To the BDITOR of the MORNING CHRONICLE.

Str-I was, some time ago, entrusted with the publication of a Work, entitled, "Odes of Horace, done into English by several Persons of Fashion," and the printing of it is, at present, very far advanced ; but perceiving that the great Quarto Leviathan of Poetry is about to make another plunge in the ocean, I know how dangerous it is for small fry to come in contact with him, and shall, therefore, reserve my Work for some more haloyou season. In the mean time I shall, now and then, give the public a prelibation of its merits, through the medium of your very respectable Journal. As it is done by persons of the very first fashion, you may depend upon its containing nothing offensive to the higher powers t indeed, I know the character of your Journal too well, to suppose that it would admit any allusions of that nature into its columns.

I am, Sir, your's, &c. BIBLIOPOLA TRYPHON. HORACE, ODE 11, LIB. 2. PREELY TRAFFLATED BY O. P. ENQ.

Come. Y-nm-ru, my boy, never trouble your

About what your old croney, The Emperor Boney. Is doing or brewing on Muscovy's plains; Nor tremble, my lad, at the state of our granaries; Should there come famine,

Still plenty to cram in You always shall have, my dear Lord of the Stanna-

Brisk let us rovel, while revel we may; For the gay bloom of fity soon passes away, And then people got fut, And infirm, and-all that, And a Wig (byonfoss it) so clumsily sits.

That it frightens the little Loves out of their wits. Thy whiskers, too, Y-RW-TH !- alas, even they, Tho' so rosy they burn, Too quickly must turn

(What a heart-breaking change for thy whiskers! , to Gazy. Then way, my Lord Warden t oh! why should you

fidget Your mind about matters you don't understand Or why should you write yourself down for an ideat. Because " you," forsooth, " have the pen in your "Rend I"

Think, think how much better Than scribbling a letter, (Which both you and I Should avoid, by the byc.) How much pleasanter 'tisto sit under the bust Of old Charley, my friend here, and drink like

While Charley looks sulky and frowns at me, just As the Ghost in the Pantomime frowns at Don Juan To crown us, Lord Warden !

In C-mm-nu-nu's garden Grows plenty of monk's-hood, in venomous sprigs; While Otto of Roses Refreshing all noses

Shall sweetly unitale from our whiskers and wige. What youth of our Household will cool our Noyau

In that streamlet delitious, That down midst the dishes, All full of gold fishes,

Dato M ---- sq-c. And me dithe gentle Marchesa be there?

Romantic doth flow ?--

Go-bid her haste hither.

And let her bring with her The newest No-Popery Pamphlet that's going-Oh t let her come, with her dark tresses flowing, All gentle and juvenile, curly and gay,

In the manner of-Ackermann's Dresses for May t The classical Reader has only to compare the above with the Ods of Horace mentioned, and he will discover the fidelity of the translation.

BNGLAND AND THE NORTHERN POWERS.

It has been the subject, of universal surprise by what fatalify' the Russians can have been seduced; into the system which they have pursued since the communication the campaign; for the exposure of whole armire, and the assembling of immense, depots, only for destruction, are not to be regarded as the necessary payls of a defensive war. If it be true, as suggested by a political partitan of the Marquis Wellesley, that the King of Fraisia had actually concerted with Alexander the plan of operations, and that both he and Bernadotte were to come to the succour of the Russians, if they should be attacked on the Polish frontier; then, to be sure, the cles necessary to the army. Into all the details of whole conduct of Alexander becomes intelligible and this department he has entered most minutely; clear. He has been completely disappointed of the support upon which he relief ; and the consequence is, that to the devestation of his country has been added the waste of his stores, and almost the ruin of his armies. Why was be thus abandoned? The same partizan instantant that the Northern Potent] and auditing their accounts. His Lordship's attentates durat not vanture to falal the engagements into I tion has been directed to the arsenal, and to the which they had entered for to realize the hopes they had raised, because the Prince Regent of England had chosen to pat the relus of Government into the his inspection and suggestions. Nor has he omitted hands of men with whom they built not commit themselves, and connected with whom they could not brave the fuck of the Prench Conqueror. The moment that Lord Castlereigh was made Foreign | ligently inquired, and hinted such improvements as their confidence in the new confederacy, was at an faction to aid, that his Lordship's suggestions have description of its consequences be true!

We have again and again copied from Mr. Goldmith's Register the accounts that he has given of a nost disgraceful mission to the Northern Courts, in which we suspect he was himself employed. We have copied them because we believe the narratives to be genuine. The disclosure is the atonement which Mr. Goldsmith is now making to his country; and we believe this, because it is known that he was entrusted by Napoleon (as has been proved by in authentic document printed by the enemy), and because none of the curious subjects which he has brought out have been contradicted. Mr. Goldsmith has the countenance of the Earl of Yarmouth in what he has done. He has only, like the Noble Lord, betrayed, through a public Journal, the recret instructions which he received from the Court that employed him. But, whatever may be thought of the honour of either of those two Diplomnti Agents, there is no denying the facts which they publish. By these facts, then, we learn, not only how little dependance the Emperor Alexander ought to have placed on the resolution of the King of Prussia; but how little reliance we ought to have had all along in the honour and faith of the different Sorereigns whose crowns we have endeavoured to preserve, at the hazard even of our own existence.-There is not one of them, who, in the most critical moment of his own fate, has not shewn himself ready to become a confederate with the arch-plunderer in the spoil and robbery of his neighbour. And we are, therefore, not astonished, however we may be disgusted, at the statement of the base dereliction of the Emperor of Russia in the present awful moment. But is the excuse set up for their dereliction suf-

ficient to justify them in the eyes of Europe? They could not trust themselves, it seems, in the hands of the Prince Regent's new Ministers. It is a most serious inquiry for Englishmen, whether this be really the case. The writer, to whom we allode, savs, that Alexander was most earnest in his solicitation to have the Marquis Wellesley to advise, direct, and govern his affairs; and that under his auspices the Allied Courts would have acted. Is it then true, that the appointment of the Household troops was the dissolution of the Confederacy? The insinuation is thrown out, and the writer is supposed to have access to original documents! What could give rise to this indisposition in the Northern Powers, to embark in a cause which was to be conducted by the Earl of Liverpool and his associates? Wait from the consiction that these Ministers would rulu the cause in which they were to embark? That they would have diversions, as they call them, o their own? That, instead of exerting the strength and resources of their country in one great connected military operation, combined with a plan settled likely to be materially affected, by common consent, they would split and fritter away their force in petty, objects, either to soothe tified by experience in their apprehensions; for, if the dispatches of Lord Wellington had been published in toto, we should have seen the meaner in which he had been thrown upon his own genies and energy (even for his deliverance), instead of being duly recouded, as he expected to be, in time, for the glorious conclusion of his arthous labours. We have seen that they promised him a powerful co-operatlon, both on the north and east coast of the Peninsula—and what did they perform? A Buccaneer, instead of a military Commander, was sent upon one expedition; and the other, after being delayed month beyond its time, was cut in two, that one fall might go a prize-hunting in the Adriatic !

While the national gaze and admiration seem now to be exclusively fixed on the victorique carety of Lord Wellington, it is little imagined, for few indeed are acquainted with the fact, how, amidst the turmoff of battles and the general turbulence of the field, a mind so highly agitated can bestow leisure and attention on the civil departments of an army, and on a calm consideration of secondary objects, so remotely connected with the scenes in which it is imnedlately engaged. This it is, however, which nore peculiarly distinguishes and displays the chaincher of such a mind. We are led to these observations by the knowledge we have obtained of the different reforms and improvements which Lord Welington has recommended and introduced into the military system of Portugal. His attention was first | the time being the miling of merchants' ships and directed to the mismanagement of the board called consting vessels, from the ports and harbours of this the "Junta de Vivares," which he caused to be province, till proper convoys be appointed for their abolished, and a regular, Commissariat to be form- protection, ed and established on the model of the British Commismilat, which is well known to have been also new-modelled and considerably improved by all Lordship's suggestions and advice. With this new Commissariat for the Portuguese armies, he has advised and brought about the union of a branch of the service hitherto separated from it, that for furnishing the means of transport of the rarious artithis department he has entered most minutely ;prescribed the number of the officers of which it should be constituted; the nature of the duties they should respectively fulfil; the funds from which they were to be supplied; the mode of regulating | sion with the following speech:their purchases, ascertaining their disbursements. manufacture of different sorts of arms. This establishment has also received much improvement from attending to those interesting establishments, the and for the defence of this important position of his Military Schools of the Country. Into the system | dominions. and condition of these Seminaries he has likewise di-

by the Portuguese Regency.

HALIFAX PAPERS.

Matirax, July 24 .- On Tuesday last the Logislative Assembly met, when his Excellency Sir John C. Sherbrooke was pleased to open the Session with the following speech : -

" Mr. President and Gentlemen of his Majes.

ty's Council. " Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

" The Government of the United States having declared war against Great Britain and her dependencies, I have felt it my duty to convene the General Assembly on this occasion, as from the local situation of the province, its safety and interests are likely to be so materially affected by this event.

" Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House

of Assembly, " I fully confide in your liberality and wisdom o make the necessary provision for the extra pay allowed by the Statute for the militia when embodied (part of which force I have already directed to be called into actual service), and for such other expenses as the security of this province, at this imortant crisis, may demand.

" Every facility in my power shall be given you afford such information as you may wish, relatite the receipts and expenditure of the public money applied. ince you last met, and upon all other subjects which

" Mr. President and Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council,

" Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, " I shall rely upon your assiduous exertions to pedite the public business as much as possible, id I make no doubt, but what you will agree with me in the necessity of putting the province into such respectable state of defence, as shall secure its which I have lately witnessed in the incorporate safety against any attack which may be meditated against it. This necessary duty performed, I shall that they will materially contribute to this impahave great pleasure in releasing you from further at- | taut object. Feeling persuaded, that I can rely a tendance for the present."

Yesterday the Speaker of the House of Assembly waited on his Excellency with the following Ad. I fare and safety, and trusting that they will be de-

" May it please your Excellency, "We, the Representatives of his Majesty's yal people of Nova Scotia, beg leave to thank your Excellency for your Speech at the opening o the present Session, and for convening the General Assembly, on the occasion of the war declared by the Government of the United States of America against Great Britain and ber dependencies; a wat by which the safety and interests of this province are

" We thank your Excellency for the assurance you have made us relative to the receipts and expenthe ranky or fill the pockets of some parliamentary adherent? It is but ton true, that they may be justified y rely upon our making such provision for the services, recommended in your Excellency's speech, as the importance of these services requires.

" We shall use our utmost exertion to deserte the public husiness, and most cheerfully adopt which measures as shall be necessary to put the problem to the best possible state of defence. and start!

"We have great satisfaction in assoring wout IF.zcellency of the loyal and affectionate attachment of our Constituents to his Majesty's Person and Goernment : and we have the most entire confidence that, under the blessing of Divine Presidence, and powerful protection of the Parent State, their pairtotism and spirit, guided by the greatly distinguished talents to which the command of this province is the will be adequate to the preservation of the security and tranquillity it has so long enjoyedi?"

ANSWER. " Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

": Your present Address is peculiarly gratifging me, and demands my slocers thanks. I shall place the fullest reliance upon the loyalty and patriotism of your Constituents, and on your zealous exertions for the public good, to enable me to repel any attempts that may be made by the enemy upon the construct this province."

HALIPAR, JULY 31 .- His Excellence the Goverpor, with the advice and consent of his Majesty's Council, has deemed it expedient to suspend, for

Mr. Joun's, N. B. July 27.—Friday morn! dived of several Assertion vessels of war flaving made their appearance at Passamiquaddy, the American prisoners on board the Spartan were landed in this city, and lodged in our gaol, when the Spartan got under weigh, and proceeded down the bay with a fine breeze.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF LOWER CA NADA.-LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

QUEBEC, JULY 16 .- This day, at two o'clock his Excellency the Governor in Chief opened the Ses-

" Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, " I meet you in Provincial Parliament, at a time

when we are called upon by every principle of duty, and every consideration of interest, to exert our united efforts in the support of his Majesty's rights.

"It is deeply to be regretted that the determined hoatile disposition of the American Government has Secretary in the woom of the Marquis Wellosleys they appeared to him to require. We have the satis- frustrated the earnest endeavours of his Majesty for the preservation of amity with the United States, end. Melan ' indeed; is the New Arn, if this been attentively listened to, and cheerfully adopted and that it has finally manifested itself in a declaration of war, notwithstanding the convincing proofs

so repeatedly afforded by his Majeri, of the tice of his cause, of the moderation of his preton ons, and of his sincere desire for the continuator

"To meet this unexpected event, I rely win the fullest confidence upon the spirit of his Me. jesty's subjects in this province, upon their it tachment to, and zeal for the religion of the forefathers, their loyalty to their Sovereign, and upon their ardent love for the true interests of their country; and as I feel satisfied that they to not to be intimidated by the insidious offers of the enemy, I shall depend implicitly, under Drine Providence, upon their best exertions, sided by the courage and loyalty of the militia, and by the ulour, skill, and discipline of his Majesty's regular forces, for repelling every hostile attempt that may be made upon this colony.

" Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, 66 I observe with concern that the necessary tablishments of the militia forces, together with tarious services and operations of the approaching caspaign, will be attended with considerable expense; but I rety on your wisdom and public spirit, for such supplies as the circumstances and exigencies of our affairs may be found to require, and I take this opportunity of assuring you they shall be faithfully

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, a Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

" It will afford me the greatest satisfaction, if is the execution of the duties to which I am called, by the important station in which his Majesty has bera pleased to place me, I shall be instrumental in the maintenance of the rights, the happiness, and presperity of his-Majesty's subjects in this part of his empire. It gives me sincere pleasure to assure you. that the good conduct and increasing discipline battalions of militia, encourage the expectation your assistance and co-operation in whatever me. sures may be deemed necessary for the public nelcisive in character and prompt in execution, I look forward with confidence to a happy issue of the new contest in which we are engaged."

PADDY MIKEIF IN LIMERICK.

When last we addressed this redoubtable fruit Crusader, we candidly warned him of our inter tion to watch, with all possible vigilance, all bi movements-his marching and countermarching through this insulted and misruled Island. He did not, we find, avail himself of our public cautionfor, we find upon authority, which, though rather vague, seems contact to its extent, that Party holds this sittings in the field of the city of Linerick !--Yes, information to this effect has, within the prerent week, been reselved at the Office of The Limerick Evenling Post-we would have published It last Wednesday, but that prudence commanded us to wait and see our way better before us, and, it possible, penetrate to the bottom of this wicked and infermal plot. We did not get all the information rexpected infor will we, this evening, go into the detail of what we have heard-and for this reason, because the Information we received has been his thefore a high municipal Magistrate of this city, lat Thursday, principally at our instance, and by the terson to whose loval and patriotic conduct on the occasion we owe, and the country owes, the bensfit of this early and providential discovery. When we say, that a Magistrata has received all the information delivered at this Office, we speak on the authority of the honest individual who has given us that information. As the case, then, is, as we suppose, in the hands of the civil authority, and we are sure that that authority will do ite duty, and act with the promptifude, vigour, and adelity, which this extraordinary transaction indispensibly demands, we repeat our determination to keep est of detail this evening-we expect to hear between this and our next publication, that the leader or leaders will be taken up for, at least, that every metal to that effect fand we think the information alleded to fernishes adequate means) will be unequivocally and instantly resorted to. Should we be disappointed in this expectation, and we hope we shall not, # promise the Country, and the Government of the Country, that we will unravel this hellish medination to the very last tota of what we did at sill

Among the Jourfallity of Menster, we have ber the first, and, we hope, not the least zealous, " warn the country against these infamous attempt at dividing the people, and defeating their grand constitutional, and laudable pursuit of universit Emancipation-we will continue the same vigilaal conduct, without any view to the frowns or farour. of any person or persons-without any view whilever, but to the welfare, peace, allegiance, and salvation of our country. - Limerick Evening Post.

We learn from a correspondent at Birt, that the freeholders of the King's County are now con vinced, that it is their duty and interest to registe their votes. A Sessions, by requisition, was hel at Birr on the 7th instant, where a great number of independent freeholders attended and registered and an adjournment made to Clogban, an adjoinir town, from whence it is intended to continue the Sessions, by adjournment, from town to town, antil all the freeholders shall be registered. At present, In that populous County, not more than one fourth of the freeholders have registered.

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Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,343.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

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

On Manday, the 21st day of September, 1812, SEVERAL Lots of LAND, within three miles of the Town of Carrick-on-Suir, being that part of AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, TABLE following CONCERNS, situate in the City of

HOUSE IN KING-STREET.

An excellent and substantial HOUSE, 414 feet in front, with GARDEN, &c .- 127 feet in depth, and encreasing in width 38 feet at the back-Yearly Bent £67 154. 0d.—including a STABLE in Thomasdreet of which 60 years are unexpired from 29th Septembor last. ADELPHI STORES,

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

A DWELLING HOUSE and Offices, BACON-YART and SHEDS, as now occupied by Messis. Mil. wands and Skottowk - Yearly Rent 891-54 Years unex pired from 29th September next.

BALLYBRICKEN CONCERNS. STORES and YARDS-Yearly Rent £17 2s. 0d.-Syears 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 Jons Atkins Day, Walbrook, London-or John B. Riches, 10 Clare street. Dublin, who will receive Proposals, and close with Purchasers.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of ARRAM TRIES. Sir . B. SKOTIOWE

NOTICE is hereby given, on behalf of the Creditors of said Bankrupts, that RICHARD HORERTS (Mr. ARRIM ATRINS, in a Statement (of his Properties in Ireland, given by him to

the to rm ssioners of Bankrupts in this Matter, on the 11th October, 1811, returned the Stores on the Adelphi, a' Baltybricken, and in Thomas-street, Waerford, and in a Field adjoining said City, and in Store at Limerick, as the joint property of him, th said ARRAR, and Mr. Jony Africas, of London. WM. ROBINSON.

