. 2d. - 11s. 6d. per Gal. and repulsed four leagues beyond the field of battle.

The loss of the French, compared to that of the Russians, is in the proportion of one to ten .- Gazette de France, September 3.

Private letters inform us, that after the most wise manceurres, and a very brisk engagement between the advanced parties, Smolensko, in which the Russians had concentrated their forces, had fallen into our power. This place was, on the 18th of Angust, occupied by the French army, who found in it immense quantities of provisions and ammunition. Already do our light troops is undate the road from Smolensko to Moscow, which is only a few days'

march distant. The Senate had another extraordinary Meeting . vesterday .- Journal de Paris, Sept. 2.

COPENHAGEN, AUGUST 15 .- According to inteligence from St. Petersburgh, the Emperor Alexander had arrived in that city from the army .- Jour . nal de Paris, Sept. 3.

WARSAW, August 15 .- According to private ntelligence, more than 200,000 men have passed the Duna, at Witepsk and Polotsk. The Emperor s with this army. Another considerable corps, inder the Prince of Eckmuhl, has passed the Duic-

August 15 .- The General of Division, Kosinski, has gone from Lublin to Soilet, to organize the armed force there; all the departments, to the extent of their means, and with equal zeal and activity, second his operations. Our town has sent o Seillec n considerable part of its disposable Naional Guard; Cracow has also set on foot and disortched some hundreds of men, completely equipped. General Kosinski's corps daily augments; he has already sent corps to the right bank of the Berg, which have in several combats overthrown the enemy, On the 9th instant, an Italian park of artillery set out from Posen for the Grand Army. There has arrived in this town, by the Wartha, a considerable number of muskets, -Journal de l'Empire, Sept. 1.

Berlin, August 22 .- The 9th corps of the Grand Army, under Marshal the Duke of Bellung. on the first days of this mouth, passed the Vistula at Malboth. They write from Warsaw, under date of the 11th, that the Vistula was swollen to such a degree as to cause considerable damage. The same intelligenco states, that a considerable enemy's corps, commanded by General Essen, has been beaten near Riga, by Marshal the Doke of Turentum. At the conclusion of this engagement, in which the Prossian troops greatly distinguished themselves, the fortress of Rign was more strictly blockaded, and every thing was preparing for an

Marshal the Duke of Castiglione returned here on the 20th, from his journey to Rostock. On the 6th and 7th instant, the garrison of Riga made sortie. On the 9th, General Kleich had to support, with his troops, a very obstinate battle, which tasted nine hours, against an enemy superior in number, nevertheless he succeeded in matitaining

is position. - Same Paper. Largic, August 21 .- We are assured that Marshal the Prince of Eckmuhl has passed the Borystene (Duieper) upon several points. His light avalry every where spreads the greatest consternation. All Courland is now occupied by Prussian troops, who have placed garrisons in the principal ports, and most considerable towns.

All the accounts from Poland announce that the organization of new corps and levies, to reinforce those which are in service, proceed with the utmost activity. The corps d'armee of Prince Poulatowsky was, according to the last dispatches, stationed in the environs of Mobilow. It is supposed that they will not remain there long, but advance. It still forms the right wing of the Grand Army.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 26 .- His Excellency the Marshal Duke of Valmy arrived here this morning. Buno, Aug. 20. -For the last 15 days, the march of troops through our town has been very considerable; in the last eight days, 10,500 men, infantry and cavalry, passed through on their way to the Grand Army .- Journal de l' Empire, Sep-

IMPORTANT. DRESDEN, Aug. 22 .- Captain Watzdor has arived here from the head-quarters at Kobryn, which he left on the 14th, with the following intelli-

"The Austrian corps d'armee, under the orders of Prince Schwartzenberg, having on the 3d inst. joined the Saxon troops at Slonem, these two corps marched upon Pauzzana, which obliged the Russian Colonel Knorring, whom General Torma-

ow had sent to Balystock, to retire." Breslau, Aug. 18 .- The Chancellor of State, Baron de Hardenberg, returned here on the 15th, from Glatz. His Excellency set out this morning for Berlin.

Perpionan, Aug. 19 .- Reinforcements pass, without crasing, our country for Spain. We likewise learn that the route from Bayonne is covered with reinforcements for the Army of Portugal.

DRESDEN, Aug. 23. - We have received the foilowing details of the affair which took place at Ko-

" General Klongel was charged with maintaining

by the ships of the belligerent powers, the Prince they suffered considerable loss, and that Colonel cording to the number allowed them by the regulati-Regent, our Lord, has ordered that the provisions | Jonquieres, who commanded the brigade, was taships of war, and privateers of the said nations, shall have taken one from the other, shall not be admitted into the ports of these kingdoms, with exception only in the cases, when the rights of nations ! render hospitality indispensable, with a declaration at the same time that they shall not sell or unload the prizes which they shall bring into the said ports, nor remain longer there than it shall be neressary to avoid the danger which threatens them, or obtain the succours of which they stand in need .--

" Palace of Government, August 18."

ALGESTRAS, AUGUST 5 .- The enemy have reliced to Medina Sedonia; General Ballasteros was in Aicala de Los Gazules, and it was supposed would Solu the Prince of Anglona.

CADIZ, AUGUST 3 .- They talk of an intercepted letter from Marmont to Joseph, dated the 17th alt. unnouncing the necessity of giving battle, and the uncertainty of success, and saying that, should it prove unfavourable, Marshal Soult will be responsithe Andalusias. The division which sailed from this | which first induced them to set the example of re port has joined the Prince of Anglona in Taritfa .---General Ballasteros is in Gaucia.

