BY A LIVERYMAN.

I've just learned by the Porter who stands at my door. That your old friend Sir Charles means to offer no more: The news will afflict you most sadly, no doubt,

But your service must yield to the pangs of the gout, And since he can serve you no longer I knows. You will want some one else to step into his shoes. Now I. CLAUDIUS II - n. your present Lord M-n Is the man that will suit you, I think to a hair : I've enjoyed all your honours-my Lordship's expir

M. P. is the only one left worth desiring: And now that I see a fair chance to obtain it, I'll thank you, my friends, if you'll help me to gain it.

You would think I was vain did I state the dimensions Of the mind I possess to support my pretensions; suffice it to say, that I'm skill'd in addition, And just am about to begin on division ;-Take a proof of the first :- twice ten make a score ; Now which of your Members is equal to more?

Now wisdom is nothing compared with my art.

It is there that I shine and subdue every heart: Take a proof in my riding, and say, if you can, Which appears the most graceful—the horse or the

man. No dodbt, you have heard of my emineut skill. In drawing a brief, a lease, or a will t indeed. I was bred to the law from my youth, Though I always retained some respect for the truth. And when in St. Stephen's my bills shall be read, If a flaw is discover'd I'll forfeit my head. But mer I to state all my knowledge and powers, This letter, my friends, would detain you for hours Besides, it is needless to montion such claims, You know very well I've abundance of brains It is duty alone-not unworthy ambition-And an ardent desire to improve your condition. That urge me to offer myself for your Member ;— But hold—here comes a notorious offender.

My friends. I'm confined with your manifold jobs-You are rather dishonest; this steals and that robs, And I'm too much engaged in deciding your cases, Or I'd tell you all this and much more to your faces. Finsburg-square, Sept. 30.

MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF MR. WAITHMAN.

A Meeting of the Livery of London in the interest of Robert Waithman, Esq. was held on the 1st inst. at the New London Tavern, Chenpside, SAMUEL FAVELL, Esq. in the Chair.

The Meeting was highly respectable, and infinitely more numerous than the most sanguine friend could have culculated upon, when the unfavourable state of the weather was taken Into consideration.

The object of the Meeting originally was to ensure the election of Mr. Waithman, and of Mr. Alderman Combe and Mr. Alderman Word, for the City of London; but it being thought by the joint friends of the parties that the grand object would be most effectually consulted, by the appointment of separate Committees to manage the affairs of each individual Candidate, a Committee was appointed for Mr. Waithman, which is to be an open Committee, and to sit daily at the New London Tavern, Cheapside.

The Chalreman having explained to the Moeting the alteration in the mode of proceeding which had been agreed to by the friends of Mr. Alderman Combe and of the two new Candidates who stood on the popular interest, reminded them, that the in appearance their interests were thus divided, their cause was still the same; and though the exertions of the present Meeting were, in a peculiar degree, to be directed to promote the success of Mr. Waithman's canvass, still that they were, from an identity of feeling and of principle, bound to support the two worthy Aldermen also. The reparation in fact had taken place, not with a view of dividing their several interests, but from the expectation that their exertions being more extended, their joint success might be more certain and complete.

Mr. Alderman Wood (who came in after the business had commenced) entirely concurred in these sentiments, declaring, that his great object was to see Mr. Waithman returned to Parliament, he having been the unwearled assailant of that system of corruption which he trusted was now tottering. This he inferred from the price now demanded by borough-mongers for a seat in the House of Commons, he himself having been offered one for £2000, which was greatly under the usual price; and understanding thus they were now still lower in Cornwall, that great sink of borough-mongering

Resolutions were then put, and unanimously agreed to, expressive of the determination of the Meeting to support Mr. Waithman in the approaching contest for the City; also to promote the interests of Aldermen Combe and Wood, in the same contest; and, agreeably to the ancient Constitutional proceeding, to return Mr. Walthman free of

Mr. Waithman could not suffer a meeting on a subject so flattering to himself to separate, without, in some shape, expressing the sense he entertained of the honour conferred on him. It was not, indeed, his cause alone, it was that of the Livery themselves, and of the country in general, which they were now called on to support. An attempt had been made by his opponents to cast ridicule on his pretensions, by representing him as nothing but " a poor shop-keeper." He thanked them for this mode of undermining him, for it only shewed their own want of generalship. He had already, in the course of his canvass, found its good effects, and he hoped they would persevere in it. Nay, he recommended to his friends, in the course of their caurass, as the appeared at Damascus, in Syria. A pillar of fire, best mode of proceeding, to say \_\_\_ I come to soli-

cit your vote for Robert Waithman, a Shop-keeper." ] -Was it fair, he asked, that the Shop-keepers of London should be thus insulted, and that after going through all the drudgery of business in their youth, when they came to that period of life when the reward ought to await them, they should be told, This, the representation of your native city, and of your fellow-citizens, is too great an honour for you; it is fit only for a merchant." The merchants

and landed interest of the country had always, when

their interests were attacked, been enabled to drive

the Ministers back; but it was with difficulty, and

after a severe struggle, that the Shop-Tax had been

ahandoned. Nay, there was at this moment a shop-

tax in existence, in the shape of a tax on their ser-

rants; and for this simple reason, because shop-

keepers were not represented. There were occasi-

ons on which he had exerted himself in behalf of

shop-keepers, which, he believed, they themselves

did not know of; it was to his interference that, in

the payment of the Income Tax, they were entitled

to a deduction of two-thirds of the rent and taxes

of their shop. Did the shop-keepers of London,

then, he asked, not deserve to be represented? He

had been the means, too, at the price of great ca-

lumny cast on himself, to procure the admission of

children of poor Citizens of London in Christ's Hos-

pital; and he had latterly been enabled (since he

became a Gevernor of that Hospital) to have an

abominable practice, by which parents were obliged

to pay a tax of half-z-guinea, before they could pro-

cure a list of the Governors who had presentations,

abolished. These were services he had rendered, in

his humble sphere, which were not generally known.

He submitted, on the whole, that it was by mind and

character that a man should be mensured, and not

by his profession .- ( This speech was received with

A subscription, to the amount of several hundred

pounds, was filled up at the moment, and the Meet-

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF ALL CONJURORS!

THEATRE, WHITEHALL.

Exening till the opening of the Theatre-Royal, St.

Stephens, where he is engaged to perform a princi-

THE SIEUR CASTLERE

ful Deceptions and Magical Illustions, through

dexterity of hand and the surprising science of ma-

He will also perform his most surprising antipe-

cret influence, he will start up in the full possession

of all his powers, to the great wonder and almi-

Two gentlemen shall stand eight yards anonder.

on different sides of the House, each putting a card

under his foot, no written on one cord and aye on the

other, yet by virtue of a magic promise he will

the Members stand with their whole weight upon

command the two cards to change places, although

He will also command a majority to rise, stand

and jump one by one, so as to excite the laughter of

hose a card from any part of the pack, and write

n it a string of patriotic and constitutional prin-

a the floor with his hat over them, when, by the

real art of place-making, he will blow every re-

cord off the aforesaid card, and command the name

of the appointment the Member is to fill to be writ-

The Sieur Castlere will, also, on one of his nights,

DROWN one-half of an army, and give the AGUE to

He will, moreover, discover the exact price of

iny member in company, which proves that there

He will also exhibit several very interesting ARITH-

METICAL CALCULATIONS; he will give an exact es-

imate of the National Debt, reveal in how many

centuries the Sinking Fund will operate its extinc-

tion, prophecy the eventful depreciation of the pa-

per money, and change, by the power of his anti-

constitutional wand, a thirty-shilling note into a

His chartemantic deceptions are too numerous to

attempt to describe-suffice it to say, that most of

them are the product of his own invention, and ne-

In conclusion, he will also exhibit such an active

trt of GUNNERY, that it is useless for any man to

attempt it but himself. Mr. C. may, if he thinks

proper, mark a lead ball, LOAD the PISTOL and fire

at the FIRST Conjurer in the WORLD, and he will,

positively without deception, catch the identical

ball upon the point of a dilemma, with a variety of

incontestible operations, too numerous to insert in

It was stated a few days ago, that the Portuguese

Rabbi had received a letter from the Rabbies of Je-

rusalem, stating, that there had been no darkness

for three days in that city, in consequence of a

cloud of fire, which rested on a tree in that vici-

nity. A letter from Maits, of the 20th of July,

gives another account of this extraordinary occur-

rence, but lays the scene of it at Damascus. The

letter to which we allude says, "I have to acquaint

you with a most singular phenomenou, which has

er attempted by any one but himself.

the limits of a hand-bill.

are possible means of discovering future events.

ciples, and shuffle it in again, afterwards by them

ration of the Treasury Bouch.

en apou it.

ng adjourned, it being previously resolved to hold

repeated plaudits.)