One of the Assigners of said Bankrupts Waterford, September 17, 1812.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of Annan Arkins, Sir Proved their Debts under Accounts Britiere this Commission are reques SKOTTONE, and Sed to meet at the Royal Ex-RICHARD ROBERTS, change, Dublin, on Monday, the List day of September in-Bankrupts.

---) stant, for the purpose of assenting to, or dissenting from, the Assignces of the Estate and Effects of said Baukrupts commencing, prosecuting, or defending Suits at Law, or in Equ , for recovery of any part of the Estate and Effect of said Bankrupts; and also to their compounding of submitting to Arbitration any matter or thing relat ing to said Bankrupts' Estate and Effects. WILLIAM DARLEY.

Agent to the Commission and Assignees.

September 15, 1812.

TOBACCO FOR SALE

D. CALLAHAN and SONS will sell by Auction, on Monday, the 21st instant, to commence at the hour of twelve o'Clock precisely. One Hundred and Forty Hhds. TOBACCO.

Approved fills on Dublin, Waterford, or Limerick, will be taken in Settlement, and four months Storage allowed gratis. Cork, September 8th, 1812.

TO BE LET,

IN THE COUNTY OF KILKENNY,

Within the Liberties of the City of Waterford, THE LANDS of BALLYROBIN, containing about 200 Acres, for three lives or thirty one Years. They are within half a mile of the Bridge. The Tenint or Tenants will be declared as soon as the value will be offered. Proposals, in Writing only, will be received by Mrs. Larres, at Mr. M'Lean's, Halter on the Quay; and by Mr. Annanan Biogs, Water-September 12, 1812.

TO BE LET, FROM THE 20TH DAY OF SITEMBER, OR 25TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON, TIME HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES of DUR-ROW, with SIXTY ACRES of GROUND, highly improved. The Garden is well planted and tropped. Application to be made to Mrs. BARRON, August 31, 1812.

TO BE LET.

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED ON

THE DWELLING-HOUSE in Courseck-streetlately occupied by Mrs. VINCERT, with a large Tilled in GARDEN at the rere thereof. Also, the STORE HOUSE and YARD thereto ad-

Oming, being now in the possession of Mr. Ansorr. Also, part of the GARDEN at the rere of the above Concern, known by the name of JENKS's GARbig, containing one Acre and four Perches .- Appli-Clion to Michieu Donarn, Builey & New-street, or Roacher Cooke, E14 Waterford, April 21, 1812.

IN THE OUNTY KITKENNY. FOR SUCH TERM OF YEARS AS MAY BE AGREED ON.

the Lands of CASTLETOWN and ANNSBOROUGH. now out of Lease, and on the high Road from Carrick to Kilkenny. These Lands are in good condition, and will be set without reserve when the value is of-

ALSO, IN THE COUNTY TIPPERARY.

That Part of the Lands of CLONORA, within three Miles of Killenaule and seven of Thurles, now in the Possession of Wm. Cooks, 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.

Application to be made (in writing only) to WH. HARDEN BRADSHAW, Esq. Carrick-on-Suir; or to RICHARD B. OSBORNE, Waterford. ALSO TO B SOLO.

The Lands of INCHINSCULLUP, in the County Tipperary, within three Miles of Cappagh, and sixteen from Cloninel, containing 447 Acres, as now set to Richard Savir, Esq. of Carrick, at the low Rent of 3s. 14d. per Acre. The Fee-simple will be sold if the value is offered.

TO BE LET,

PATHE HOUSE in Patrick-street, next to Mr. Dorug, Chandler, Also, the HOUSE in Ladylane, lately occupied by Mrs. SHERLOCK. Inquire of Waterford, May 28, 1812.

TO BE LET,

For any Term of Years that man be agreed on, AND SUMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, INHE DWELLING HOUSE, STARLES, YARD and OPFICES, situated in the Main-Street of the Town of CARRICK OX-Suin, lately occupied by WILLIAM SMYTH, Esq. deceased. On this House and its Offices no Expense was spared to have then rendered convenient and comfortable.

The TURNITURE of the House may be had at a

ALSO TO BE LET, The CORN STORES, CELLARS, KILN, IRON STORES, and YARD, next adjoining the above. ALSO TO BE LET.

The DWELLING HOUSE, STABLES, YARDS, and OACH-HOUSE, situate in the Main-Street of Can RICK aforesaid, late in the possession of LAWRENC myru. Esq. deceased, with an extensive TAN-YARD

LARS and STORBS, fit for immediate work. These latter Concerns, from the gradual improve ments made during a period of nearly sixty Years, in which the Tanning Trade was carried on with so petior success, and possessing consequently overy he attention of any Person in the Trade, dericons 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 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 in GARDEN, in good or der, next adjoining the Main-Street, and directly opposite the two Dweiling-Houses above mentioned Proposals for the whole, or any part separately, will be received by Ednond Sutth, Esq. Callan.

FROM THE 29TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT. THE CORN STORES and PROVISION GEL ARS in the Town of Dungaryan; the Situaion thereof being so convenient to the Water, and the only place where large Vessels can take in their Carroes with safety and dispatch, makes them an object worthy the attention of such as may be inclined to do Business in that Town.

Thousand Barrels, have two KILNS, in excellent or der, and are divided, and will be let in two Divisions f more agreeable to Tenants. The Provision Cellars are commodious and equally convenient with the Corn Stores for shipping.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-SEPT. 18.

Butter, first Quality, - - - - 110s. Od.]

The Corn Stores are capable of containing Twenty

Application to be made to Michael Barron, Esq. Johnstown, Dungarvan. August 24, 1812.

accord, 111s. 0d.	•
third, 101s. Od.	ı
Tallow (rendered) about 90s. 0d.	ı
Lard (flake) 0s. Od 0s. Od. per Cof	10
(casks, rendered) - 76s. Od 78s. Od. (per Ch	l:
Burnt Pigs, 60s. Od 62s. Od.	11
Pork, 00s. 0d. 00s. 0d.	1
Beef, 0s. 0d 0s. 0d.	jd
Oatmeal, 004, Od 005, Od.]	١,
Flour, first Quality, dsd.	l i
second, 89s. Od 92s. Od. per Bag.	1
third, 50s. Od - 54s. Od.	ł
fourth, 40s. 0d 42s. 0d.)	ł.
Wheat, 54s. Od 58s. Od.	j.t
Barley, 213. Od 241. Od.	10
Outs (common) 20s. Od 21s. Od. per Bar-	1 9
(potatoc) 21%. Ud 22%. Ud. rel	
Malt,	1
Coals, 4s. 9d 5s. 5d.	1
Tailow (rough), 9s. 0d 10s. 0d. } perStone.	11
	10
Beef (quarters), 5 d 6d.	1
) () () () () () () () () () (1
Mutteff (quarters), 5 d 6d.	1
((10 ints), 5 gu tu. / per 10 c	ľ
Venl,	f
Pork, 4 d 5d.	Ιſ

Butter, ---- 224 - 26d.

From the 29th September, or 1st November next PART of the LANDS of LINVILLE, containing about 72 Acres, midway between Carrick and Clonmel, adjoining the river Suir, and beautifully situated .- Proposals (in Writing only) will be receive ed by Mongay Knnykor, Esq. Dungaryan; or Ur

NOTICE.

August 22, 1812.

KEYREDY, Waterford. -

NY Person found sporting on the Lands of Green A ville, Ballynoney, Dangau, Grany, Dunkit, Ullid, Rahard, Mullinavat, Billintusky, Mount Neill, Monveen, Lecketstown, Knockbrack, Luke' well, or Ashgrove, will be prosecuted as the Law d

N. B. The Estates of Mr. Boxes and Mr. Jone are preserved.

TOBACCO.

TILLIAM ROBINSON has for Sale, Thirt Hhds, of VIHGINIA TOBACCO, of superior picked Quality, which he will sell for the value -Payment, approved Bills at three Months. Waterford, 18th August, 1812.

FIDDOWN.

THE HOUSE and DEMBSNE of FIDDOWN, the County of Kilkenny, TO BE LET, as heretofore advertised. Apply to PETER WALSH, After ney, William-Street. Waterford, June 27, 1812.

RINGWOOD acquaints his Friends and the FORTES, of superior excellence, for Sale, which be will dispose of on the most reasonable terms .- lie will let his HOUSE on John's hill, with or without a Fine. Joha's hill, August 15, 1819.

LONDON GAZETTE.