August 5 .- Orders have been given for choosing 250 Spaniards, who are to proceed to Sweden, and form the Crown Prince's guard.

General Hill having received considerable reinforcements, particularly in cavalry, is preparing to act offensively.

AUGUST 6 .- We are assured that General Hill is In Talarera with an English division, with which he intends to cover the Tagus. There is a report of the principal forces who were observing Ballasteros having retired, and that this General has formed a junction with Genefal Cruz.

August 8. - Wittingham's division, proceeding from Mallorca, joined on the 24th, at Mahon, the grand allied expedition, which on the 27th all sailed, and was soon out of sight. It is said to consist of 15,000 men, and 80 pieces of artillery. They talk of important advantages obtained in Lerida, and of a retrograde movement on the part of the 3d army. Magnificent insignias of the Order of the Toisson (Flecce) are to be sent to his Excellency the Duke of Cludad Rodrigo.

AUGUST 9 .- It is said that Soult had marched towards Castile with some forces, but retreated on hearing of Marmont's defeat.

Oporto, August 15 .- There is a report here that two American frigates (one of them the Presitent) have been taken and carried into Halifax. This | and in the night, detachments of the 7th division of Intelligence comes via Newfoundland in 21 days."

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

DOWNING-STREET, SEPT. 4, 1812. Major Burgh. Aid-de Camp to the Marquis of Wel lington, has this day arrived at Lord Bathurst's Office with Dispatches, addressed to his Lordship by Lord Wellington, dated Madrid, the 13th and 15th ultimo, of which the following are Extracts: Madrid, Aug. 13.

Having found that the army under Marshal Marmont continued their retreat upon Burgos, in a state not likely to take the field again for some time, I determined to bring Joseph Bonaparte to a general action, or force him to guit Madrid. Accordingly I moved from Cuellar on the 6th inst. We arrived at Segovia on the 7th, and at St. Ildefonso on the 8th, where I halted one day; to allow the right of the army more time to come up.

No opposition was made to the passage of the troops through the mountains; and Brigadier.-Gen. D'Urban, with the Portuguese cavalry, and Isl light battalion of the King's German Legion, and Captain M'Donald's troop of horse artillery, had been through the Guadarama pass since the 9th. -He moved forward on the morning of the 11th from the neighbourhood of Galapagas, and, supported by the heavy cavalry of the King's German Legion from Torrelodones, he drove in the French cavalry, about 2000 in number, and placed himself at Maialahonda, with the Portuguese cavalry and Captain M'Donald's troop, and the cavalry and sight infantry of the King's German Legion at Las-

Royas, about three quarters of a mile distant. The enemy's cavalry which had been driven off in the morning, and had moved towards Naval Carnero, returned about five in the afternoon, and Brigadier-Gen. D'Urban having formed the Portuguese cavalry in front of Majalahonda, supported by the - horse artillery, ordered the cavalry to charge the enemy's leading squadrons, which appeared too far advanced to be supported by their main body. The Portuguese cavalry advanced to the attack, but unfortunately turned about before they reached the enemy; and they fled through the village of Majalahonda, and back upon the German dragoons;leaving behind, unprotected and unsupported, those guns of Captain M' Donald's troop, which had been moved forward to co-operate with the cavalry. By the activity of the officers and soldiers of Captain Macdonald's troop, the guns were however moved off; but owing to the unfavourable nature of the ground over which they were moved, the carriage of one was broken, and two others were overturned; and these three gons fell into the enemy's hands.

The Portuguese dragoons having fled through Majalahonda, were rallied and re-formed upon the heary dragoons of the King's German Legion, which were formed between that village and I as Royas. The German cavalry charged the enemy, Royas. The German cavalry charged the enemy, acciption in the fort, shall be prisoners of war. although under many disadvanteges, and stopped. Any. III. The officers shall be allowed to retain

on the Guadarama river, and Colonel Ponsonby's brigade of cavalry and a brigade of infantry of the 7th division having moved forward to the support of the troops in advance, the enemy retired upon Majalahonda as soon as they observed these troops, and night having coming on, they retired upon Alcorcon, leaving our guns at Majalahonda.

I am happy to report, that the Officers of the Portugueso cavalry behaved remarkably well, and shewed a good example to their men, particularly The authorities to whom it appertains to carry this the Visconde de Barbacena, who was taken pri tlecree into execution, will see that it is carried into | soner. The conduct of the brave German cavalry effect .- (Signed by Five Governors of the King- was, I understand, excellent, as was that of Captain M'Donald's troop of horse artillery. The light infantry battalion was not engaged.

The army moved forward yesterday morning, and its left took possession of the city of Madrid; Joseph Bonaparte having retired with the army of the centre by the roads of Toledo and Aranjuez, leaving a garrison in the Retiro.

It is impossible to describe the joy manifested by the inhabitants of Madrid upon our arrival; and hope that the prevalence of the same sentiments of detestation of the French yoke, and of a strong deble, in consequence of his rash attempt to preserve | sire to secure the independence of their country. sistance to the Usurper, will induce them to make exertions in the cause of their country, which will be more efficacious than those formerly made.

I have not yet heard that Astorga has fallen; but the garrison which the enemy left in Tordesillas, about 260 in number, surrendered to Gen. Santocildes on the 5th inst.