District Meetings.

have already had an account of the late melancholy accident which happened to the family of N. P. Rothery, Esq. at Chepstow, since which we have been faroured with the sight of a letter written by that Gentleman to a particular friend, from which we

have extracted the following: " My dear Wife and my beloved Eliza, two of her aunts, and two female cousins are-my heart breaks in writing-all gone-all lost-drowned .-It has pleased the Almighty to let me live for the protection of my dear innocents at home; but I had better have gone too -but I must now live for them. I have not yet recovered the struggles I made to save my dear little woman. Three times I was carried under by our struggling friends-in my last effort, I reached the upset boat with her, and endeavoured, exhausted as I was, to cheer her up; but some of the last remaining of our sinking friends again caught hold of me, and I believe of her alo-we again went down together, and had sunk deep before I could disengage myself from them, it doing which, I lost my hold of her; and, my dear friend, this last struggle, after I thought I had saved her, breaks my heart to think of. After violent exertions I rose again and got to the boat (although I had my great coat on), from whence I was taken n an almost lifeless state. My limbs are much swelled from over exertions."

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

No harvest for many years has been better secured, or more productive. The dry warm weather, through the whole of last month, has greatly facilitated the labours of the field. The new wheats yield well, and the grain is of prime quality, full of farina, and covered with a thin skin, and consequently produces a very small portion of bran, when compared with the wheat of last year. By Permission of a besotted Nation-Every

Barley has risen heavy to the cart, considering the great bulk of straw. The corn is of a strong malting quality, but not so fine on the skin as in some preceding years. It handles warm, but rather rough in the feel. The yield to the acre is expected to be more than an average crop.

will have the honour to bring forward his wonder-Oats are of a strong quality, and great yield. Beans, peas, and the whole of the legumino ribe, are of prime quality, perfectly free from the grub, and contain but a very small proportion of abortive kids, from which they will be more proristaltic art of resuscitation-he will fall on the ductive than for many years. The straw is large, floor of the House, kick for several minutes in a and, being well harvested, will produce a large store strong fit of incapacity, and suffer a complete poliof winter food for the farm-yard. tical dissolution, when, by a slight injection of se-

The lattermath clovers have headed well, and promise a good crop of seed, if the weather continues

LADIES FASHIONS FOR OCTOBER.

PROMENADE COSTUME.—A plain muslin robe mished at the bottom with a border of needle-work, ong full sleeres, and formed high in the neck, with simple collar, confined in the centre of the throat with a topaz brooch, and buttoned down the bosom; an amber-coloured sash, tied in irregular bows and ends in front of the figure. A rosary and cross of the coquilla nut. A lapelled clonk, of bright he whole audience. Any young Member shall | amber or yellow crape, faced with satin, and edged with fluted ribband of the same colour. A Wellington hat of straw, trimmed with white ribband. Gloves and shoes of yellow kld.

AU UMNAL CARRIAGE, OR MORNING COSTUME. -A plain jaconot muslin robe, formed high in the neck, with double feills of deep Vandyke lace. A grey satin spencer, ornamented with silver cord and buttons en militaire, and confined at the throat with a correspondent cord and tassels; the spencer formed without a collar, and the double f ill of the morning robe falling over. A quartered foundling cap of lace, confined with a full band of the same under the chin, and ornamented on one side with an autumnal flower. Shoes of grey kid. Glores lemon colour; and ridicule of purple velvet.

THE LIMERICK PLOT.

FROM THE LIMERICK EVENING POST.

With this ungracious subject we have not ye done, nor do we know when we shall; but one thing we know right well, which is-that we will continue the subject-we will continue to hammer t and draw it, while we find a single atom to work

on. Our readers cannot forget the strong allusions, in the late numbers of this Paper, to the information given in open Chapel and full Congregation, at Castle Connell, on Sunday, the 20th ult .- we promised an explicit narrative of that information, and we are now about to redeem our pledge-and we will not only perform our promise, but we will do more than we promised-we will not only give the testimony, delivered in Chapel, but we will give that same testimony, repeated afterwards, as it was, with additional matter, before two Magistrates and 1 Clergyman-we mean George Smith, Esq. the Recorder of Limerick, Standish Grady, Esq. of Grange, a Magistrate of this County, and the Rev. Mr. Crotty, Roman Catholic Rector of Castle Connell. For the intelligence we are about to convey, we have the sauction and authority of Mr. Crotty, after having traversed upwards of 200 miles of

who also gives us that of Mr. Grady. On Wednesday, the 23-1 ult. John Molloney, of Guige, near Castle Connell, farmer, came, by appointment, to the House of Standish Grady, Esq.

I which continued in view three days and three nights. Fratim, before the Recorder, Mr. Grady, and Mr. During this time, neither the sun, moon, nor stars Crotty, all that he had declared a few days before in Puring this time, heritir the sun, moon, no stars were seen; yet there was light sufficient to perceive any object. This phenomenon has given rise to he lately received a message from a man of the many conjectures among the learned Rabbies in this of Lot. Flanagan, a mason, living in Flanslane, in many conjectures among the narrow two months this city—that the purport of the message was that place. The Nile, we hear, has risen two months PEATH OF MRS. ROTHERY, &c.—Our readers day), at the house of Philip Brohan, of this city (the informant against Capt. Anthony Bourke), where as the message said, he (Mollovey) would be made acquainted with something, which, in the event, would be most favourable to him-that Mollener did, accordingly, go the next day (Sunday) and upon his arrival at Brohan's door, that he was informed, he came too early for the Meeting; and was told, by some of the party there assembled, that, on that day (Sunday) four Delegates were to be nominated for each County, and that he, Mellonen. was to be sworn in, as one of the four for the County of Limerick; and that these four Delegates were to subdelegate four more for every parish in the County, in order to extend and effectuate their plans, with more expedition and certainty-and that this organization was for the purpose of a General Rising of the People, to which the present time was favourable, as the country was defenceless, its best soldiers out of it, and as its defence was committed solely to the English militia. whom the Rebels could beat and conquer with their oak sticks. Molloney further stated to the Magist trates, that, on the following Saturday, Captain Anhony Bourke saw him (Molloney) near Baal's Bridge, Limerick, and tapping him with his whip, walked him through the Old Town-that, while thus walking together, Mr. Bourke asked Mollo ney, whether he heard of any treachers? Molle ney replied, that he did not. Did you not, said Bourke, hear that Carey told something? No .-But, said Bourke, he has betrayed us! That they (Bourke and Mellones) continued their walk, till hey came opposite Flaungan's, when Bourke saidis it not here Flanagan lives? Molloney replied, that he did not know. It is, said Bourke, entering Flanagan's house at the same time-and that upon this Molloney went off, apprehensive of danger, as he says, and because he was once swornand caught before, he would take cure he never should be sworn or caught again. We understand that this last observation from Molloney alludes to his for-

mer implication in the rebellion of 98. This is the account we received, and we gire i exactly as we received it-we neither encrease, nor diminish, nor alter. It appears that Molloney, when giving this evidence to the Magistrates, was not sworn-nor was the evidence even minuted in scriting. How happened this? Is such the prectice, even in cases far beneath High Treason? Was this Mr. Molloney's word of honour to be taken for his oath? For the world, we would not presume that he could have been dismissed by the civil Conge \_ We thank you, good Mr. Molloney, for the fareur of your company and polite communicarion-perhaps you are not at full leisure now, and it would not be genteel to delay you - good day to you, most kindly, Mr. Molloney !!

We will observe on one word, only, in the testinony before us. Mr. Carey is there charged with a kind of treachery-Why, indeed, he betrayed the betrayers; sod if that be treachers, he is guilty !-Nor, surely, are we ourselves quite clear of that crime. The fact is, and we will support it-Mr. Carey is the individual who first developed the PLOT, and we thank him, most especially, for our country and ourselves, on that score -truth, can dour, and consistency have marked his conduct throughout—he has deserved well of his count and of the Government of his country-he has ho nestly, fearlessly, and disinterestedly done his daty as a truly loyal subject, and as a truly patriot Irish man. One word more on Molloney's statement. Why is not this Mr. Lot. Flanagan taken up, and rigidly examined upon oath? How did he comeb his carte blanche? Ah! their Honours!!!

These sentiments had been just put to paper, wh ve heard that Anthony Bourke, Esq. whose are and subsequent liberation we aunounced in our la numbers, was, a second time, arrested on Phili Brohan's Information, as copied already by us, an lodged yesterday in the Jail of this city, by order Government, as we hear. We have been made to 'quainted with some important circumstances, co nected with this most important event—but stpn sent, we say no more, than that IT IS A FACT, THAT Mr. Bourke is safely lodged in the Jail of

MR. SADLER.

DURLIN, OCTOBER 5 .- At length, after the Pa lic suffering such anxiety for this celebrated Aen naut, we have the gratification to announce his sal arrival yesterday evening, at five o'clock, in Holyhead Packet, at Skerries .- As an account his voyage, with every particular, will be publishe in a few days, we shall content ourselves by obe ing, that, from his leaving Dublin, he passed it N. E. direction to the Isle of Man, but was the blown over to the Welch coast, when he passed of to the north part of Anglesen, in a direction Liverpool, where he had sight of the light-bo of that port, but meeting with an opposite curren air, he was driven in a northerly direction, night coming on, he descended at sea midway tween the English coast and the Isle of Man, s was picked up by a herring fisher from Douglas, an almost exhausted state, and landed at Liverpool

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## Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,352.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

COUNTY AND CITY OF WATERFORD CATHOLIC DINNER.