DOWNING-STREET, SEPT. 12, 1812. Letters, of which the following are extracts, have been received by Earl Bathurst from Colonel Sir Howard Douglas, dated Castroroutrigo, 22d, and

Astorga, 29th August. Castrorontrigo, August 99. When the Earl of Wellington transferred Lis ead-quarters from Mojados to Cuellar, the Gallician divisions, they occupying La Nava and Pollos, crossed the Donro again, and General Santorildes established his head-quarters in Valladolid.-On the 7th inst. Tordesillas capitulated, and the siege of Toro was undertaken but with means very asufficient. On the 12th, the enemy advanced, with about seven thousand infantry and one thousand fire hundred caralry, from Palencia, towards Valadolid, which was only occupied by one battalion. Gen. Santocildes retired, taking the road by Torrelobaton towards Villalpando. The enemy now adanced towards Toro, and It was ascertained that heir objects were to relieve Toro and Zamora, and then to march to Astorga, to raise the siege, and, having withdrawn the garrison, to destroy the works. The Spaulsh troops were withdrawn from before Toro, which the enemy immediately abandoned; and General Santocildes, having collected all his force at Belver, on the Rio Seco, commenced his retreat on Benevente, near which place the enemy's caralry came up with that of the 6th army (about four hundred), and in the affair which followed we sustained some loss. On the 19th instant, Astorga surrendered, when the enemy had already reached La Baneza, from which place they have since retired, on hearing of the los of that garrison. which was of such importance as to lend them into these operations. I have no doubt, from the diection they have taken, that they will now withdraw the garrison of Zamora, and entirely abandon the line of the Douro. Astorga was commandd by a General of Brigade, was defended by a Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers, and the garrison was composed of two battalions of the 23d and one of the 1st infantry of line-in all one thousand two

hundred effectives, at the time of the surrender. Astorga, August 28. The enemy retired from La Baneza on hearing of the fall of Astorga, and took the direction of Zamora; they evacuated the latter place on the morning of the 27th, retiring by Toro towards Valladolid. The Gallician army hasagain moved forward, and now occupies canton-ments on the Esla, in the towns and villages near Villamanan.

Letters, of which the following are extracts, have been received by Earl Bathurst from Lieutenant-Colonel William Parker Carrol, dated Zornoza. 24th August, and off Portugalette, 26th August. Zornoza, Aug. 24.

I have the honor to acquaint you that, on the thirteenth instant, General Rouget, with a force of nearly three thousand men, advanced from Dura position on the left bank of the river, having his fending the new bridge of Bolueta; his reserve at | my with the division of Iberia. Castrejana. As soon as the enemy's force was as-Whiskey, ---- 14s. 4d. - 14s. 8d. per Gal. attack; part of the vanguard and Campillo's re- and the confidence it inspires in this newly relead

giment were to pays the river at Portugalette, and proceed to the heights of Santo Domingo, to attack the enemy's right, at day-break on the 14th, whilst General Porlier, with the van-guard, attacked the enemy, who were his possession of the two bridges in the town, and the troops at the bridge of Bolucta and the heights of Ollargan were to attack the enem's left, which was strongly posted on the heights. of Begona and El Morro. At three o'clock in the morning of the 14th, the attack commenced with great vigour, and, after a heavy fire of four hours, the enemy was driven from the bridges of the town, and from the heights of Begonk and Morro; and, at nine o'clock, they commenced a precipitate retreat towards Zornoza, pursued by General Renorales's division, and the van-guard, headed by Porlier: had the troops, which were to have attacked the enemy's right, arrived at the appointed time, the victory would have been most complete, and probably General Rouget, with the greater part of his troops, would have been cut off from Durango .-Their loss on this occasion for exceeded nors, which was twenty killed, and fifty wounded. It was highly gratifying to see the steadiness of the newly raised troops of General Renovales's division. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on their Chief, in whom they place the greatest confidence, and who is indefatigable in his exertions to complete and organise his division.

Since the 15th, we occupied Galdscane and Zor-

ioza, our advance close to Durango, which point the enemy have strengthened, having two gons on the bridge of Yurreta, and occupying several houses in the town; they have also an encampment on the left of the town, on the heights of Santa Lucia and Betuno. On the night of the 20th, we received stelligence that the enemy were moving to attack us, and that a column had marched to Ordina, the high road from which to Bilbon joins the road from Zornoza to Bilboa; about a mile from the latter town. General Mendizabal determined to fall back, and wait the enemy on the left bank of the iver, in nearly the same position as that occupied by Gen. Renorates on the 14th instant. On the light of the 21st, the enemy advanced from Durango in three columns, two by Zorneza, the other by Villaro, with a view of possessing themselves of the heights that led from Arrigorrings, and flanked those of Bolueta, which was the right and the key of our position. Renovales's division occupled from the heights of Bolueta to those of Olavinga, which supported our left, covering the bridges of St. Anton, the wooden bridge, and the bridge of boats. At day-break on the morning of the 22d, General Mendizabal, with part of the vanguard, proceeded to attack this column, directing, that the division of Iberia should meet us at Arrigoriaga. Dispositions were made which seemed to ensure the destruction of this column. The enemy, on finding that we were in possession of the bridge of Arrigorriaga, and roads leading to Bilbon, changed their direction, and, by a most rapid march, favoured by the thickness of the woods, effected their junction with the second column, which was destined to make a simultaneous attack upon the bridge of Bolucta, Gevision, arrived in time to resist the enemy's attack; their principal efforts were to force the bridge of Boluets, which was defended in the most gallant manner; the enemy suffering considerable loss without being able to gain a foot of ground; their efforts on the left of our line proved equally unsuc-

General Renovales, at the head of his brave peaant soldlers, met their attack at every point; the nemy attempted in rain to force the two bridges of he town and that of boats; night coming on, the enemy retired to his position on the heights of St. Domingo, El Morrow, and Begons. Arrangements were made for a combined attack upon the enemy's position, but finding that he had, upon being attacked by Renorales, who crossed the river in front of the heights of Banderas, early in the night, commenced his retreat, no time was lost in pursuing him, and, notwithstanding the great advantage he had in point of time, from the rapidity with which the division of Iberia marched, we came up with him near the town of Zornoza, and attacked his rear with such vigour, that his retreat became a confused and disorderly flight; insomuch that they did not avail themselves, as they might have done, of the several strong positions which the road from Zornoza to Durango presents. At one of the strongest of these positions, they made an effort to stand, but the gallantry of the Commandant-General Longa, who, at the head of his troops, led the attack, animating them by his example, who charged the enemy with a few cavalry and a small body of infantry, obliged him to abandon this position, and fly for safety to the town of Durango. The enemy's loss has been very considerable; we have taken some augo to attack Bilbon. General Renovales took up horses and prisoners. As yet, I am unable to give you a detail of this victory, as my attention was ocright on the heights of Bolueta and Ollargan, de- cupied on our right, and in the pursuit of the eve-

This victory has been highly creditable to the certained, General Renovales formed his plan of | Spanish Army. The advantages which will result,

yond Rinedo, a league and a half distant, in purtaken prisoners. I afterwards returned to this city, agreeably to my orders.

CORUNNA, Aug. 25 .- The occupation of Madrid, and the setting it free from the tyrant's troops, must not only fill all those good Patriots, now freely breathing from the great oppression they suffered, with satisfaction, but also from the influence which this success will have upon the extraordinary Congress, and the affairs of the North.-Thanks be to the Omnipotent God, and to our valiant Allies, conducted by the Genius of War, the immortal Wellington. In regard to the unsuccessful appearance of the remains of Marmont's army upon Astorgn, let thanks also be given to him who knew how timely to make a Capitalation, and render useless the last efforts of vandalism and desperation.

CORUNNA. Aug. 27 .- The sons of Madrid and Patrlots, who have emigrated from that city, now residing in this town, in proof of their joy at the spirit; and it lowers the character of the nation .reconquest of Madrid, and entry of the Allied troops into it, have determined to return thanks to the God of Armies, in the Parish Church of St. Nicholas, to-day.

The following are extracts from the Cadiz pa-

pers to the 27th. CADIS, Aug. 25 .- The greatly desired moment is arrived, when we behold the haughty and insulting for broken down and humbled even on these coasts of the Peninsula. The siege of Cadiz is raisad! The brilliant triumphs and progress of the Allied Army, ted on by the great English General, have already produced the most felicitous results .---The siege of Cadix has been raised and its safety ensured in the plains of Salamanca. The tenacity of the Vandal Soult, in retarding this happy moment, will in the end prove greatly advantageous to the common cause. This day at dawn commenced the public destruction of his works, redoubts, batteries, powder magazines, &c. The obscurity of the overnight was not sufficient to screen his coerced determination, as we could hear the repeated explosions of magazines; the light of day gave us to behold the flight of the Vandals. The formidable work at La Cabezuela ceased to exist at one in the morning; at 10 we took possession of that point, and our barks navigated the late terrible shore occupied by the enemy. The advance of our troops to the front of the line most opportunely added to the embarrassments of the enemy, precipitated his retreat, and destroyed those trains which were just laid for the explosion of the remaining magazines. The greater part of the battering canton along his line were left unouched, or badly spiked. Neither have their launchis been burned, but numbers were sunk; a great luantity of sabres and other arms were found in the alt pits; the suttling booths and infirmaries were left on fire. - Such was the confused precipitation of vessels exultingly cried out, " Who will embark | tenburgh in another packet." for the port?" Dispositions will be made without delay for that purpose; but the enemy's cavalry remained in the fields near St. Mary's all the morning,

we shall ere long see those heroes engaged. August 26 .- From twelve yesterday to the same hour this day, the enemy abandoned his lines, and our troops occupied those works erected at Puerto Real and at the Trocadero. In the Castle of Santa Catalina, no mounted cannon remain, the carriages were burned, and the adjoining magazines and salt-works destroyed. A strong column of their cavalry and infantry have retired to Xerez. Don Marcon Gruceta has agrired to establish Provisional Governments in the evacuated quarters .-D. Francisco Macrell has taken possession of St. Mary's with his division; and D. J. J. Martinez, Chief of the squadron, that of the Trocadero, with a division of the vessels under his command.