I have received no further reports of the situation of General Ballasteros since the 21st of July. 1 have letters from General Joseph O'Donnell and General Roche of the 26th of July; and the army of Murcia, under the command of the former, was defented by General D'Harispe on the 21st of July It appears that the Spanish troops moved forward to attack General D'Harispe's posts at Castalla and at Ybi; those which attacked the former were repulsed with the loss of two thousand men and two pieces of cannon; those which attacked the latter. under the command of General Roche, conducted themselves remarkably well, and covered the retreat of the troops under General O'Donnell, and afterwards effected their own retreat, in good order, to Alicant.

Madrid, Aug. 15. I have the pleasure to inform your Lordship, that the garrison of the Retiro surrendered by capitulation yesterday; and I have now the honour to in-

close a translation of the capitulation. We invested the place completely on the evening of the 13th; infantry, under the command of Major-General the Hon. E. Pakenham, drove in the enemy's posts from the Prado and the Botanical Garden; and the works which they had constructed outside of the park-wall; and having broken through the wall in different places, they were established in the palace

my's works, inclosing the building called La China. The troops were preparing in the morning to attack hose works, preparatory to the arrangements to be adopted for the attack of the interior line and building, when the Governer sent out an officer to desire to capitulate, and I granted him the honours of war, the baggage of the officers and soldiers of the garrison. &c. as specified in the enclosed agreement.

of the Retiro, and close to the exterior of the ene-

I enclose a return of the strength of the garrison, which marched out vesterday at four o'clock, on the oad to Ciudad Rodrigo. We have found in the plac one hundred and eighty-nine pieces of brass ordnance, in excellent condition: nine hundred barrels of powder, twenty thousand stand of arms, and considerable magazines of clothing, provisions, and am-

We have likewise found the engles of the 13th and 51st regiments, which I forward to England, to be presented to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, by my Akle-de-Camp, Major Burgh.

I see, by a letter from General Ballasteros to Lieut.-General Sir Rowland Hill, of the 29th July, that he had been in Malaga on the 14th of that month, after an engagement with General Laval. near Coin. General Ballasteros was at Grazelena on the 29th. I have a letter from Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill of the 8th instant; and although General Drouethad been in movement for three days, it does not appear that his movements are of any importance.

I enclose returns of the killed, wounded, and missing, in the affair at Majalahonda, on the 11th inst. and of the loss in the attack of the works of the Retiro.

This dispatch will be delivered by my Aide-de-Camp, Major Burgh, who will be able to explain any further circumstances relating to our situation; and I beg leave to recommend him to your Lordship's protection.

P. S. Since writing this dispatch, I have received letter of the 10th inst. from General Maitland, from Alicant, in which that Officer informs me that he had on that day landed at that place.

[TRANSLATION.]

CAPITULATION proposed by General the Earl of Wellington, Commander in-Chief of the Allied Ar my, and accepted by Colonel La Fond, Commandan of the Fort of La China, 14th August, 1812. Auttern I. The garrison shall march out of the

fort with the honours of war, and shall lay down their arms on the Glacis. Aut. II. The garrison, and persons of every de-

statters frequently arise relative to the prizes made | their further progress; but I am sorry to say that | their swoods, their baggage, and their horses, ac-

their knapsacks. made in the decree of the 30th of August, 1780, ken prisoner. The left of the army was about two ART. IV. The magazines of the fout, of every deshall be renewed; and the prizes which the frigates, miles and a half distant, at the Puente de Ratamar, scription, shall be delivered to the officers of the respective departments, and the French commandants of artillery and of engineers shall furaish lists of the contents of each depot. The plans of the fort shall also be delivered to the commanding officer of the British Engineers.

Aur. V. This capitulation shall take place at four o clock in the afternoon, and the gates of the fort shall be occupied by the troops of the allied army as soon as this capitulation is ratified.

Signed on the part of Gen, the Earl of Wellington. Firz Roy Sowement, Licutenant-Colonel and Military Secretary WELLINGTON. (Ratified)

Signed on the part of Colonel La Fond, R. DE LA BRUNE. This capitulation is ratified by the Colonet con

manding the Fort La China. Return of Prisoners of War taken at the Fort de la China, in the Retiro, and in the General Hospital le

Atocha, on the 14th August, 1812. Staff-1 colonel, 2 captains, 2 subalterns, 7 staff, 5 civil officers, 10 serjeants, drummers, and rank

and file. Artillery-1 lieut.-col., 8 captains, 10 subalterns, 35! scricants, drummers, and rank and file, 46 horse

Engineers-1 lieut.-col., 2 captains, 1 subaltern, 70 seriesate, drummers, and rank and file. Detachments of several regiments of infantry, forming the garrison-1 colonel, & heut.-colonels, 9 cap tains, 19 subalterns, 1450 serjeants, drummers, and

ndependent Garrison Company-1 captain, 3 subalterns, 91 serjeants, drummers, and rank and file Total taken at the fort-2 colonels, 4 lieutenant colonels, 22 captains, 35 subalterns, 7 staff, 3

civit officers, 1982 serieants, drummers, and rank and file. 46 horses and mules. Staff-12 civil officers, I rank and file. Sick and convalescents-1 captain, 5 subalterns, 4

civil officers, 428 serieunts, drummers, and rank Total taken at the General Hospital-1 captain. 5 subalterns, 16 civil officers, 429 serjeauts. drummers, and rank and file.