THE DINNER to be given by the ROMAN CA-THOLICS of the COUNTY and CITY of WA TERFORD will take place on the 20th instant. The following Gentlemen have been appointed Steward for the occasion, from whom Tickets may be obtain ed till the 15th instant :-

RICHARD POWER O'SHEE, Esq. Gardenmorris THOMAS WYSE, Esq. THOMAS FITZGERALD, Esq. JAMES QUAN, Esq. JEREMIAH RYAN, Esq. Waterford. JOHN LEONARD, Esq. WILLIAM BARRON, Esq. Nahon-Lodge. WILLIAM BARRON, Esq. Carrickbarron. RDWARD SHANAHAN BARRON, Esq. Shandon DAVID O'NEILL POWER, Esq. Transore. ROBERT LONGAN, Esq. Ballinacourty. RDMUND POWER, Esq. Ballydine.

WHOLESALE SPIRIT WARE-HOUSE, CORNER OF LADY-LANE.

ROBERT TOBIN has received from Cork a few Puncheons of real Malt WHISKEY, which he offers for sale on very liberal terms. Purchasers of ten Gallous and upwards will find his Prices and the Quality of his spirits equal to that of the other Wholesile Dealers. He will have a constant supply of the purest Spirits to sell on Commission. Housekeeper canget any quantity they may want at the lowest r tail prices. He is well assorted with TEAS, SUGARS WINES, &c. &c. and which in future he will sell a reduced prices, for ready Money only. Michael-Street, Waterford, October 9, 1812.

BOLTING MILLS, LAND, AND RESIDENCE

FETO BE LET, and immediate possession given so Avagreed for, the HOUSE and MILLS of ULE-MINOSTOWN, in the County of Tipperary, with an excellent ORCHARD and GARDEN, and 20 Acres of LAND, plantation measure. This place is particular-Is well situated for the Corn and Flour Business, being in the centre of an extensive, rich, Corn Country within 28 Miles of Clark, 12 of Clanmak, 5 of Caher. 9 of Lismons, and one male of Clogheen. There is a very considerable home Market, and Water Carriage from Lismore, and also from Clonical to Waterford N. B. if not immediately set, the Mill, Stores, and Lodge, would be let for the Season, on reasonable terms, to any solvent Person, to carry on the Corn Lord Viscount Lismonn, Shanbally, Clogheen-or to Roofe Casnes, Waterford.

RAMS AND BREEDING EWES.

October 1st, 1812.

MR. SAUSE has a few beautiful, high-bred TUPS, which he will dispose of, or hire out for the Seiton, on moderate terms.

He has, also, 30 handsome breeding EWES for sale, which will be seen at the Fair of Carrick, the

15th inst. if not disposed of ere then. Garrick, October 2, 1812.

TO BE LET, For any Term of Years that may be agreed on,

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, THE DWELLING HOUSE, STABLES, YARD the Town of Cannier-ou-Sern, lately occupied by WILLIAM SHITH, Esq. decensed. 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 STORES, and YARD, next misoiming the above. ..... ALSO, TO BE LEC.

The DWELLING HOUSE, STABLES, YARDS, and COACH-HOUSE, situate in the Main Street of af far RICK afgresaid, late in the possession of LAWRENCE Suyth, Esq. Hereased, with an extensive TAN YARD, BRY HOUSES, MILL, and BARK HOUSES, CEL-LARS and STORKS, flt for immediate work. These latter Concerns, from the gradual improvements made during a period of nearly sixty Years, an which the Tanning Trade was carried on with superior success, and possessing consequently every outable and necessary convenience, are well worths the attention of any Person in the Trade; desirons 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 nanexed, to the whole of which there is a quick and easy commu recation to and from both the Street and the River.

A spacious well walled in GARDEN, in good or der, 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 SMYTH, Esq. Callan.

TOBACCO.

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

FIDDOIVN.

THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of PIDDOWN, in I the County of Kilkenny, TO BE LET, as heretofore advertised. Apply to Peter Walsh, Attor-bey, William-Street. Walerford, June 27, 1812. tey, William-Street.

GENERAL ELECTION.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, AND FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF KILKENNY. GENTLEMEN,

Allow me, at the same time that I once more solicit your kind Support at the ensuing Election, to return my most unfeigned Thanks for the Honour you have so repeatedly conferred upon me Should you, by a continuance of that Favour again elect me as one of your Representatives, shall endeavour by my Conduct to prove myself not unworthy of that distinguished Situation. I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen. With sincere gratitude and respect, Your obliged, humble Servant,  $^{'}$  JAMES BUTLER. Kilkenny Castle, Oct. 6, 1812.

THE FREEHOLDERS of the Country of WATERFORD are requested to keep them. selves disengaged, as a Gentleman of Independent Fortune, who is NEARLY CONNECTED WITH THE TIRST INTEREST IN THE COUNTY, intends to offer himself as a Candidate, in case of Dissolution of Parliament should take place.

TO THE FREEMEN AND FREEHOLDERS OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD

TIVITE Dissolution of Parliament has replaced I in your hands the valuable Trust which, during Ten Years, you have confided to my charge I restore it (as I hope) neither deserted by Indonce, nor sullied by Misconduct.

Repeated Testimonials of your distinguished probation are the Honourable Credentials with hick I solicitits Renewal; and if, on a Review Finn past Conduct, you shall believe me to have. ith my hest ability, zealously discharged the Duties which bind me to you, and to Ireland, I cannot doubt the result of this Appeal to your Unbiussed and Independent Suffrages. I have the honour to remain,

Your obliged and attached Friend and Servant, JOHN NEWPORT. Newpark, October 3, 1812.

S a Dissolution of the present Parliament is expected shortly to take place, the FRIENDS of Mr. BOLTON and Mr. ALCOCK are requested to keep their Votes for the Representation of the CITY of WATERFORD disengaged. October 3, 1812.

CHARLESTOWN.

TO BE SET, From the 1st of November next.

FOR SUCH TERM AS MAX BE AGREED ON, THE HOUSE, OFFICES, GARDEN, and DB MESNE of CHARLESTOWN, in the County of Waterford .- Also 20 Acres of MARSH. There is an exertions of Lieutenant-Colonel Manbey, of his Kilkemiy, containing 45 Acres, within 2 miles of ORCHARD of 2 Acres LIMESTONE QUARRY and KILN on the Premises-and a large TURF BOG adjoining. The Ground is of the hest Quality. Also part of the LANDS of ARENNY and FARNANE. In the County of Tipperary, containing 75 Acres, and 14 SLATE QUARRIES adjoining. These Lands are within 3 miles of Carrick on Suir, and 6 of Callan, and will be set together or in acparate Lots. Long Leaves can be given to solvent and improving Te-nants. Proposals, in writing (post paid), will be re-coived by H. H. LANTGAN, Esq. Tramore. September 29, 1812.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-OCT. 9.

Butter, first Quality, - - - - 116s. 0d." Tallow (rendered) - - about 90s. 0d. Lard (flake) - - - - 0s. pd. - 0s. Od. --- (casks,rendered) - 76s. Od. - 78s. Od. Burnt Pigs, - - - - 59s, Od. - 60s, Od. Pork, - - - - - - - - 004. 0d. 004. 0d. Beaf, - - - - - - - - 40s, Od. - Os. Od. Ontmeal, - - - - - 261 Od. - 281 Od. Flour, first Quality, - -s. -d. - -s. -d. - second, - - - - - 66s, Od. - 70s. Od. \_\_\_ third, - - - - - 50s. od - 60s. 0d. - fourth, - - - - 40s. od. - 46s. od. Wheat, - - - - - - 44s. 0d. - 48s. 0d. Barley. - - - - - - - 21s. Od. - 23s. od. Oats (common) - - 18s. Od. - 00s. Od. (potatoe) - - - - 19s. Od. - 00s. Od. Molt, - - - - - - - - 43s. od. - 45s. Od. Coals, ----- 4s. od. - 5s. Od. Tallow (rough), - - - 9s. 0d. - 10s 0d. Pointoes, ----- 5d. to 7d. Beef { (quarters), - - - - 4 d. - 5d. ) (joints), - - - - - 43d. - 6d.

(quarters), - - - - 5 d. - 6d. (joints), - - - - 5 d. - 7d. > per 1b. Veal, - - - - - - - - 0 d. - 0d. Pork, - - - - - - - 4 d. - 5d. Train Oil, - - - - - £40 00s. -Whiskey, ---- 14s. 4d. - 14s. 8d. per Gal-

Corn Returns for the Week ending on Saturday last. 682 140. 3ld. 613 Barrels Wheat, ] 749 ----- Oats, Averaging 1695 - Barley,

LONDON GAZETTE

Whitchall, Sept. 29, 1812. The following extracts and letter have been received at the East India House, from the Governor General in Council, at Fort William, in Bengal. Extract of a dispatch from the Governor General in Council, dated 6th of March, 1819.