From the Captain of the Port we learn, that a vessel has arrived from Alicant, and a tariffa with fruit, &c. The Master states that the allied troops had disembarked in the former port before he sailed from thence, which was eight days ago; and of this ho carnestly assures him.

" CADIZ BAY, AUGUST 25 .- The enemy om ployed themselves in destroying the whole of their forts and batteries in the lines before they retired .-The sight was aucommonly grand; we were surrounded by immense fires, and had a full prospect of the batteries as they blew up one after another. They have spiked the whole of their guns. The Spaniards are already in possession of the Troca-

" August 26 .- To-day I have further to inform you, that the Spanlards have taken possession of the country round Cadia. The French army retired last night as far & Xeres; and this morning they have proceeded on their march towards Soville. am now pretty well assured, that it is the intention of Soult to abandon entirely Andalusia; and that the circumstances of the case. But on the arrihe is only waiting the arrival of his army at Seville. to carry his intention into effect. Fort Catalina afforded the finest sight imaginable. The enemy mined the whole of the magazines, but three of them only have as yet blown up; in consequence an order has been issued that no person be allowed to visit them at present. The inhabitants of Cadiz seem, as it were, to have renewed their existence. The women, particularly, are in extacy at the idea of again beholding their relations and friends at port St. Mary's and other places, whom they have been prevented from seeing ever slace the French first | at permission for each individual. Under the extratook possession of Andalusia."

In consequence of this information, I sent out 3 | wessel into the Downs, of three days hard fighting parties, composed of seven men ouch, to examine in Russia-that on the 3d the Russians were successthe roads from the city. Finding that some of the ful, 20,000 Cossacks having opportunely joined the enemy could not follow the retreat, I advanced be- Russian army, and that Bonaparte owed his safety to the swiftness of his horse. These probably are suit of the enemy's rear, of which, according to the the battles mentioned in the two last French Bulleappearance of the field, 600 were killed, and 50 tins. In the last battle, on the 19th, there is every reason to suppose, even from the French accounts, that the enemy were worsted.

The Metropolis was put into the highest state of exultation yesterday by the firing of the Park and Tower guns : for it was concluded that some signal victory had crowned the valour of his Majesty's ar-Various conjectures were formed, and nothing short of the capture of King Joseph, or at least of Soult and Suchet, was considered as the cause of this demonstration of national triumphwhen lo ! a Gazette Extraordinary came out-and it was found that the mighty triumph consisted in the raising the siege of Cadiz ! A siege that would have terminated long ago, if the jealousy of the Spaniards would have permitted the English to act ! It is not possible to conceive any thing more humiliating to the just pride of a gallant people, than this pompous commemoration of little things. It mortifies our We never saw popular disdain more unequivocally expressed than it was upon this occasion. The partizans of Government did their umnost to propagate rumours that there was something essential behind, and that in truth Soult had suffered a defeat by General Hill, though Ministers had not received any intelligence in a way to authorize them to publish it. Nay, a fictitious Buffetin to this effect, in which it was said that Sir Rowland Hill had fallen in the moment of victory, was handed about to screen Ministers from the opprobrium of firing the guns, because the French had stolen away! It was indeed contemptible, and the fiction to cover it met with no regard. It made, however, what is called a pitcher-day at St. James's; for our readers do not generally know, perhaps, that on every occasion when the Park guns are fired, there is a grand effusion of wine at St. James's. A pipe of wine is instantly tapped, and every Officer of the Household is entitled to fill his pitcher, according to immemorial usage. The raising of the siege of Cadiz is another beneficial consequence of the battle of Salamanca. It is an important event, as It may operate favourably in rousing the Spaniards from their torpor : but it certainly was not an achievement to be distinguished by a demonstration of national joy.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM HARWICH, DATED SEPT. 9: -- Government having last week received intelligence that a M. Vigoureux, who had been some time Secretary to the French Minister at Copenhagen, was expected at this port from Gottenburgh, an order came down last week from the Home Department, to prohibit his landing whenever he might arrive, to seize his papers, and forward them to town. M. Vigoureux arrived in Captain 'Masou's packet the day after the order was received. which was immediately carried into effect by the Alien Officer here. The result has been, that this Soult! On the quay, at cleven, the Masters of the | Gentleman has been instantly ordered back to Got-

A transaction has within these few days taken place at Dover, which, we have no doubt, will be made the subject of much animadversion in the in order to cover the retreat, and to shelter the last French papers. We think it right, therefore, to was particularly designed to distress; and these emiprevent any unuist imputations upon the national humanity of the British people by the misrepresentation of the part taken by his Majesty's Ministers in the affair. We mentioned shortly after the issuing of the Order for the detention of all American vessels, that a ship, called the Robinson Nova, which had sailed from Dunkirk, with passengers for the United States, was brought into Dover by one of his Majesty's cruizers stationed in the Channel. We stated also, that, at the time when the Robinson Nova sailed from Dunkirk, another ship, called the Mary Ann, was ready to start from that port with between one and two hundred passengers: and a short time after we had to announce that the Mary Ann also had been brought into Dover. The Mary Ann, of Portland, in the United States, Rixborough, Master, sailed from Dunkirk on the 13th of August, with 107 passengers, of whom eight or ten were British subjects-the rest aliens. She was hardly at sea when she was boarded by his Majosty's sloop Castilian, which had information of her intended departure, and brought into the Downs, where possession was immediately taken of her by the Marshal of the Admiralty, under the embargo About thirty of her passengers were to be landed in this country on her way through the Channel. The rest had taken their passage for America. But, from the crowded state of the ship, the officer commanding in the Downs, through motives of humanity, but very irregularly, gave orders that such as chose to land should be permitted to do so. In the mean time, an express had been forwarded from Deal to the Agents of Government in the department of the superintendance of aliens, who sent down proper persons with instructions adapted to

val of those persons, the objects of their care were

on shore, dispersed and gone, according to their

business or their pleasure, over the coast or into the

interior, without any restraint or security. It was,

consequently, a most troublesome operation to col-

lect them together again. The orders of Government

respecting the landing of aliehs are extremely strict;

especially with respect to those coming directly from

France. The lustructions are, that they shall not be

permitted to land without a reference to the Secreta-

ry of State for the Home Department, and his speci-

Valladolid, that the enemy were abandoning it .- | Our Dover letter mentions a report brought by a | necessary to send a particular statement to Lord | in public employ, and of high standing. A plant sage to America, in a ressel not liable to detention, nearly all that wished to go, of the foreigners under prohibition, obtained, by the intervention of respectable friends in London, permission from the Home Department to come to London. Between sixty and seventy remained, and the unpleasant part of the business is what concerns them. The Master of the Mary Ann could not fulfil his contract by taking them to America, his vessel being under de-Government, either to proceed to the United States, or to prepare to be sent back to France in the car- I hope, give a good account of them. tel. But many of these unfortunates having had, with considerable difficulty, collected money to pay for their passage from Dunkirk to New York, were | that name, who died some years ago at an advance without the means of taking a fresh passage, and | age. being generally Swiss and German mechanics, disthat country, they requested that they may be con- pear of such vital importance to the preservation. back in a variel to France. Fortunately for some time since on her toyage from London to Norfolk, in Virginia, was at this time released on bail, and the Master undertook to accommodate about twenty-five, at 25 guiness each, they undertaking to find provisions for themselves. These sailed on Sunday last: and fortunately again for as many the necessary sum by selling their clothes, &c. ano. ther American ship, the Mandarin, Captain Baker, for Philadelphia, arrived in Dover Roads, from the River, on Sunday morning, and the Master of her agreed to take about twenty more, paying each 40 guineas. Those who remained are under the necessity of going to France, and a transport, the Bellona, No. 342, arrived in Dover Roads on Tuesday. to take them round to Portsmonth, where a cartel is to be provided to convey them to Morleix. The e-landing of these people in France is, no doubt, a hardship opon them; for they had paid their all to he Captain of the Mary Ann, for their passage to New-York; and he cannot be compelled to restore the money, being prevented only by the restraint laid on his ship from fulfilling his contract by taking them to their destination. The French will say it is a robbery; but our Government is not obliged to receive and support all those who chuse to fly from France, having no means of knowing whether they lensko. The Russians are retiring upon Mosche. are proper or improper characters. The captain of the Mary Ann is said to have pocketed \$000 gulneas belonging to these poor people, without giving them either conveyance to America, or subsistence on the voyage as stipulated. Thus, the transaction has benefitted the enemy (the American), whom it give a candid statement of the facts, in order to grants are sent back, ruined, to the enemy from whom they wished to escape : while those of their comrades who succeeded in obtaining a passage to America, were obliged to pay double for the accomodation. It is much to be wished, that the Captain of the Mary Ann, instead of being enabled by his detention to pocket 3000 guineas, and placing those who were left totally destitute, by the deten-