General total taken-2506 N. B. Besides the above number, 6 rank and file British, and 6 Officers and 144 rank and file, Spaniards. were retaken in the Fort de la China. JOHN WATERS,

Lieut.-Col. and A. A. Q. 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 encmy's cavalry, in front of the village of Majalahonda,

Aug. 11, 1812. oval Horse Artillery-6 rank and file, 2 horses, kill ed : 5 rink and file wounded : 1 captain, 12 rank and file, 33 horses, missing.

loval Foot Artillery-1 rank and file wounded; t Dragoons, King's German Legion-5 rank and file, 3 horses, killed; 2 captains, 1 lieutenant, 4 serjeants, 15 rank and file, 6 horses, wounded :

rank and file, I horse, missing. 1 Ditto, Ditto-1 cornet, 1 serjeant, 7 rank and file. 7 horses, killed; 2 lieutenants, 1 serieant, 15 rank and file. 6 horses, wounded: 1 lieutenant colonel, 3 rank and file, 10 horses, missing.

Total British Loss-1 cornet, 1 serfeant, 18 rank and file, 12 horses, killed ; 2 captains, 3 lieutenants, 5 serjeants, 36 rank and file, 12 horses, wounded; I lieutenant-colonel, I captain, 20 rank and file, 44 horses, missing. Total Portuguese Loss-1 captain, 2 lieutenants, so cank and file. 11 horses, killed: 2 heute

nant-colonels, I captain, 49 rank and file.

horses, wounded : I licutenant colonel, I quar

er-master of cavalry, 21 rank and file, 37 General Total-1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 1 cornet. 1 serieant, 48 rank and file, 23 horses killed : 2 licut.-colonels, 3 captains, 3 lieutenants, 5 serjeants, 85 rank and file, 17 horses, wounded : 2 lieutenant-colonels, 1 captain, quarter-master of cavalry, 41 rank and file,

I horses, missing,
JOHN WATERS, Licut.-Colonel and A. A. G.

iames of Officers Killed, Wounded, and Missing, i an affair with the Enemy's cavalry, in front of the Village of Majalahonda, the 11th Aug. 1812. Bri.ish Killed-2d Dragoons King's German Legio

cornet Kohlstedt. Portuguese Killed-12th Dragoons, captain Antonio de Souza : lieutenants Joaquim Perreira, Alvarez de Moraes.

British Wounded-1st Dragoons King's German Le gion, capt. Uslar, slightly : capt. Hattorf, lieut. Witzendorf, severely and ditto, lieut. Poten, slightly a lieut, Kuhla, severely, Portuguese Wounded-tith Dragoons, lieut.-col.

Domingo Bernardins, capt. Ignatio Xavier: 12th ditto, lieut, cotonel Viscount Barbacena, severely wounded, and taken prisoner, but has since joined the regiment. British missing-Royal Horse Artillery, capt. Dync

ly : 2d Dragoons, King's German Legion, lieut. col. de Jonquier. ortuguese. -- 12th Dragoons, lieut.-col. Francisco Tuxeira Lobo, wounded severely, and taken pri-

Return of Killed and Wounded of the Army under the Command of his Excellency Gen. the Earl of We lington, K. B. in the attack on the Reliev, on the evening of the 13th Aug. 1812.

51st Foot—I rank and file wounded. 58th Foot—I rank and file wounded. Chasseurs Britanniques—3 rank and file wounded. Brunswick Corps—1 rank and tile killed; 4 rank and

file wounded Total British loss—1 rank and file killed; 9 rank and file wounded. Total Portuguese loss—7 rank and file wounded. Grand total-1 rank and file killed; 16 rank and file

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

Madrid, 14th Aug. 1812. Return of Ordnance, Ammunition, and Stores, found in the Redoubt of La China, on the Capitulation on the 14th inst.

ARMY OF THE CENTRE.

Brass guns, battering-8 twenty-four-pounders, 2 twelve-pounders, 3 eight-pounders, 5 six-pounders, 6 four-pounders, 26 twelve-pounders.

. Brass guns, field-19 eight-pounders, 3 six pounds 35 four-pounders, I three-pounder, 4 two pour

Brass guns, field mountain-5 four-pounders, 1 thm pounder. Brass guus, marine-7 (wo-pounders, iron guns, battering-1 long e. ht-pounder, 2 long

iron guns, marine-1 four pounder, 2 one pounde 1 and 3-8th inch diameter Brass howitzers, battering-2 eight-inch, 1 per

Brass howitzers, field-90 six-inch, 10 five and h Bram mortars, ordinary-3 twelve-inch, Leight-inch

Brass mortar-1 chambered conical. Total pieces of ordnance-151. 11.832 round shot of sorts. 148 shells, empty, of sorts 4705 case shot of sorts.

A six-inch.

804 shells for howitzers, of sorts. 65 cmpty grenades, 26,438 balls, cast-iron sorts, us gun and howitzer carriages, ditto, 6 beds for mostars, ditto, 22,677 musquets of several kinds, see viceable and reparable, 1 carbine, 123 musque toons, 453 pistols.

Total small arm -- 23,254. ,736 bayonets of sorts, 1430 swords of ditto, 29 spostoons, 270 powder barrels, 5191 cartridges of sorta filled for guns.

2.653.899 ball cartridges, 6000 blank ditto for exer cisc, 291,974 flints, 209,160 lbs. lead of sorts, six pontoons of wood, with carriages and apparatus 76 caissons of different descriptions, 83 waggon carts, forges, and other carriages. ARMY OF PORTUGAL.

Brass guns, battering-2 twelve-pounders, 3 sight nounders. I four-pounder. Brass howitzers, field—2 six inch. Total pieces of ordnance-8

1089 round shot of sorts. 254 case shot of sorts. 233 grape shot of sorts.

14 gun and howitzer carriages, cast iron sorts 240 powder barrels, 2614 cartridges of sorts, filled for Total average of powder-near 700 barrels.