We deem it proper to transmit a circumstantial

detail of the assault upon the celebrated fortress of Callinger, and the insuperable obstacles which occasioned its failure. This detail is contained in a dispatch from Colonel Martindell, commanding the troops, dated the 4th ult. We have the honour to transmit a copy of that dispatch, together with the copy of a letter from the Adjutant-General, in which the former has been communicated to Government. We participate most cordially in the applause bestowed by his Excellency the Commander in Chief, and by Colonel Martindell, on the exemplary gallantry and persevering intrepidity manifested by the officers and men engaged in the assault; an assault which, although it failed in the immediate attainnent of its object, can scarcely be deemed unsucessful; since to the terror inspired by it must be scribed the subsequent surrender of this almost impregnable fortress, on terms and in a manner which have maintained the credit of our arms without any acrifice of dignity, or any concessions of material mportance to our interests. We concur also enirely in the praise bestowed by the Commander-in-Chief on the distinguished zeal, Judgment, and exertions of Colonel Martindell, in conducting the arrangements and operations of the late service in Bundlecand. We deeply Inment the loss in killed and wounded, which, by the return accompanying Colonel Martindell's dispatch, your honourable Court will find has attended this enterprise, but we have the satisfaction to learn, that, with a very few exceptions, the wounded are in a state of recovery, and that the total number of those who have been killed, or who have died of their wounds, including officers, does not exceed afacteen or twenty.

To N. B. Edmonstone, Kuq. Chief Secretary to Govern

SIR-I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief to request you will lay before the Right Hon, the Governor General in Council, the enclosed copy of n dispatch dated the 4th ult, but only received this morning, from Colonel Martindell, commanding in Bundlerund, detailing the particulars of the assault on Callinger on the morning of the 2d of February. and transmitting a return of the killed and wounded in that most gallant enterprise. Although the Commander-in-Chief deeply laments the loss sustained by the British troops in an attempt to carry Callluger by storm, his Excellency considers the early surrender of that celebrated fortress to the British power as the immediate consequence of the impression made on the mind of the enemy, by the determined spirit shown in the assault of the breach, and by the sererity of the loss he experienced on that occasion .-The Commander-in-Chief trusts that, although the men who acted under him on this arduous service, were not crowned by the immediate success which they deserved, owing to the formidable natural obstacles which opposed them, their zeal and gallantry will not be viewed the less entitled to the distinguish-

ed approbation of his Lordship in Council. Reverting to the arrangements made for assembling the force before Callinger, and for investing the place, as well as to the progress of the wege, the Commander-in-Chief finds just occasion for bringing to the favourable notice of Government the conduct of Colonel Martindell in the general direction of the important service confided to his experience and ability; and the persevering seal and exertions manifested by all descriptions of the troops, the detachments of the European cavalry, artillery, and infantry, the native infantry and pioneers in the lahorious operations of the siege prior to the assault on the 2d February. The Right Honourable the Governor General in Council will have noticed with peculiar satisfaction, in Colonel Martindell's former dispatches, the testimony borne to the services rendered by the artillery and engineer departments throughout the siege; and to the exemplary valour displayed by Captain Smyth, the directing engineer, on the morning of the 2d of February.

I have the honour to be, &c. G. W. FAGAN, Adj.-Gen. Adjutant-General's Office. Fort William, March 5, 1812.

To Licutenant-Colonel Fagan, Adjutant-Ceneral. Sin-With reference to my letter to your address of the 2d just, reporting the failure on the morning of that day, I have now the honour to transmit a return of the killed and wounded, and to state, for the information of his Excellency the Commanderin-Chief, that the storming party consisted of five companies of his Majesty's 53d regiment, 12 companies of grenadiers, and nine companies of light infantry of the line, divided into three columns of eight companies each, exclusive of the grenadiers absence, the Right Honourable Frederick John

disposition that was made on the day previous to the attack. The forforn-hope, consisting of a serjeant

and twelve privates of life Majesty's 53.1 regiment, were to lend, followed by the grenndiers and light infantry of that corps. The first, or leading colomn, consisting of the remaining three companies of his Majesty's 53d, and five companies of grenadiers ) the second column, composed of eight companies of grenadiers and light infantry, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Finzer, of the 1st battalion of the 11th regiment; and the 3d column of eight comnames of grenudiers and light infactry, under the command of Major Cumberledge, of the 2d battation of the 2d r giment. The groundiers and light infantry of his Majesty's 53d, after galulug the summit of the breach, were ordered to file to the right and left along the rampart. The let column was instructed, after entering the breach, to push along he north front, the 2d through the grore, nearly in the centre, and the 3d column along the south slide of the fort; the several columns were to cooperate and support each other as circumstences may have required. The top of the breach was crowded by the enemy during the whole of the storm, exposed to a most severe fire of cannon and musketry.

and light infantry of his Majesty's 53d, under Cap-

tain Frazer, of that corps; and the following is the

which destroyed them in great numbers. The foot of the breach being high, it was impossible to get to it without the assistance of ladders, and all those that got up them to the top of the rock, which is the foot of the breach, were as instantly knocked down by the constant shower of heavy stones. To these insurmountable obstacles is to be ascribed the failure on the 2d instant, and I beg you will be pleased to assure his Excellency, that the conduct of Lieutenant-Colonel Mawby, and that of every officer and man employed on the storming party, was such a to meet my entire approbation; and at the same time that I regret the loss of some brave officers and men, with our want of complete success. I am satisfied that the whole did every this g in the power of men. I have further the satisfaction to assure his Excellency, that the lustra of our arms has not been tarnished on this occasion, but, on the contrary, the persevering bravery and great exertions of the troops has struck terror into the unc-

my and the surrounding country.

I directed Major Kelly, wifit the troops under his command in the town, consisting of ten companies of native infantry, to divert the attention of the enemy, while the principal attack was going forward, by making a false attack on the gateway, and, I opportunity offered, to enter the fort by the causeway leading up to it; but the natural strength of the passage is such, added to the state of preparation of he enemy, that it was not practicable to do any thing effectual in this quarter, and I beg you will be pleased to assure his Excellency that the Major and is party did all that it was possible for them to do, under existing circumstances, and that his conduct and that of his Officers and men merit every praise.

I have the honour to be, &c. GAR. MARTINDELL, Colonel, commanding in Bundlecund. (A true Copy.) Camp before Callinger, 4th Feb. 1818.

Return of the killed and weanded in the storm of Cal-Unger, 2d February, 1812. 53d Foot-1 captain, I lieutenant, 1 scrieant, 10

rank and file, killed i 1 captain, 8 lieutenauts, 1 assistant-surgeon, 6 serjeants, 1 drummer, 114 rank and file, wounded. 2d Batt, 2d Regiment of Native Infantry-t rank and

file killed , a jounddars, 9 rank and file, wounded. 2-1 Bat. 3th Do. - 2 subedars, 6 rank & file, wounded. it Batt. 7th Do. - 3 rank and file wounded. st Baft 11th Do .- 3 rank and file wounded. ed Butt. 11th Do .- 5 rank and file wounded.

and file, wounded. Batt. 22d Do .- 1 rank and file wounded.

Corps of Pioneers-1 lieut. 4 havildars, 37 rank and file, wounded. Total-1 captain, 1 licutenant, 1 serjeant, 12 rank and file, killed : I enptain, 3 lieutenauts, 1 assistant-surgeon, 6 serjeants, 2 subedars, 2 jemadars, 5 havil-

lars, 2 drummers, 180 rank and file, wounded. Grand Total 223. Names of Officers killed and wounded. CILLED-53d Foot-Captain France, Lieutenant and Adjutant Nice.

Wounder-55d Foot-Capt. Cuppaidge, soverely a Licuts. Stuart, Stone, Daly, Davies, Horsley. Young, Cruice, and Booth, severely , Assistant

Surgeon Millar. Corps of Pioneers-Lient. Faithful, severely. T. Gouon, Major of Brigada. (Signed)

(True Copy)
G. H. FAGAN, Adj. Gen. (True Copies) (Signed) N. B. EDMONSTONE, Chief Sec. to Gov

At the Court at Carlton House, the 29th of September 1812.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in Council. His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in Council was this day pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, to appoint the Right Hon-Richard Earl of Clancarty, and, in his Lordship's OLD BAILEY, LONDON. CONSPIRACY

The whole of Thursday evening, the 24th ult. and until three o'clock next morning, was occupied in the trial of Thomas Nugent, the money-lender, and two persons of the name of Folkard, for a conspiracy; and a more important or interesting cause has seldom occurred.