> could have been compelled, either to refund the money, or to provide and pay for their passage in the other ships. COMMERCIAL LICENSES .- Letters have been re ceived from the French coast to the 6th instant, and from Bourdenux to the 28th ult. by which we learn that the French Government has adonted the policy of issuing Equation Licenses, which are at present n operation. The difficulty of ascertaining exactly he precise equivalent in imports for the exports auhorised by the original Licenses, induced the French Government to permit the importation of £25 per ent, more than the proportion, upon an undertaking on the part of the Merchants to export afterwards to the amount of that excess. The Licenses or this export then are called Equation Licenses, ecause their effect will be to equalise the export and import under the License system. After satisying the regulation under which the Equation Lienses are issued, the parties may complete their argoes with French produce, and will be allowed o import their value in hides, rice, and bullion. We thought it our duty to state this matter for the nformation of our Commercial readers, reserving what we have further to say for another opportu-

> tion of his ship, and of their money in his hands,

Washington, Aug. 1 .- Georgetown has been a a dreadful state of alarm and anxiety since Monday. The press of Wagner and Hanson had been emoved to that place, and the paper was there printed. They were constantly receiving advice and evidence, from various quarters, that the mob from Baltimore, with such as they could collect, intended to pay them a visit. There had been, within a few months, two or three hundred workmen introduced into the navy-yard here, most of whom were from Baltimore. The Editors had evidence, from persons who had been applied to, and who had refused o join, of an association forming at the yard to atack them; and the proceedings of the rioters in Baltimore were openly either justified, or pullisted and nies of his Majesty's 53d regiment, together with

Sidmouth, who sent down orders not to permit was placed on the Market Ilouse in the night, at one of the passengers to come to London, who had lowing three days for the removal of the Printing. not a permission to that effect prior to his coming office and of Wagner, and threatening them with to this country; but that such as could find a pas- attack, in case they were not removed within the time. Notwithstanding all these circumstances (should be allowed to proceed on their voyage, and Mayor of Georgetown refused to take any man those who could not should return to France, in a or to give any directions or any sanction for cartel, which the Admiralty had received orders to to preserve the public peace. On Thursday ere. provide. In the mean time, the Mary Ann, with Ing, finding it impossible to obtain the co-operation all the passengers, was sent about a fortnight ago of the Mayor, the citizens at length rang the bla into Dorer harbour; and about twenty, including and called a public meeting; and after much sussion and difficulty, the Mayor attended. sures of defence were, with unanimity and rim immediately adopted. We have also exerted on. selves in the city, and in Alexandria, so that we should be able, on a short notice, to call out a ver respectable force; and I am in hopes that this time of preparation will prevent the meditated atock The assault was to have been made on Wednesda tention, neither could be be compelled to refund | pight. As Wagner, however, left town that dar their money; and orders were sent to them from and as the mob were not altogether prepared, it m deferred until to-night. If they turn out, we shall

> Generalte, so barbarously used at Baltimen is penhew to the celebrated revolutionary officer of

It is curious to trace the origin of those situation custed with the thought of returning to France, and in the Royal Household, and to mark the primar having no hope of being able to get their bread in insignificance of places, which now, it seems, ap sidered as prisoners of war and treated as such. But | the Constitution! The Chamberlain was the office Government would allow them no other alternative | who was entrusted with the care of the lodging of than that of proceeding to America, or being sent his master's family. As this officer was entrusted with whatever required to be locked up in the house. of them, the American brig Mars, detained some | for the future service of the household, be seems or this account to have become the keeper of the wardrobe; and, at a subsequent period, when the Crasa rents were paid in money, the King's Treasurer. In a similar way these great officers of the Klari household rose to the high consideration we see the have attained in modern times, when, from then nore of these destitute creatures, as could make up perintendance of the King's private concerns, the authority was extended to the direction and manage ment of the Kingdom!

HORRID MURDER .- Some jocularities harbi passed on Sunday, at dinner, between a young man and the wife of a fishmonger, of the name of Dodd. resident at West Ham, Essex, the husband, enraged at what he construed an improper familiarity. plunged a kulfe, with which he was eating, into the heart of the unfortunate woman; her death was instantaneous. Dodd was immediately secured and taken to the watch-house, whence he will be brought to answer before judicial authority for a dreadful a rashness.

Courier-Office, Three o' Clock. We have just received a Paris Paper of the 7th. two days later than those arrived on Wednesday last. It does not contain a single fresh article from the armles. There are further details relative to San -There is not a word in it relative to the object of the Meetings of the Conservative Senate. Private letters from the army (of course not inserted in the Papers) state; that the French lost an immena number in the battle of the 19th. Their loss is Officers and men was so great (says one of thes) " that I dare not mention it. One General of Division was killed, and five other Generals wound-

Massena had passed through Bayonne on his way to take the command of Marmont's army. He is said to have 10,000 men with him.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 29 .- The public mind has been considerably agitated, for some days past, by the various reports that have prevailed, relative to the operations of our army before Callinjur, which had not been attended, in the first instance, with all the success that was anticipated. It is, therefore, with unusual satisfaction, that we are enabled to announce the surrender of that fortress on the 811 current, by capitulation; an event which, no doubts would have been equally brought about by the continued operations of Col. Martindell's force, but which, in its present shape, is rendered doubly grateful by the consideration of the many brave nen, whose lives may thereby be saved to the

On the morning of the 28th ult. the town of Giinjur, situated at the foot of the hill on which the ort is built, towards the north-east angle, was ocsupled by a detachment under the command of Maor B. Kelly, consisting of the 2 gronzdier and light companies of the 2d, and one grenadier and light company of the 5th native infantry. This party scaled the walls of the place, which was immediatey abandoned by the enemy, the latter retiring late the outworks of the fort, and towards the summit of the hill, from whence a very heavy, but ill-directed and ineffectual fire of matchlocks, varied by the occasional discharge of a gun from the ramparts, 48 presently opened. No individual of the delachmen sustained any injury; and the fire having ceased, they were allowed to occupy the place without far-

ther molestation. On the evening of the 30th, all the flank companies were called in, to be ready for the storm; and battalion companies were accordingly sent to relieve those which occupied the town.

The breach in the north-side angle of the fort appearing to be quite practicable, the storming party marched to the attack, at sun-rise, on the morning naut-Colonel Mawbey. It consisted of five compaordinary circumstances of the case before us, it was our cased, by a number of persons, some of whem are 1.21 the flank companies of the line, 26 in number-

and file. These were formed into three columns: the first of which was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Mawbey, the second by Lieutenant-Colonel Fraser, and the third by Major Cumberlege.

The first column, consisting of the five companies of the 53d, and two companies of Sepoy grenadiers, led the way up the hill by a path previously prepared by the pioneers, until they arrived within a short distance of the breach. Here they halted until Maor Kelly should commence a false attack from the ide of the town, which was to be the signal for storming. In the mean white their approach was discovered by the enemy, who, as they moved on towards the breach, received them with a very sharp fire of musketry, accompanied with a tremendous volley of massy stones, which carried destruction wherever they fell. On coming close to the wall, the carty were surprised to find the ascent quite impracticable. A precipice twenty feet high, and or the last six feet, nearly perpendicular, was to be surmounted before they could gain the breach. In win they endervoured to plant their ladders under a shower of stones, on ground which wrambled under scended were alike ineffectual to throw themselves all praise, and almost beyond example, they were compelled to desist, and the retreat was sounded.