161.520 ball cartridges, 40,000 flints, 536 lbs. lead of all sorts. WM ROBE, Lieut. Col. (rigned)

Command ug the Royal Artillery (Signed) R. WEAVER Commiss. and Paymaster Ord. De To his Excellency the Earl of Wellington, K. B. Commander of the Forces.

Return of French Engineer Stores, taken in the Work of the Retiro, Madrid, 14th Aug. 1812. 209 soudes and shovels, 170 pick-axes, 998 billhooks, 400 boes, 513 felling axes, 159 hand batchets, 80 saws, 40 planes, 30 augers, 50 chissels, 7 baskets, 30 wheel-barrows, I fire-engine, 30 handharrows, 12 tackles, 5 forges complete, 8000 sand-

A quantity of iron, steel, lead, timber, coat, and all smaller articles necessary for the construction of

J. F. BURGOYNE, Capt. Roy. Engin. and Licut.-Col. [A true Copy.]
(Signed) JOHN WATERS, Lt.-Col. and A. A. Q.

LONDON.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

Never did we enter upon our duty as Journalists with greater exultation than we do at this moment. The MARQUIS OF WELLINGTON IS AT MADRID! The usurper Joseph has fled; and Spain, regentrated by the effusion of torrents of human blood, is on the eve of being restored to her legitimate rank in the great political map of Europe. Panic-struckby the tremendous blow which they received on the plains of Salamanca, the invaders have fled before our invincible troops; and the capture of Madrid must be doubly dear to every feeling mind, because it has been the consequence of a bloodless vic-

But, while we glow with the transport of Britons, at the perusal of the glorious intelligence in the Guzette Extraordinary, so far as the conduct of our own countrymen is concerned, it is painful beyond measure to learn that the Portuguese cavaly, forgetting their duty to their country, to their allies, and to themselves as men, fled like cowards before the very troops whom they had so often boldy challenged to the field. They rallied, it is true, when the brave German Dragoons presented a steedy front to oppose their further retreat, and set then an example of intrepidity, never to be forgotten, by gallantly charging their pursuers under every disadvantage, and compelling them in their turn to retrent. We regret to add, that the brave Officer, who led the Germans into action on this occasion (Colonel Jonquier), is a prisoner.

The dispatches of the Marquis of Wellington outain also gratifying intelligence from other parts of Spain. Soult does not seem to think himself formidable enough to threaten Sir Rowland Hill is in positions; and as for the defeat of O'Donnell, in he vicinity of Alicant, we do not regard it ss \$ matter of much importance: the Spaniards have to quired more military experience by being beaten then

by a dozen victories. Major Burgh, the Aide-de-Comp of the great Wellington, was the hearer of the glorious dispatches. We announced his arrival at Plymouth, with a brief abstract of the graffying news, in our Second Edition, the instant the circumstance was known at the Admiralty by the Telegraph. Major Burgh came by the Zenobia, of 18 guns, which rived at Plymouth, on Thursday. Her arrival sal made known by Telegraph, as usual, but the state of the atmosphere retarded the communication with London until two o'clock yesterday, and Major Burgh arrived in two hours afterwards. The Postchaise in which he came to Downing-street was decorated with laurels and military trophics, and be was received with joyful acclamations by the sar-

rounding spectators. Soon afterwards, the following communication was made by Earl Bathurst to the Lord Mayor

u Downing street, September 4, 1812.

C My Lorn-I have the honour to inform your Lordship, that dispatches have been received from dron and forces under Sir H. Popham. the Marquis of Wellington, dated the 13th and 15th ult, containing the intelligence of the Allied Army having entered Madrid, after an inconsiderable resistance, on the 12th ult. The Retiro surrendered the head-quarters of the Russian Army, to the 15th on the 14th. In that place there were found 189 ult. at which period no general engagement had taken pieces of cannon, 900 barrels of powder, 20,000 stand of arms, and considerable magazines of cloathing, provisions, and ammunition .- I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

" BATHURST. (Signed) " P S. I have the satisfaction of adding, that the Officers and men, who were wounded at the battle of Salamanca, are in a most favourable way " To the Right Hon, the Lord Mayor."

The Park and Tower guns were also fired to an nounce the event, about seven o'clock in the even ing, and the atmost joy and hilarity pervaded every

An Extraordinary Gazette was published wit all possible speed, about one o'clock this morning. There are two dispatches from the Marquis Wellington, one dated on the 13th and the other on the 15th—the first relates to the operations of our troops

after breaking up from Cuellar to their entrance into Madrid, which they did with little opposition; the second announces the surrender of the Retiro by capitulation after a short investment. The Retiro i a pilace and park on this side of the river next the city. When the French took possession of Madrid they fortified the Retiro, in order to enable them the

better to overswe the capital.

Joseph Bonaparte fled with all possible speed No sooner had part of our cavalry got through the Guadarama Pass on the 9th, than he left Madrid with 12,000 men, half of them Juramentados. Lord Wellington says, he retired by the roads of Toledo and Aranjuez-but it is added, that he halted at Ocana on the 11th, and on the 13th and 14th continued his march towards Valencia; not wishing, perhaps, to proceed from Toledo towards Talavera, for fear of falling in with Gen. Hill, who is supposed to have made a movement in the direction of Talavera. One thousand men left in Guadalaxara are said to have surrendered to the Emperinado, Toledo was evacuated on the 14th; Lerida was blown up by accident, and was occupied by the Spaniards.

From the North of Spain we learn, that the blockade of Astorga continued on the 13th. Zamora, with a garrison of 1000 men, was invested by Silviera; Toro and Tordesillas by the Gallicians the latter sucrendered on the 5th. Part of our army, which was left on the Douro to watch the enemy, in under General Clinton.