Mr. Gurney, the leading Counsel for the prosecution, in an eloquent speech, stated the facts to the Jury, as they afterwards appeared in evidence, of which the following is a brief outline:-

The Defendant, John Folkard, carried on business as a silversmith and jeweller, in the Surreyroad, between four and five years, and was supposed to be flourishing and successful auntil January last, when, to the great surprise of many of his creditors, he appeared in The Gazette as a bankrupt. From some circumstances of suspicion, the bona fide creditors saw it was necessary to unite together to get some of themselves chosen assignees, instead of others who were proposed by the bankrupt and his friends. After a severe struggle, they were successful, and Messrs. Powis, Hemming, and Taylor, were chosen. These assignees, on looking over the list of debts proved by persons who voted for the bankrupt's friends, saw several which they suspected were fictitious; and, conceiving it their duty to Investigate the claims, called on the supposed creditors. One, who was described as a bultion dealer on Ludgate-hill, was no where to be found; another, named Bond, whose debt appeared to be £138, for goods sold and money lent, was a poor shoemaker in Fleet-lane : others were insolvents recently discharged from prison, and, so far from having the ability to give credit or cash bills, as was pretended, were in the atmost poverty. The assignces waited on some of these people, and insisted on hav-Ing the particulars of their demands, and threatened to prosecute them if guilty of fraud, when a woman, called the Baroness Minkwitz, being alarmed on account of the part she had taken, went to the assigpees and disclosed the gross frauds and artful contrivances that had been practised. From her they learnt, that Thomas Nugent, John Folkard, the bankrupt, and Wm. Folkard, his brother, had hired several persons to prove debts under the commission, in order to secure the choice of their own friends to be assignees, and afterwards obtain the bankrupt his certificate; that bills, bearing date many months back, were fabricated as evidence of the debts, the stamps for which William Folkard provided, and to avoid detection took care to have old ones, because, as he said, the Stamp-office put a mark on their stamps every mouth; and it appeared, that the people, employed to perjure themselves by proving these false debts, received a onepound note each, and a dinner; that after the conspirators were defeated, and finding the accounts would be strictly investigated, they, in order to account for the effects, determined to enter goods to people who never had any ilealings whatever with the bankrupt : and the names of those who had left the country, or were runsways not to be found, were selected, valuable articles were entered as if sold to them, and the bankrupt was thus to endeavour to blind his creditors, and secrete his pro-

These facts were all most satisfa torily proved by parties concerned in the conspiracy, confirmed by witnesses, and many corroborating circumstances particularly by accounts which John Folkard hadwritten for two of the pretended creditors to copy, and give to the assignees as the particulars of their debts; and also two letters which, although dated at the distance of three months from each other, evidently appeared to have been written on two halves of one and the same sheet of foolscap paper.

After an investigation of ten hours, and a very able and impartial summing up by the Common Serjeant, the Jury, without hesitation, pronounced John Folkard, Wm. Folkard, and Thos. Nugent

-Guilty. On the 25th, the Court passed sentence on the Defendants as follows :- That John Folkard be imprisoned two years, and during that time stand twice in and upon the pillory; that Thomas Nugent be imprisoned eighteen months, and stand once in the pillory : and that Wm. Folkard be imprisoned twelve months, and stand once in the pillory.

## NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

PORTSMOUTH, SEPT. 28 .- Arrived the Prevoyante, store-ship, from Gibraltar; sailed on the 10th inst. with the Implacable, 71, Capt. Watson, which has put into Plymouth. Marshal Soult's hend-quarters were at Granada; his rear-guard, at Antajuera, was attacked by Ballasteros, who carried the village, but there was great loss sustained on both sides. Suchet had concentrated his forces at Tortosa. Gen. Maltland's expedition was lu communication with Lord Wellington from Alicant. Arrived the Niobe, 36, from Plymouth; and the Jasper, 18, from Lisbon, with a large coursy of transports (three weeks passage), having sick, wounded, and prisoners on board. General Picton is come home in the convoy from ill health .--Also the Niemen, 38, Capt. Pym; Spitfire, 18, Capt. Ellis, from a cruise; North Star, 20, Capt. Coe, from off Havre; and the Sharpshooter, Lieut.

Goldie, from a cruise. Tousay, Sept. 26 .- Last evening arrived here the outward-bound Lisbon convoy, consisting of about 40 sail of ships, brigs, schooners, &c. under sailing-instructions from his Majesty's ship Marlbo- performed a few days since on the coast of France

Doven, Sept. 28 .- Last night, about ten

boat, and landed here: he reports there were serepont, and landed nere; he reports there were seres the company, and he thinks | Phæbe, 36, which came in from Halifax with dis- you; it is necessary to us; it will give us plents. more must have been taken.

PORTSMOUTH, SIFT. 29.- Arrived his Majes y's ship Danemark, from the Downs. Sailed his Majesty's ships Niobe, Niemen, and Partridge, for off Cherbourg, and the Sharpshooter for Guern-

FALMOUTH, SEPT. 27 .- Arrived his Malesty's ship Favourite, from the eastward; the Darlington packet, with a mail for the Windward Islands, is one Into the Roads.

Lyminoton, Sirt. 29 .- Sailed, his Majesty's frigate Narcissus, with the West India convey. and the Muros gun-brig, with the Newfoundland

Deat, Sept. 29 .- The Counters of Elgin cuter sailed early this morning, in consequence of the wind suddenly shifting from the S. W. to the E. N. E. and blowing hard, caused several of her convoy to cut from their anchors and cables, during which nne of them ran athwart of the Lady Catheart trausport, and obliged her to cut. She has been supplied with another anchor and cable, and rides very

PLYMOUTH, SEPT. 29 .- Came in several transports with French prisoners from Lisbon, after a massage of 10 days. A man of war, with the remainder, went up channel on Sunday night. The Success, and another frigate, with the transports and brigade of Guards for Lord Wellington's army, put into Cawsand Bay on Sunday, and still remain wind-bound. Came in the George Walton, in great distress, bound from London to Malta; she shifted her cargo off the Bolt vesterday, consisting of coffee, sugar, and bale goods, and had nearly upset, but fortunately reached this port; her cargo must be taken out.

Came in several struggling Quebec ships with timber for this port; they were part of the Minerva's convoy, and parted company in a gale of wind and great fog off the Banks of Newfoundland. Half-past two, p. m .- The transports with the origade of guards for Lisbon now stand out of Cowsard Bay, and will be clear of the channel tomorrow morning.

PORTSMOUTH, SEPT. 30 .- Arrived the Ross. nond, 20, Capt, Campbell, from North America. last from the Downs. Sailed the Vengeur, 71, Capt. Dundas; Princess Caroline, 74, Capt. Donman, to blockade Cherbourg; Niebe, 36, Capt. Montague, on a cruise; Nimmen, Captain Pym; Partridge, Captain Adye; Sharpshooter, Lieut. Goldie: Spitfire, 18, Captain Ellis, on separate ruises. Sailed the Melpomene, Captain Falcout and the Freyn, Capt. Scott, with detachments on board for Lisbon.

YARMOUTH, SEPT. 30 .- Several sail of ships the convoy cannot be far astern. TORBAY, SEPT. 29 .- The wind shifted shortly

after dark last night from S. W. to E. by N. from that to E. and E. by S. and blew so tremendous a storm, accompanied by a heavy sea, that the Lis-Don convoy, nor any other of the fleet, were able o get umler weigh; five sloops and one brig have already cut and run into Brixham Pier, and if the gale continues many more must follow; they have eceived some damage in running in, but their names I cannot yet ascertain. The Matilda, Tyner, master, missed stays and went ashore in the night on the back of the Navy Quay, where her bottom is partly beat out, and it is feared she will soon go to pieces; several attempts have been made by the effect. The fleet for Lisbon, about 40 sail, under convoy of the Marlborough, 74, still remain here, as does the Parthian sloop of war, the Macedonian rigate, with the Hugh Inglis East-Indiaman, and Lord Cochrane brig, &c. Several boats, broke from the vessels' sterns, are driving in with other wrecks. His Majesty's ships Marlborough, Mace-

donian, and Parthian, are gone to sea. Two of the ressels that are come in and taken shelter in the storm are the Elizabeth, of London, 113 tons, Wm. Moppet, master, from London to Cork, with ordinance stores, with the loss of cable, anchor, and other damage; also the sloop Chance, of London, Thos. Mackenzie, master, from St. Helen's, for Gibraltar, with sundries, with the loss of cable, auchor, and other damages. The sloop Madilda is got off the rocks a mere wreck, bottom out. floating on the water. The Hugh Inglis East Indiaman, with another ship and a few of the brigs, are under weigh, having either cut or slipt; but the rest of the fleet lay fast, and suppose they will all

night. Much wind and sea still. EDINBURGH, SEPT. 22 .- A Prussian ship from Archangel arrived in Leith Roads yesterday, sent in by the Oberon sloop of war. The Gallant gunbrig made signal this morning for a convoy to the Baltic, and will sail on Wednesday or Thursday. The Lord Nelson, Adamson, from Leith for Hull, put into Whitby on Tuesday last, with loss of mainoom, and other damage.

GREENOCK, SEPT. 23 .- Arrived, on Saturday, the Jane, Fortune, from Halifax. Sailed on the 27th August under convoy of his Majesty's ship Indian, with a fleet of 44 sail. The convoy ship took several American ships during the passage. Yesterday came in the Rosina, Potter, from Halifax, having on board Lieut.-General Hunter, late Commander of the Forces in New Brunswick, his Lady and family.