Our loss on this occasion, we are sorry to say, his been heavy. The killed and wounded of the 53d regiment amounts, we understand, to 122 men, among whom are included all the officers present, except Col. Mawbey and another. This loss fell principally on the grenadier company, who led the s'orm, and who are said to have been 70 strong when they advanced to the breach, having returned tally seventeen. The native part of the column suffered comparatively little, having only 53 killed and wounded in all. Capt. J. Fraser, and Lieut. and Adj. Nice, of the 53d, lost their lives by musket-shots. Capt. Cuppage of that corps is mentional as dangerously wounded; as were also Capts. Coultman and Andrews, and Lieuts. Stuart, Stone, Young, Booth, Davies, and Cruice. The only offirer of the Company's service who is said to have suffered is Lieutenant Faithful, of the pioneers, who received a severe contusion from a stone in the

The Kellahdar of Calliniur renewed his negocia tions with the agent of the Gov. Gen. shortly after advices of the 4th inst., received last week by ex- | ed towards Moudragon or Vittoria. press, gave great reason to expect the immediate surrender of the place : it was even added, that hostages from the fort had actually arrived in camp An interval, however, of several days having clapsof althout any information of this intelligence. mounts on the subject began to revive, when a mecond express arrived yesterday morning, bringing certain information of the actual occupation of Callingor by a detachment of Colonel Martindell's

In consequence of The commotion in Arracan, a body of troops from the Chittagong district has tiken the field to protect the British frontier from molestation. At the date of the last accounts this force was encamped on Ramas Plain, where Colonel Morgan, with seven companies of the 15th N. L. to Ty Captain Cooper, with a party of sepays, had heen dispatched to Otea Ghaut, with orders to oppose any attempt on the part of the Arracanese to pass into our territory; and Captain Sibley was shout to march to Teek Neruff, with similar instructions. The Ukbars mention the march of a force from Poonah against Fort Aukhe.

LONDON.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12. Price of Stocks this day at one o'Clock.

The Iphigenia, 41 duns, sailed on Wednesday om Falmouth, with the following Indiamen an staters under convoy for the Downs :- David cott, Tottenham, Lord Forbes, Lady Lushington, rent, Wm. Pitt, and Providence; and Eliza. iger, Rebecca, and Concord, whalers, with the imble (brig), Mansay. This fleet passed by Plymouth on Thursday, all well.

The finglis, Capt. Hay, will be disputched at the adia-House, on Tuesday next, for Bengal and hina. The Inglis sailed from the Lower Hope his morning, for Portsmouth, and will proceed on r voyage as soon as possible. Several other Indiamen are taking in their cargoes; but the Inglis the only one that is expected to sail for any part of India during the present month.

The Windsor Castle packet, Captain Sutton, arred on Wednesday at Falmouth, with mails from Mediterranean, but she brings no news. On he 7th lust, spoke the Mentor privateer of Guern-

Paris papers to the 8th inst. came to hand last with. They contain no fresh intelligence from the theatre of war in the north of Europe, but give some further details relative to Smolensko. The lassians have fallen back a little further, in the diction of Moscow. It seems confirmed that Masma has passed through Bayonne, to take the command of Marmont's army, with a reinforcement of thousand men. The Paris papers are entirely siat upon the subject of the late frequent deliberaons of the Conservative Senate.

Dispatches were yesterday received at the Admiby from Commodore Sir II. Poplam, dated off the

and constituting together a force of about 2000 rank | from Lord Wellington, informing me how useful | appearance is equally good, and their fierce counterour operations have been to his army. We have tak- nances as calm as if they were upon the parade of the en upwards of 100 pieces of cannon, 700 prison- Thuilleries. The 4th corps greatly regrets not havers, and as many more killed and wounded."

> be considered, at present, as cleared of the French, who have now no port of any consequence in that goarter, except St. Sebastian's. The Spaniards, t is said, were raising and organizing a force in Biscay, as well as they could; but arms were wantibg, and, of course, they must be greatly deficient in discipline. Down to the 27th ult. Bilbon still re-

mained in the possession of the Spaniards. Bilboa, August 24 .- On the 11th insti the French General in command here received orders to evacuate this place, and to demolish all the fortifientions. The French immediately employed themselves in sending away their sick, and spiking their guns. The following hight a counter order was ed, and the garrison left behind consisting only of the Iphigents, 44, with the homeward-bound West 1800 men, he assembled a council of war, and the India fleet. Sailed for Petersburgh, to fetch hemp eracuation of the town, without the enemy com- American ship, with a liceuse. them at every touch; and the efforts of the few who | mitting any acts of depredation or plunder. As soon as they had retired, the Spaniards, who were into the breach. After a struggle, continued for all the time approaching, entered the town. The to hours, with a bravery and perseverance above | French retreated, without halting, as far as Zornoon, about three leagues distance; and their advanced-guard even reached Durango, two leagues fur-

The French being informed that the force of the Spaniards did not exceed 4000 men, and not more than half of them effective, thought proper to return on the 18th, in order to attack the town .-It was reported that the enemy had been reinforced; and the Spaniards, in turn, evacuated the place, and took possession of the heights of Ollargan, which gave them an opportunity of ascertaining more correctly the French force, and of retreating, if such measure should be deemed expedient. The French attacked them on the heights, but the Spaniards defended themselves gallantly until dusk, when the enemy retired. About this period, some French einforcements arrived by the road of Larrabezna; and finding that this town was unoccupied, ther entered and took quiet possession. The same night, the Spaniards were also considerably reinforced, and lost no time in attacking the enemy in all their posts. They succeeded ultimately in distodging them, and they again retired by the road of Zornosa, and from thence to Durango, where, it is understood, they the failure of the attack; and it was understood that have demolished all the fortifications, and retreat-

MALTA, JULY 22 .- On the 16th inst. a most violent and unusual tempest of lightning and thunder took place at Messina, and the violent rain, with which it was accompanied, did considerable damage to the houses. The castle of Scilla was struck by the lightning, and the powder-magazines blew up. The Commandant and thirty soldiers were killed. The fire communicated to the magazines and the houses in the fort, and barned for three days. This accident occasioned a considerable loss to the enemy.

It appears to be certain that peace has been concluded between Russia and the Porte, though the publication of it has not yet been officially made. Seven bundred Russian prisoners have been set at liberty. The Black Sea is entirely free, and all vesthe number of 500 men, arrived on the 20th Janua- sels may go in and out without being subjected to roads to Limerick and Rathkeale were surrounded any contribution. The Russian Minister, the Chevalier Italiuski, arrived at Constantinople on the 30th olt. Mr. Listod, Ambassador from his Briarmic Majesty, had arrived two days before. An Ambassador from Sweden had also arrived. Acounts from Smyrna state, that the plague still continues its ravages there, and rather increases.

Head-Quarters, Gibraltar, Aug. 11. Whereas intelligence has been received, that a contagious disease, marked by black romit, lineapdeared at Mazzaron, his Excellency the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to direct, that all communication between this fortress and Sonin shall cease till further orders, and that a quaranting of fourteen days shall be laid on all Spanish ships coming from all Spanish ports to the eastward; and ten days on all those coming from the west as far as Avamoute : and all ships having communication at sea with vessels coming from the abovementioned ports, are to be subjected to similar observation. His Excellency enjoins all his Majesty's loyal subjects residing with this garrison, to assist the Health Officers in the execution of such orders as may be deemed necessay to issue for the public safety, especially reporting the appearance of any suspicious distemper His Excellency also further directs, that all persons not having regular permits of residence do forthwith quit the garrison. All ferry, plying, and humbboats, are to be laid up, except those required by the pratique department, and these are to have health-guards. Night-fishing is to be discontinued. and the fishermen and boats (those at Catalan included), are to be mustered night and morning by the Pratique-Master, and to be accompanied by health-guards.

By his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's J. RUTHEFORD, Secretary. command. (Gibraltar Chronicle, Aug. 15.)

"The flames which ascended from this town fo

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM SMOLENSES, DATED THE 20TH AUGUST.

two nights could not fail to spread terror afar:and the thousands of ruined families which took refuge in Moscow will have filled that city with consternation. Our soldiers liaughtily say, that in the manner in which the Russians defended Smolensko, they no longer observed such Russians as they had of Bilbon, the 27th ult. A private dispatch of seen in Italy and Germany. At the moment I am the same date, received by a friend from that gal- writing you, the Imperial Guards are defiling upon the place. Nothing can be more beautiful. Their therein stated.

ing had any share in the late business; but it distin-Nearly the whole of the north coast of Spain may | guished itself at Ostrovno. This corps is in observation a league behind Smolensko. The Viceroy come to the Emperor, bringing with him only hi Aid-de-camps. The remainder of his household is in the camp. One of his Ald-de-Camps has this instant returned, and announces that the Prince is go ing to advance and pers the river. His corps d'armee is in motion to rejoin him."

PLYMOUTH, SEPT. 10 .- Came in a Swedish bris in ballast, from Boston, in 42 days. The Master says, when he left it, the Northern States were in a revolutionized state, on account of the war with this country. Came in the San Josef, 110, Admiral Lord Keith; Conquestador, 74; Tigre, 84; Colossus, 74; and Magnificent, 74; from Basque received by the General : but the cannon being spik- | Roads, to victual and reat .- Passed up, all well, result of their determination was, the immediate and iron for the Dock-yard, the Golden Age.

Materford Chronicle."

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Since our last publication, we have received the ondon Journals of Friday and Saturday. No

From these Journals we have extracted a great raciety of interesting articles, both Foreign and Domestic; but the intelligence which they convey is not of a character which claims particular attention in this place. The report of a victory obtained by General Hill over Marshal Soult has proved to be at least premature. A rumour is said to have reached Sir H. Pornant from Saldanha, stating, that Jo-BERH BONAPARTE had been surprised at Tarrancon, and taken prisoner, and that the whole of his forces had been either killed or wounded. Of the truth of this statement there is as yet no substantial evidence, and the fate his army is said to have experi enced renders the account very improbable.