To crown the whole, Gen. Maitiand, with the Sicilian expedition, landed at Alicant on the 10th, and having joined Generals Roche and O'Donnel, we trust that Suchet will soon pay the same tribute to our arms that has been paid by Marmout. The expedition had hovered off the coast of Catalonia and Valencia for several days before, making demonstrations in different points, attracting the marches of the French, and of course, in its degree, harassing them.

At the Haymarket Theatre we witnessed one of those instantaneous bursts of British loyalty and enthusiastic patriotism which exalt our national character above that of every other empire in the world. In the admirable afterplece of the Sleepwalker, when the Englishman reproaches the Irish gentleman (Mr. Jones) with committing continual blunders-" Give me laive," said the latter, very emphatically, " to read a little bit of this newspaper; and then you will not say that the Irish do nothing but commit blunders!" Mr. Jones then pulled out of his pocket the Second Edition of the Star, which had been that instant handed him by Mr. Morris, the Proprietor and Director of the Theatre, and rand the short but accurate statement which we last

night gave. The glorious occasional interlude thus furnished to the audience produced a most rapturous sensation of joy. Men, women, and children rose from their seats, actuated by one impulse, and commenced a loud Huzza! for Wellington and

After this ebullition of popular feeling, which listed several minutes, " God save the King" was called for, and the whole of the performers coming upon the stage, that truly national Authem was chaunted by the voices of exulting thousands.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

" Madrid, August 15. " I salute you from the Capital of Spain. Our great General entered Madrid on the 12th, not forgetting it was the Prince Regent's birth-day, and of course not the less satisfied with his conquest on that account. On the 13th the head-quarters were established here: his Lordship is of course in the Royal Palace. The first and the light divisions are round the city. Yesterday the garrison in the Retiro surrendered, with immense stores of all kinds. " We had three nights illuminations; to-night lethe last. Never was joy more enthusiastic. The People seem frantic, tearing us off our horses, kiss-

log and hugging us at every step." A Gottenburgh Mail arrived last night, and if we may credit a Gottenburgh article, the fortune of wat is against Bonaparte in the North, as well as In the South. The article says, and we trust it will beconfirmed, that " Official intelligence is just recelred from Stockholm, that a Russian Courier arrived there as the post was coming away, with an account of a great battle having been fought near Smolensk, in which the Russians were victorious; the particulars are not known." The Russian army from Turkey has joined the grand army, 60,000

Dispatches arrived late this morning from Lord ! Keith, transmitting some further details of the squa-

Ministers received dispatches this morning from Admiral Martin, at Riga, from St. Petersburgh.-They bring down the intelligence from Smolensko, place. We are the moreanxious to impress this circomstance on our Readers, because a report is in circulation that the Russians had been totally defeated by the French in a great battle, instead of the rumour to a contrary effect which has reached us from Gottenburgh, as above alluded to.

UNITED STATES.

We have received advices from Virginia to the date of the 28th June. No consolatory news had arrived from Great Britain; but the Federal party was exerting itself to prevent the continuance of war. With other documents, we have obtained an address from 34 members of the House of Repre- are British. sentatives, to their constituents, on that subject, which concludes with these striking paragraphs-"The undersigned cannot refrain from asking, what are the United States to gain by this war? Will the gratification of some privateers'-men compensate the nation for that sweep of legitimate comnerce, by the extended marine of our enemy, which this desperate act invites? Will Canada compensate the middle States for New York; or the Western States for New Orleans? Let us not be deceived. I war of invasion may invite a retort of invasion. When we visit the peaceable, and, as to us, innocent colonies of Great Britain, with the horrors of war. can we be assured that our own coast will not be risited with like horrors?"

"At a crisis of the world, such as the present, and under impressions such as these, the undersigned could not consider the war in which the Unitaed States have, in secret, been precipitated, as necessary, or required by any moral duty, or any political expediency."

SPANISH PAPERS.

OFFICIAL ARTICLE. " CADIZ. Aug. 4. - The Regency of the king-

dom has been pleased to issue the follow Decree :-The General and Extraordinary Cortes, wishing o transmit to the most remote posterity the memory of the glorious victory which the allied army, under the Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo, obtained on the 22d of July, over that of the enemy, conducted by Marshal Marmont, in the fields of Ampiles and Salamanca, and to express, at the same time, their satisfaction at the sentiments of patriotism which have done honeur to the inhabitants of this last city and the places in its neighbourhood, have decreed as fol-

" Art. I .- That as soon as possible, and as circum stances will permit, there shall be erected in the most proper place in the fields of Arapiles and Salamanca, n that manner which Government shall deem most it, a grateful monument, which shad constantly call to the recollection of the latest generations, the me norable and clorious battle of the 22d July, and of the union and valour of the Allied Army.

" II. That the Regency of the Kingdom shall make known to the inhabitants of the city of Salamanca. and other places of that faithful and devisinted. Prorince, who imitated their exemplify conduct and merit, by the generous friendship which they observed towards the Allied Troops, the particular esteem

(Sigued) " F. VASQUEZ, President."

CORTES-31AT DAY. The Secretary for War Affairs presented himself in the Hall of the Congress. "I come," said he, " to give your Majesty an account of the complete route of Marmout by the victorious arms of the Allied Army." The Congress and people manifested the most extravagant joy. "Long live the Nation," was heard from the galleries; " Long live the immortal Wellington-long live our Allies."-Order being restored, the dispatches from Generals Espana and Alava were read, when

Senor Valcarcil rose and said, " I demand that the most sincere thanks be given to the Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo, and the troops under his command."