PLYMOUTH, SEPT. 30 .- It was a most gallant thing the boats of the Martial and Insolent gun bries they rowed in, manued and armed, and absolutely cut out a deep laden chasse-maree from under a heavy o'clock, a light collier from Hythe was boarded off | battery, which kept firing during the whole of the this port by a French lugger privateer, and taken. transaction without injuring a single man on board the following order of the day was read:

The master and two men made their escape in the 1 the boats. The crew of the chasse-maree, during | " Soldiers, behold the field of battle ven here patches, which were sent off to London. Nothing good quarters for the winter, and a speedy return has transpired. The Hannibal, 74, and Bulwark, to your country. Behave yourselves as you did as 74, which were expected in from Basque Roads, Austerlitz, at Friedland, at Witepsk, at Smolensko. were countermanded, and joined Lord Keith's squa- and that the latest posterity may speak of your condron, the whole of which were at anchor in the very safe Bay of Douarmanez, to watch the motions of . He was at that great battle under the walls of the French fleet. The 28th and 88th Regiments of Moscow. Foot are expected from Berry Head and Exeter Barracks, to embark for Lisbon, to join the Marquis of Wellington's army; they will be here to-

> which have taken refuge in this port, in the storm of ceding day. esterday, namely, the Elizabeth of London, Wilium Moppett, master, from Woolwich for Cork: and the Chance, of London, from St. Helen's for Gibraltar, are the Adventure, from Portsmouth for Waterford, G. Goble, master: the Acorn of Arundel, from Shoreham for Tenby, D. Llewellyn, master; and the brig Jane of Portsea, from London towards Lisbon, A. Patterson, master, all with loss of cables, anchors, &c. This morning the wind lulled, and got into N. E. by E. the remainder of the fleet in Torbay got under weigh, but the beig Young William, of Leith, John Cochran; master, from Shields to Oporto, in working out with much sea, missed stays, and went against the Berry Head, where she received considerable damage, and is come in to refit .- Also the brig Sir Home Popham, of Exeter, George Clements, master, with a valuable cargo of bales, &c. for Lisbon, in working out of the Bay, was run into by the transport ship No. 217, which had nearly sunk her; however, by the assistance of our pilots, and exertions of the crew, the brig is got also safe into the pier; both she and the Young William are in a very leaky state, and but for the help of our pilots and boats both must have been lost. The wind is lulling fast, and I am inclined to think the fleet will not all work out.

Dover, Oct. 1.—A fisherman's boat was stolen out of our harbour last night, and, it was suspected, by some Frenchmen. From the hill a boat was seen steering for France; another boat was dispatched after her, and has just brought her in, with a Frenchman who had escaped from the ships at Gillingham. He says he is a native of Bourdeaux, and has been taken nearly nine years out of a merchant | he thought had only commenced. A part of his restel from the above place. We have no news from France; no rejoicing has taken place; French privateers, however, begin to infest these narrow Straits every dark night.

FYLMOUTH, SEPT. 29 .- Arrived the Duke of Kent packet, with Mails from Lisbon, in 8 days ; brings no news .- Arrived the ship Shark, Vaux. from Smyrua, in 32 days, bound to London;schooner Star, Peters, from Lisbon, in 10 days, from the Baltic have passed this morning, of course with fruit for London; and off the port, a ship transport, from Corunna, name unknown.

FRENCH PAPERS.

EIGHTRENTH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND

MOJAISK, SEPT. 10 .- On the 4th, the Emperor etout from Ghjat, and encamped near the post of Gritneva.

The 5th, at 6 o'clock in the morning, the Army out itself in motion. At two in the afternoon, we erceived the Russians formed with their right upon Moskwa, the left upon the heights on the left bank of the Kologha. At 1200 toises in advance of the his fortune again. The imperial guards formed a left, the Enemy had begun to fortify a fine height, part of them. He attacked our centre, which between two woods, where they had placed 9 or formed the pivot to our right. For a moment it 10,000 men. The Emperor, having reconnoitred it, esolveding to lose a moment, and to carry this poition. Orders were given to the King of Naples to pass the Kologha, with the division Compans and the cavalry. Prince Ponlatowsky, who had marched on the right, was in a condition to turn the position. In one hour the Enemy's redoubt was carried, with the cannon; the Enemy's corps driven from the wood, and put to flight, leaving the third of cavalry to make a charge, who penetrated the part on the field of battle. At seven in the evening

the firing ceased. On the 8th, at two o'clock in the morning, the Emperor surveyed the Enemy's advanced posts: the day was passed in reconnoiting. The Enemy were in a position much contracted. The left was weakened by the loss of the position on the day before: backed by a large wood, supported by a fine height, rowned by a redoubt, planted with 25 pieces of innon. Two other heights, crowned with reloubts, at 100 paces from each other, protected their line, as far as a large village, which the Enemy had destroyed, to cover the ridge of artillery and infantry, and to support the centre. Their right extended behind the Kologha, in the rear of to be envied. the village of Borodino, and was supported by two fine heights, crowned with redoubts, and fortified with batteries. This position appeared strong and favourable. It was easy to manœuvre, and to oblige the Enemy to evacuate it, but that would be enouncing our object, and the position was not judged sufficiently strong to render it necessary to have been counted on the field of battle; 60 pleces avoid fighting. It was easy to perceive that the redoubts were but half formed, the fosse shallow, and neither palisaded nor defended with chevaux-defrise. We reckoned the Enemy's force at about 120 or 130,000 men. Our forces were equal, but

the superiority of our troops was not doubtful. On the 7th, at two in the morning, the Empeor was surrounded by the Marshals in the position taken the evening before. At half-past five o'clock, the sun rose without clouds: it had rained the preceding evening. . This is the sun of Austerlitz." said the Emperor. Though but the month of September, it was as cold as a December in Moravia. -The army received the omen; the drum beat, and

duct this day with pride—that it may say of ron

At the Imperial Camp, on the heights of Ro. rodino, 7th of September, two o'clock, a. m." The army answered with reiterated acclamations The ground on which the army stood was spread TORBAY, Sert. 30. - In addition to the vessels with the dead bodies of the Russians killed the Dre.

Prince Poniatowsky, who was on the right, but simself in motion to turn the forest on which the Enemy rested his left. The Prince of Eckmids marched on the skirt of the forest, the division Comoans at the head. Two batteries of 60 cannon each commanding the Enemy's position, had been constructed in the night.

At six o'clock General Count Sorbier, who had irmed the battery on the right with the artillery of the reserve of the guard, commenced the fire. Ge. neral Pernetty, with 30 pieces of cannon, put himself at the head of the division Compans, (4th and 1st corps) who skirted the wood, turning the head of the enemy's position. At half-past six General Company was wounded; at seven the Prince of Eck. muhl had his horse killed. The attack advanced the musketry commenced. The Vice-Roy, who formed our left, attacks and carries the village of Boroding, which the enemy could not defend; that village being on the left bank of the Kologha. At seven the Marshal Duke of Elchingen put himself in motion, and, under the protection of 60 pieces of cannon which General Foucher had placed the erening before against the enemy's centre, here upon the centre. A thousand pieces of cannon spread death

At eight o'clock the positions of the enemy were carried, his redoubts taken, and our artillery coresed his heights. The advantage of position, which the nems's batteries had enjoyed for two hours, now belonged to us. The parapets which had been occupied against us during the attack, were now to our advantage. The enemy saw the battle lost, which artillery was taken; the rest was opened upon his lines in the rear. In this extremity he attempted to restore the combat, and to attack with all his masses those strong positions which he was unable to protect. Three hundred pieces of French cannon. placed on these heights, thundered upon his masses, and his soldiers died at the foot of those parapeu which they had raised with so much labour, and as a protecting shelter.

The King of Naples, with the cavalry, madernious charges. The Duke of Elchingen covered himself with glory, and displayed as much intrepidity as coolness. The Emperor ordered a change of the front, the right in advance; this movement made us masters of three parts of the field of buttle, Prince Poniatowsky fought in the wood with rule ous success. There still remained to the enemy his redoubts to

he right. General Count Morand marched thither, and carried them; but at nine in the morning, attacked on all sides, he could not maintain himself there. The enemy, encouraged by this advantage, made his reserve and his last troops advance to try was feared that he might carry the village which was burnt; the division Friant advanced thither: 80 pieces of French cannon immediately arrest, and then annihilate the enemy's columns, which stood for two hours, in close order, under the chain-shot, not during to advance, unwilling to retire, and renouncing the hope of victory. The King of Naples decided their uncertainty. He caused the 4th corps the breaches which our cannot-shot had made in the condensed masses of the Russians, and the squadrous of their cuirassiers; they dispersed on all sides. The General of Division, Count Caullscourt, Governor of the Emperor's Pages, advance ed at the head of the 5th regiment of cuirassiers, overthrew every thing, and entered the redoubted the left by its gorge. From this moment there was no longer any uncertainty. The battle was gained. He turned upon the enemy the 21 pieces of cannon which were found in the redoubt. Count Caulincourt, who had distinguished himself in this fire charge, has terminated his career. He fell dead, struck by a bullet; a glorious death, and worthy

It was now two in the afternoon; the enemy had lost all hope; the battle was ended, the cannorade still continued: the enemy fought for retrest and safety, but no longer for victory.