There are no accounts from the United States la er than those already before our readers. Various eports are affoat of actions in which Commodore Rodorns has been engaged, but they are in no iustance authenticated.

Accounts from St. Domingo mention, that Pgion had obtained complete superiority over his ri val Christoriis, and that the former was about to establish the seat of his Government at Cape Town. be given to the Margais of WELLINGTON, instead of n Marshal's Staff.

On Wednesday week, a most daring outrage was committed at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the town of Adare, the particulars of which are as folow:-The Sheriff of the county having seized. under execution, a quantity of cattle, belonging o James Purcell, of Kildimo, a faction, consisting of ahout three hundred in number, assembled with stones to rescue them, which the Sheriff perceiving, succeeded in carrying off the cattle, when he was shortly pursued by John Purcell, Patrick Burns, and twelve others, mounted and armed with pistols, swords and blunderbusses, by one road, while the road to Rathkenle, conceiving the cattle had been taken there. Nor did they discover their error until they had gone a considerable distance, but the Sheriff, concelving he would have been pursued, took a different road, and feached the town of Adare; when in a few minutes after his arrival there. the factious mob on horseback entered the town, where a detachment of the Monaghan regiment are stationed. On their entering the town, Lleutenant Hanna, commanding the military, with a promptitude and intrepidity which entitled him to the highest applaose, instantly siezed Burns, who was armed with a pistol, which he made two efforts to discharge at Mr. Hanna, but without effect, owing to some paper having remained in the pan, to preserve the priming, but Mr. Hanna succeeded in securing, the fellow and the pistol, when immediately John Purcell went up to the Sheriff and demanded the cattle, which he refused to give, and Purcell alighting from his horse, took a pistol from under his cont. and was in the act of cocking it, when it was perceived by the serjeant, who immediately wrested it and secured PorceY; the rest then fled, leaving a olunderbuss behind, which was also taken. Purcell and Barns were immediately transmitted to the county jail, and examinations sworp against them. ROBBERT -On Tuesday evening, soon after eight o'clock, a respectable man, named Holmes, who resided many years in the neighbourhood of he Black Rock, was stopped on that road, near Duff's fruit shop, when coming into town, by three very well dressed men. They were indeed so un-

his watch and money, he scarcely believed them in earnest, until two secured his arms, and produced pistols, while the third rifled his pockets. They took his watch, four guinea notes, and eleven tenpouny pieces. Mr. Holmes having expressed a great anglety for a ring which was taken with the watch, one of them sumpped the chain with violence, and flung that part to which the ring was attached over the garden wall. They then desired Mr. Helmes to go to town, and by no means to tell shy one he might meet of what had passed .--Freeman's Journal.

like highway robbers, that when they demanded

_ PRANCIS SMITH has received instructions om his Priends, to sell the ENGLISH TWILLED SACKS, mentioned in an Advertisement in the first STEEL-also clean HEMP-twelve-head Petersburg Page of this Paper, at 4s. 3d.-instead of 4s. 3d. as FLAX-and Stockholm TAR.

DUNCANNON RACES:

PIRST DAY-THURSDAY, SEPPENSER AU Mr. Murphy's b. in. Swindler !- + 1 1 Mr. Manning's g. g. Danty Davy 32 of 1 Col. Thornton's b. c. Boxer SECOND DAT-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11. Mr. Mitrphy's b. in. Swindler - 8 1 1 Mr. Lowczy's bl. g. THIRD DAY-SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12. Mr. Hatchett's B: m. Little Molly - 1 Mr. Hant's b. h. -----Mr. Sullivan's g. g. Farmer

Price of Irish Stocks-Stotember 14. Government Debentures, 31 per Out...... 73 Grand Canal Loan 6 per Cent.....

PORT NEWS-PASSAGE, SEPTEMBER IC.

14th—Providence, Jones, Swamon, culm. AURIYEDA : 15th-Ann, Jopes. Fostmaris, eletes. 16th-Gower Packet.

14th-Constitution, Hymers, Cadis, butter, &c. 1 Margaret, Manlaws, Liverpool, Wheat; Blian, Hau-corn—New Blewing, Tedwell-and Resolution, Griffiths, Swansen, baltast: Rarl Sandwick Parket. 15th—Passage Revenue Barge; Meeter, Tubb, Southampton, butter; Samuel Packet; Zenia, Jenkins-Lark. Humphrics-and Clementina, Kirk, Li verpool, wheat. Wind S. W. at & morning.

BIRTHS -At Brompton, the Lady of Colonel Ed ward Heury, Bunbury, of a son.—At Roche Court, Hants, the Lady of Sir W. S. Gardiner, of a son and heir .- At Peversham, the Lady of Lieutenant-Colonel

Curry, of the 54th regt. of a daughter.
MARRIAGES.—At Prospect-lodge, Cdualy of
Galway, Thomas Marsh, Esq. of Liverpool, to Mary, eldest daughter of Theobald Burke, Esq. -In London, Dr. Charles Maclean, to Mrs. Smith, only daughter of Dr. Hector Campbell, of St. Peter's hill, Doctors-Commons .- In the Isle of Man, John Water house. Beq. to Jane Lascelles, eldest daughter of George Blake, Biq. Captain in the Royal Navy.

DEATHS .- At Chelson, Lieut Col. G. Williamson, Commandant of the Royal Military Asylum -In London, William Winter, Esq. Apothecary.—At Clifton, Richard F. Mansfield, Beg. brother to Sir James Mansfield, Lord Chief Justice of the Court p Common Pleas.-At Gowran, County of Kilkenily. Miss Emily Cuthbert, only daughter of the late Mr. . Cuthbert .- The Rev. Edward Frederie Green. Methodist Minister .- In the Davis's straits Fishery. by a back stroke of the tail of a whale, Mr. W. Longnoor, of Newcastle .- At Mallow, T. feely, Esq. of Courtmasherry .- Mrs. Ann Long, wife of Thomas Long, of Aghadown, Esq. - At Gateshead, Isabella It is said, that the first vacant blue ribband is to Sharp, widow of John Sharp. It spears by the segister to the Marcials of West and the prism to the Marcials of West and the prism to the Parish, that she was chifttened on the 17th of August, 1698, se that she was aged 118 years. In London, Major-General Robert Bowles, late an Officer on the Bon ment.-In Cork, Captain West, of the 15th jegt. of

TO BE SOLD.

HANDSOME young Pointer DOG, hente re-At markably fast, and is perfectly made. Lowest price TWENTY GUINEAS. Application to be made. at the Office of this Paper.

Waterford, Sept. 17, 1819.

TO-BE LET. WITH OR WITHOUT A PINE. OR THE INTEREST SOLD. for fourteen Years and a half from the 29th in

first of November, A HOUSE in WILLIAM staney, having a large GARDEN in the rere-with COACH-HOUSE, Your-horse STABLE, &c. &c. Proposals will be received by BicHand L. PARmen, Esq. Burracke, or Men. Creamant, at said

Waterford, September 17, beis. NOTICE.

In the Matter of THIB Creditors who have ABRAM ATRINE. Sir scholas Bassieve | this Commission are requesty

House.

SKOTTOWE, and Sed to meet at the Royal Ex-Righam Resister Change, Danilli, on Bouday, Bankrupis. the East day of Soptember in stant, for the purpose of assenting to, or dissenting from; the Assignment of the Relate and Effects of said Bankrupta commencing. presecuting, of defenting Suits at Law, or in Equi-ty, for recovery of any part of the Estate and Effects

proved thair flebtaunder

of said Bankrunts : and also to their compressed in sibinitting to Arbitration any matter or shing related ing to said Bankruple' Salete and Effects. September 18, 1812.

NOTYCE.

In the Batter of NOTICE is hereby given, Asnaw Arkers, Sir on behelf of the Credi-N. B. Skorrowe, & torbof said Bankrugis, that RICHARD ROBERTS, Mr. Ashan Arkins, in a Bankrupts. Statement of his Properties

in Ireland, given by him to the Commissioners of Bankrupts in this Matter on the 11th October, 1811, returned the Stores on the Adelphi. at Wellybricken, and in Thomas-street, Waterford, and ma Field adjoining said City, and in a Store at Limerick, as the feint preperty of him, the mid Assau, and Mr. Jose Argars, of London.

. WM. ROBINSON. One of the Assignees of said Bankrupts Waterford, September 17, 1819.

SWEDISH IRON AND DBALS.

CARGO just arrived from Slockholm, per the A CARGO Just arrived from Simensonia. V. Carolus Magnus, And. Ojerding, Master, tw STRANGMANS, DAVIS, & BLAIN, who have now on Sale a very complete and general Assortment of Foreign and English BAR IRON and

Charles-street, 8th Month 31, 1812.