Senor Arguelles .- Let the Regency, in the name of the nation, give the most cordial thanks to the Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo, and his ratiant troops, without prejudice to the same Regency's pointng out to his Majesty the means which it thinks best calculated to prove to that invincible General

he sentiments which animate the Congress. Senor Coude de Tareno.-- I propose that a deoutation from the body of the Cortes be immediatev sent to congratulate the English Ambassador upon o signal a victory. All those propositions were mpurously approved. To fulfil the latter, the Marquis of Villa Franca and the Conde of Foreno, Vega, Infanson, and Gallegos, were chosen, and mmediately set out to discharge it. This deputaion having returned, Senor Gallegos said, "Senor, the Commission which your Excellency was pleased to name went to the hotel of the English Ambassador, and being announced and received by his Excellency, the Marquis of Villa Franca spokens fol-

"The General Cortes, after having heard, with victory obtained by the Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo, in the fields of Salamanca, have resolved that, in its name and that of his Majesty, thanks should be givto the Generals, Officers, and the men under his command; and likewise that we should, without any ceremony, wait upon and compliment your Excellency upon this happy event, both as the representative of the Great British Nation, and as the brother of the Great Hero who obscured the triumphs of the tyraut."

The Ambassador replied as follows:

lowed by still greater ones, and that the result of the favour. It seems, that a Messenger receives a rethe Peninsula."

LISBON PAPERS.

Lisnor, August 22.-Joseph Bonsparte has,

t is said, crossed the Tagus, to join Suchet. Lord William Bentinck is reported to be off Valencia; and Roche and Freire, two Guerilla leaders, who attempted to favour his landing, were, it is said, attacked by Suchet, and defeated with the loss of 3000 men. There is every reason to beieve, that the British army afterwards landed at Chilches, 20 miles north of Valencia,

Things remain in statu quo with General Hill. We have this instant been informed, that on the 10th inst. General Maisland landed at Alicant, and his forces consist of 15,000 men, of whom 7000

The remains of Marmont's army are at Lerma. Our information from Cadiz comes down to the 14th ult. All doubts have ceased, respecting the destination of the English expedition, under Genera Maitland; on the 27th July, after having collected 1000 English, two Spanish divisions, one from Alicant, and the other from Majorca, and a third, composed of English, with Portuguese artillery, which sailed from Liebon, proceeded from that port, and disembarked, on the 30th July, in the Villa Nova de Sliges, a point between Barcelona and Tarragona.

This intelligence is official, and from these 20,000 men, joined to General Lacey's army, the most gallant success is expected, such, for instance, as the liberty of Catalonia. On the 17th July, the powder magazines of the

fortress of Lerida blew up, and the French garrion, composed of 600 men, perished. His Excellency Marshal Beresford, on the 15th.

ens considerably better. On the 5th, more than 600 Juramentados had deserted from the French, and joined as in Segovia.

🚁 delatertord Chronicle.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10. The London Journals of Saturday conveyed offiial details of the capture of Madrid. This important event awakens in the mind a variety of the most ateresting reflections, but our limits oblige as for the present to rest satisfied with observing in general, that it is no unanswerable demonstration of the omplete success of the victory obtained by the Marquivof Wellington ofer General Marmont, and that the rapid advance of the Allied Armies exhibits the skill and talents of their Leader in the most

iplendid point of view.

Through the medium of the Dublin Corresponlent. we have received extracts from Lisbon papers o the 24th ult. and from Capiz papers to the 10th. These extracts are inserted in our columns, and, although they do not communicate any occurrence of great importance, they will still be found to posiess considerable interest. The exact course which JOSEPH BOMAPARTE has adopted in his flight is not 3 per Ct. Red. thut. scertained; but it would appear to have been his l 4 per Cents, shut, ntention to join either Soult, or Sucher, accord- | 5 per Cent. Navy 9111 | Consult for Acct. 6011 ing as he could avail himself of the circumstances in which he was placed. From each of these he was distant from two to three hundred miles. The Globe of Saturday states, that the Zenobia, Capt. FOLHY, had arrived at PLYMOUTH, with dispatches from Lord Wellisoton, which were landed with an officer at PLYHOUTH, instead of the Admiral's office at that place. This concurs with another account which mentions, that intelligence had been received by the Zenobia of the surrender of 10,000 French to Lord WELLINGTON, and of his merick. Lordship being in pursuit of JOSEPH BOMAPARTE. 8th-Gower Packet. Both accounts, it is also to be remarked, correspond with Captain Chawrono's statements, as given in

and that another battle was expected. In conformity ter, &c., Neptune, Skelton, ditto, ditto, Shillounh, with these statements, it is likewise reported, that the Newport, Dublin, spokes, &c.: Lively, Magrathsiege of Cadiz was raised, and that Sourt and Suand Adventure. Weekes, before mentioned; Earl CHET had determined to unite their forces, and to Sandwich Packet. Wind-N. W. at 8 a. st. meet the Allied Armies in the field. On the validily of these statements no certain opinion can as yet he pronounced, and we shall only observe, that their striking coincidence, and their probability in other respects, give them a claim to attention. Some intelligence from America will be found in mother part of our paper; but we are still without The Sale to begin at one o'Clock. Waterford, 9th month 10th, 1812.

any information relative to the effects produced in that country by the repeal of the Orders in Council. Government is said to be in possession of advices from Halifax to the date of the 6th ult. Account have also been received from Amiral SAWYER to the 12th ult. No mention is made of the capture of the American frigates under the command of Commodore Rongens. Twelve English merchant vessels have been taken and sent into Boston, where fourteen privateers were fitting out with a view to atthe most extraordinary emotion, the relation of the lack a number of British vessels which were at St. Andrew's.

our last publication, which particularly mentioned

that Lord Wellington was in pursuit of the fugi-

tive King, who had effected a junction with Sourt,

that his Lordship had been joined by General HILL,

For such other articles of news as the London Journals have communicated, we must refer to our columns. No Mail doe.