The loss of the enemy is enormous; from 12 fe 13,000 men, and from eight to 9000 Russian horses of cannon and 5000 prisoners have remained in our

We have had 2500 killed, and thrice that not ber wounded. Our total loss may be estimated a 10,000 men; that of the enemy, at from 40 to ,000. Never was there seen such a field of bat-Out of six dead bodies, there were five Russians for one Frenchman. Forty Russian Generals wete for one Frenchman. Forty Russian Generals was killed, wounded, or taken; General Bagration was large, declared in the regiment of St. Peters-

We have lost the General of Division, Monthron, silled by a cannon-ball; General Count Caulincourt, who was sent to occupy his place, was killed by a shot of the same kind, an hour afterward. The Generals of Brigade Compere, Plauzoune,

The Prince of Eckmahl has received no injury. The French troops covered themselves with glory, and displayed their great superiority to the Russian

Such, in a few words, is a sketch of the battle of Moskwa, fought a few leagues in the rear of Moinisk, and 25 lengues from Moscow, near the little river Moskwa. We fired 60,000 cannon-shot. which are already replaced by the arrival of SOO artillery-carts, which passed Smolensko previous to the battle. All the woods and villages from the field of. hattle to this place are covered with dead and wound-Me have found here 2000 killed or amoutated

The Emperor was never exposed. Neither the foot nor horse guards were engaged, nor lost a sinsteman. The victory was never uncertain. Had be enemy, when driven from his entrenchments. not endeavoured to retake them, our loss would have been greater than his; but he destroyed his army he keeping it, from eight o'clock till two, under the fire of our batteries, and in obstinately attempting to regain that which was lost. This was the cause of his immense loss.

Every one distinguished himself. The King of Naples and the Duke of Elchingen were peculiarly

The artillery, and particularly that of the guards, surpassed itself. The actions which have rendered this day illustrious shall be made known in detailed

CIRCULAR.

" Monsieur Bishop of ----, the passage of the Niemen, of the Dwina, of the Borysthenes, the of Alsoufioff. ombats of Mohilow, of the Drissa, of Polotsk, of Ostrowno, of Smolensko, and, in fine, the battle of Moskwa, furnish so many respective reasons for addressing thanks to the God of armies; our will, perefore, is, that, on receiving this present letter. ron concert measures with those to whom it of right belongs. Assemble my People in the churches to channt prayers, conformably to the usage of the Church in similar circumstances. This letter having no other object, I pray God to have you in his holy keeping.

. " From our imperial quarters of Mojaisk, the 10th of September, 1812.

" By the Emperor, (Signed) "NAPOLEON. " The Minister Secretary of State.

(Signed) " Count DARU."

Report to his Majesty the Emperor and King Sire-The result of the examination of the primners, of whom the greater part are ignorant remits, or men taken before the close and off the field of battle, as well as almost all of them wounded with bullets, and the greater part dying, has afforded me the following information with regard to some divisions of the enemy's army :-

1st. The 12th division, forming part of the 7th corps, composed of the Infantry regiments of Smoslensko, Narra, Alexopol, and New Ingria, as well as of the 6th and 41st regiments of foot chasseors, and commanded by Major-General Palitzin, who had succeeded General Kulbakin, wounded at Mobilow, received its recruits, which were drawn from depots and brought up by Miloradowitz on the 3d instant, in consequence of which the regiments of infantry were raised to 800 each, and the thasseur regiments to 1200, which makes the strength of this division to have amounted, before the battle, to 4800 men, exclusive of two companies of artillery, with 24 pieces of cannon, from six to 12-

On the day of the battle of the 7th of September. this division was stationed in the centre of the first line. About two in the afternoon it had already sustrined great losses, and was in want of ammunition. A Lieutenant of the regiment of Alexopol, named ter Voronin, who, having been sent to the reserve edemand more, lost his way among the brushwood, ind was taken after the retreat of the army, declares, that General Rajewsky, commanding the corps darmee, received a severe contusion which obliged lim to quit the field of battle, and that the General ia Chief, Prince Bagration, was wounded. All e prisoners of this division agree in stating that it st more than half of its number; that its confution was complete at the time of its retreat; and that towed its safety solely to Platow and Uvaroff, who vered it. Those of the 41st Chasseurs say, that there scarcely remained fifty men to each company.

2d. The 1st division of grenadiers, consisting of the grenadiers of the body-guard, of St. Petersbergh, Ekaterinoslay, Taurida, Pawlowski, and Ankschezeff, commanded by Count Strogonoff, vs on the extremity of the left, in the rear of the httery, where it suffered considerably by the fire the artillery; it was flanked by two squadrons cirassiers, which equally suffered without being reght into action. The respective strength of segrenadier regiments amounted, before the batto from eight to 900 meu.

Their loss is estimated at one third, which they wibe to the cowardice of the Officers, who abaned their ranks, and concealed themselves in the

Ivo regiments of chasseurs attached to this diwhich were stationed in advance, were disind; their loss is unknown. A soldier, named Gregoriot De Pskow, who has

argh, declares that he never saw his regiment give by as it did on this occasion. He says, that beon the bartle General Kutusoff rode along their and harangued his troops, which, however. not produce much effect. This man adds, regiment, say, that, about mid-day, Benigsen ty's health.

Merion, and Huart, were killed; seven or eight | had gone forty wersts beyond Mojaisk, to prepare Generals were wounded, the most of them slightly. there the means of defence : he believes that he went to Little Viasma.

It was not known what had become of Tutschow the Commander-in-Chief of the 3d corps, or of the 3d division of Kanowitzin, which formed par-

3d. The 2d division of grenadiers, consisting of the regiments of Astracan, Fanagoria, Kioff, Moscow. Little Russia, and Siberia, commanded by Prince Charles of Mecklenburgh, and forming part of the corps of Borosdin, was stationed on the 5th of September at the great redoubt, which was taken on the same day, and where it lost its cannon, a Colonel, and more than the half of its men. The re-Russians. A number of Generals and Colonels are giments of this division were quite full on arriving at on the 5th, before the action; and numbered not more than from seven to 800 each, on the morning of the 7th, when they were in the village which they were charged to defend, in advance of the batteries of the left flank. It was at this time that the Prince of Mecklenburgh was wounded.

4th. The 2d corps of Bagavout had managured on the 6th and 7th, in order to advance to the left of the line, to support the 3d corps. All the prisoners assert that not one half of it returned to Mojaisk.

The musketeer regiments of Minsk, Tobolsk, Volhynia, and Krementschug, as well as the 4th and 34th chasseurs of the 4th division, commanded by the Prince of Wurtemberg, amounted to 800 men each; and after the battle, none of them could muster 400: it was the same with the regiments of Raizan, Belosersky, Bresze, and Wilmanstrand as well as the 30th and 48th chasseurs of the division

A subaltern of the regiment of Raizan, named Prohoroff, declares, that his Colonel, Avens, was killed; and that during the retreat, he saw on the bank of the river, the General-in-Chief Tutschkoff wounded, as well as the Colonel of the grenadiers of Moscow. This corps had few Officers killed, but many wounded.

5th. The 24th division of the 6th corps, which was stationed in the grand central battery, mustered after the battle only thirty men each company. though two days before they amounted to 100 each in the regiments of Schirwansk, Butinkas, Usa, and Tomsk; while the companies of the 19th and 40th chasseurs amounted to 115 men each, by means of recruits drawn from Novogorod-Sewersky.

6th. The 2d division of the guards, composed of the Ismailoff and Lithuanian regiments of grenadiers, and of two chasseur regiments of the guards and of Finland, under the orders of General Laws roff, were stationed in line in the rear of the three batteries, on the left of the centre. These regiments suffered considerably from the artillery; but that of Ismailoff having advanced with the bayonet. was so vigorously charged by the cavalry, that not more than forty men each company were left to it. General Krapowitski, commanding a brigade, and the Colonel of the regiment of Ismailoff, were there wounded.

(Signed) Sokolnickt, General of Division, charged with a Special Service. Mojaisk, Sept. 10, 1812.

LONDON.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9

Price of Stocks this Day at one o'clock. 

decleusion is ascribed to an Impression on the minds of the leading men upon the Stock Exchange, that the French army has ere now entered the antient capital of the Russian empire, an event which, in the opinion of some, terminates the campaign, and in the opinion of others, who are still more despondent, will be the closing scene of the war between Russia and France. An ignominious peace on the part of Russia, will, say the speculative alarmists, e the unavoidable consequence, and will leave the Tyrant of the Continent to turn his army against Turkey and the Peninsula.

A letter from our highly informed Correspondent in Sweden given the following account of the xpedition now in preparation :-- "The embarkaion goes on at Gottenburgh, and the artillery and forses are already on board; but that is all. The iwedish Government, it is said, was inclined to atack Zealand; but that plan, it is added, was opposed by the British Cabinet, and abandoned at its ustance. Some persons in Sweden are of opinion, that the destigation at present is for Riga; others, that a descent in Pomerania is meditated; and others again, that nothing beyond a mere demonstration is contemplated. The matter must, however, now come to an issue in some way.

On Tuesday morning, the brig Alphea, Captain M'Intire, one of the Jamaica fleet, arrived at Greenock; sailed from Negril Bay 25th July, under convoy of His Majesty's ships Polyphemus and Barbadoes. The convoy, consisting of about seventy sail, kept well together until 27th August, and were four or five degrees to the windward of Bermuda, when in a strong gale of wind the fleet were dispersed the following morning. Captain Milntire saw several vessels with the loss of topmasts, &c. Proceeding on his voyage, the Alphea, in company with the Hibernia, of Belfast, four days after they had parted from the fleet, they captured an American brig, from Teneriffe for Bultimore, with a cargo of wine. The American brig has arrived in the Frith, and is coming up.