When the account of the capture of Madrid reachd Doblin, Mr. PEELE made an early communication of it to the Lord Mayor, and gave orders, that it should be published immediately in the Dublin | cd by Mongan Kenneny, Esq. Dungarvan; or Dr. Gazette. The Dublin papers, however, have told | KENEEDY, Waterford.

the following extraordinary occurrence relative to " I am above measure gratified by this attention | the same subject, and particularly connected with a of the Congress, and I hopgahis success will be fol- Journal that has long been distinguished by special whole will be, the much-wished-for entire liberty of | gular stipend for bringing from the King's Postoffice to the office of that Journal the public expresses for his Majesty's Government. The moment this Messenger obtained the Dispatch which arrived on the 7th, he carried it to the office of the paper above mentioned, " where," to use the words of the Correspondent, " red tape and seals valuly opposed their feeble remonstrances to the impatient precipitation of the paragraph Minister of the IRISH department, and the papers of the State were left captives in his hands." When Mr. PEFER heard of this proceeding, he is said to have expressed the warmest indignation. He find the Secretary of the Postoffice called upon, and directed him to have the affair examined to the bottom. Examinations were accordingly taken before Alderman Exsuaw, and the matter is understood to be in a train of proper

> MARRIED-James Alcock, Esq. son of Alexaner Alcock, Esq. one of the Aldermen of this City, to Miss Shepperd, daughter of the late George Shep-

perd. Bag DIBD-On Monday last, at his house in this city, John Courtenay, Esq. a Member of the Society of Friends, and one of the most eminent Merchants to his time. It is almost unnecessary to speak of a Gentleman so universally known, and so highly esteemed, but a tribute of approbation is due to departed worth, whilst it holds forth a lesson of valuable instruction to the living. In domestic life, and encis-cled by his friends, Mr. Courtenay was invariably the same-upright, humane, equitable, and pious, and the more his dispositions were unfolded, the more the purity of his thoughts, and the excellence of his motives, attracted confidence and admiration. As a husband and a father, his conduct was one uninterrupted display of affectionate attachment and the severe and long-continued illness, which attended the closing years of his life, furnished those whom he so tenderly loved with manifold opportunities of repaying the interesting debt of gratitude; opportunities with which, had it been so ordered, they would eagerly have dispensed, but which, when duty called they cheerfully embraced, surrounding the hed of sickness with the kindest consulations, and adminisering every comfort it was in their power to bestow. So amicable an union could be broken only by the hand of death, and the last breathings of Mr. Courtenay's heart were uttered in imploring blessings on his family. His manners were cubcillatory, and, marked with a strong expression of benignity and truth, they possessed a charm which the nost successful labours of artifice could never attain. Charity was with him a radical and ever active principle, and the extensive good which was accomplishd by hisefforts will long live in the grateful rememrance of his fellow-citizens. In the various branches of commerce in which he was engaged, he manifested great ability and a soundness of Judgment her and what falls to the common lot of man, whilst he discharged faithfully every obligation, and maintained a character of irreproachable integrity. He thought freely for himself, and supported his opinions with a firmness which commanded respect, and indicated a conscioutness of independence. His feetings were ardent, but that ardour was on the side of truth and rectitude, and at enmity only with meanners, deceit. and oppression. His ambition aimed at the approbation of his own mind, and the acceptance of that BRING who is the eternal FRIEND of the RIGHTSOUS.

Price of English Stocks-September 5. 3 per Ct. Cons. 601 5912 | Long Ann. 15 7-8 Exch. Bills (Sid) par 1 pm. Omnium 81 741 pm

Price of Irish Stocks-September 7. overnment Debentures, 34 per Cent 793 Government Debentures 5 per Cent ,100} Grand Canal Loan 6 per Cent......993

PORT NEWS-PASSAGE, SEPTEMBER 9. ARRIVED,

7th-Samuel Packet: Modesty, Wise, Southamptou, ballast: Peggy and Mary, Evans, Carnarvon. slates: Friendship, Evans, Liverpool, m. goods, Li-

8th-Earl Leicester Packet, Catherine, Francis, wansca, ballast. 9th-Liberty, Philpin-Grizzle, Denniston-and Aurora, Nichols, Swansea, ballast: Bristol Packet, Gilmore, Bristol, troops : John, Patteson, Liverpool, ballast; Two Brothers, Hanson, Holinstrand, white salt 4 Union, Jones-& Rising Sun, Steel, London, but-

AUCTION OF DEALS.

FRW Hundreds of bwedish Red Deals-3 and 2 Inches thick, and fourteen and seven feet long, will be sold by Auction at the Iron-yard of brang MAN, DAVIS, and BLAIN, on the 14th inst.

> THERE WILL BE A BALL AND SUPPER

AT THE TRAMORE HOTEL,

This Evening, the 10th of September inst. AND TO CONTINUE Until the 24th of Septomber, on every THURSDAY.

Tramore, Sept. 10, 1812. - TO BE LET,

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON, From the 20th September, or 1st November next, TDART of the LANDS of LINVILLE, containing about 72 Acres, midway between Carrick and Clonmel, adjoining the river Suir, and heautifull situated.—Proposals (in Writing only) will be receiv-