This day the Members of the Queen's Council the heard Major Dalin, the Commandant of King's Physicians relative to the state of his MajesWalaterford Chronicle.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8.

The Eighteenth Bulletin of the French Army, of Moznisk, or of Borodino, and a more tremendous conflict is not to be found on the records of history. General Montarum, General Caudincourt, and hve other French Generals were killed in the action, and seven or eight wounded. The French loss, in killed and wounded, is stated at 10,000 men, of whom 2500 were killed. The loss of the Russians is stated at 40 or 50,000 men; of whom from 12 to 13,000 remained on the field of battle, and 5000 were made prisoners. Forty Russian Gene-Smolensko; but they had not more than 1000 each rais were killed, wounded, or taken. General BAGRATION was amongst the wounded, and the whole Russian army, consisting even after the battle of about 70,000 men, was said to be in full retreat. On both sides, the number engaged seems to have been nearly equal, each having about 120,000 men. Private letters from Paris state, that intelligence had been communicated by the Telegraph of the entrance of the French into Moscow, and there is every reason to fear, that the account is but too well founded. BONAPARTE has addressed a circular letter to the French Bishops, ordering public thanks for his success against Russia

The reported advance of Lord Wellington upon Burgos appears to be highly probable, although we must refuse our belief of his having put the garrison to the sword, till the fact shall be established by direct testimony. The following communication is stated to have been received at the Admiralty on the evening of Saturday, by Telegraph from Plymouth-" Lord Wellington before Burgos-Town expected hourly to surrender-Two thousand prisoners taken."

The French papers state the junction of South and Sucher, and announce the speedy concentration of a powerful army in the Peninsula. They also mention, as is already known to our readers that the troops under General MAITLAND had been driven back under the batteries of Alicant.

It is somewhat remarkable, that the French Papers have of late given the King of Prussia no other title than that of Count Ruppin .- No Mail due.

The Election for the County of Tipperary is fixed for the 16th instant, that for the City of Cork for the 20th, and that of Dublin College for the 10th. It it almost certain, that Mr. PEUNKET will be returned for the last place, and a more powerful adversary of Ministers, or an abler advocate for religious freedom, will hardly be found in the future list of new Representatives.

In mentioning a few of those who have been inrited to the Catholic Dinner, we omitted RICHARD Power, of Clashmore, Esq. one of the late Representatives for the County of Waterford.

Cork. Ocr. 6 .- By an arrival at Cove vester. day of two ships of war, the Alfred and Regulus. direct from Corunna, we have received the following important intelligence, which we insert precisely as wheat; Camden Packet, Nuttall; Inabella, from it has reached us. The above vessels, we are informed, were but ten days on their passage:

" Cove, Monday, 5th Sept. 1812. "The Alfred and Regulus men of war, arrived here to take out troops to Spain, are said to have brought accounts that Marquis Weilington has stormed and carried Burgos, and put the garrison to the sword-and that our troops were in possession of the entire line of communication between Valencia and Madrid, thereby cutting off all communication between Marmout's army and that of

We understand, with the utmost concern, that the most serious apprehensions are entertained for the safety of his Majesty's ship the Polyphemus, of 64 again elect me as one of your Representatives. guns, and a considerable part of her convoy from shall endeavour by my Conduct to prove myself not Jamaica, which had encountered on their passage unworthy of that distinguished Situation. home a most dreadful storm. His Majesty's frigate the Sybelle, Captain Upton, arrived at Cove. on Saturday in the afternoon. On the 19th of September, in lat. 43. long. 30. the Sybelle and Fortunee fell in with fifteen sail of Merchants' ships from Jamaica, which had been separated from the Polyphemus in a horricane, as they describe, on the 27th of August, in lat. 32. long. 67. Several of the convoy, we grieve to say, were known to have

They saw four American privateers in the Gulph, one of which was taken by the Barbadoes. Another kept in sight of the fifteen ships for four days, but did not attack any of them.

The Fortunee proceeded to Portsmouth with eleen sail .- The Sybelle convoyed to the Old Head of Cinsale the Swift and Wentworth, two ships belongog to the fleet. The following are the names of the vessels that

ave escaped : The Richmond, Herris London Loval Briton, Davies, Ditto. Westmoreland, Bourke, Whitehaven, Peart, Croker, London. Garthland, Goodwin, Ditto.

Cambridge, Evans, Ditto. Lian Ronnessy, Elliot, Newcastle Lord St. Helen's, Todrig, London. Volusca, Kennedy, Ditto Aid, Bedmyne, Lancaster. Lady Porbes, White, Leith (gone North about). Recovery, Randes, Hull. Swift, Blanden, N. Yarmouth. Kingston, Forest, Newcastle.

MR. SADLER.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2 .- This venerable and enerprising Aeronaut, concerning whom there must be will meet at Windsor, in order to examine the a general anxiety in Dublin since yesterday, landed here this morning at 7, in health and spirits. He would undoubtedly have been here at 3 yesterday in

the afternoon, but while over the island of Anglesca; at two r. m. the wind shifted to the southward, and the Balloon was carried out to sea, where it histored six leagues off a place called ' Orms Head.' between this and the Isle of Man. Here Mr. Sadler saw son @ inhappily, puts an end to all doubts as to the battle Irish brigs under sail, lowered his Balloon, &c. In hopes of receiving their assistance; unfortunately they did not observe him, and having descended to the water, he was unable again to rise, when, after encountering the most perilous struggles for almost an hour, he was observed by some fishing smacks from the Isle of Man; one of which, the Victory, of Douglas, picked him up at fire o'clock yesterday evening, almost lifeless, having been several times under water.

Price of Iruh Stocks-October 5. 34 per Cent. Government Debentures..... 727 5 per Cent. Government Stock .......... 99 

BIRTHS .- At Ingestre, Countest Talhot, of a son. -lu Park-place, Lady Mary Markhath, of a daughter. -At Clarence Lodge, Rochampton, the Duchess of ewcastle, of a daughter. MARRIAGES.—In London, Mr. Wathen Phipps

to the Hight Hon; the Lady Baroness Howe, endest daughter of the late Admiral Earl Howe, and willow of the Hon. Penn Ashton Curzon. The bride was given away by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland .- In Cork, Abraham Beamish, of Kilmacales, Esq. to Miss Roche, daughter of Thomas Roche, of Baltimore, Esq. - In the same City, Colonel Schrader. Brunswick Hussars, to Louisa, daughter of Isaac Jones, of Cork, Rsq - John Wrixon, of Welchestown, County of Cork, Esq. to Bridget, youngest daughter of Joseph Raines, late of Cork, Esq.

DEATHS .- The Right Hon. Valentine Browne. Rarl of Kenmare, Viscottat and Baron Castlerosse. died about four o'clock on last Saturday morning, at the Mansion-house of Castlerosse, in the County of Kerry. His Lordship had complained for a considerable time previous to his death, but was considered somewhat recovered a short time ago :-- he enjoyed iome of the most extensive estates in the United Kingdom, and as a Landlord and Friend was proverbially kind and considerate. He is therefore most deeply regretted by his numerous tenantry and neighbours. He is succeeded in his titles and possessions by his eldest son, Lord Castlerosse, who promises fairly to emulate the virtues of his lamented father .-At Bedminster, in her 104th year, Mrs. Mary Waters. She was born in the reign of Queen Anne, and was present at the coronation of George 1.- At Southampton, Lady Peyton, wife of Sir Yelverton Peyton, Bart .- William Doolan, Raq. of Skinrone, in the King's County.

PORT NEWS-PASSAGE, OCTOBER T. ARRIVED, 5th-Rurl Leicester Packet, Steel.

6th-Sally, Crewse, Bristol, in. goods. 5th-Earl Sandwich Packet, Jenkins-and Gower Packet, Grev.

6th-Auckland Packet, Richards : Prosperous, Mitchell, Portemouth, wheat, butter, &c. 1 Good Intent, Ham, London, butter : Modesty, Wise, Cadiz, buttef, beef, and lard , Suir, Lyons, Lishon, do. c Flora, Stohe, Whitehaven-and Supply, Kemp, Swansen, ballast : Pembroke, Barge-Pomona, Atcheson-and Ann, Jones, Liverpool, wheat, &c. : hope, Wilkin, Milford, timber: Agenoria, Read, Glasgow, Wick, Watt, herrings, Cork : Venus, Davis-and Liver, Roberts, from Liverpool, coals, Cork & Eliza, from Bristol, Gibson, ballast, Cork.

## GENERAL ELECTION.

TO THE GENTLEMEN. CLERGY, AND FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

GENTLEMEN. Allow me, at the same time that I once more solicit your kind Support at the ensuing Election, to return my most unjeigned Thanks for the Honour you have so repeatedly conferred upon me. Should you, by a continuance of that Favour,

I have the hondur to be. Gontlemen. With sincere grafitude and respect, Your obliged, humble Servant. JAMES BUTLER. Kilkenny Castle, Oct. 6, 1812.

COUNTY AND CITY OF WATERFORD CATHOLIC DINNER.

THE DINNER to be given by the ROMAN CA. THOLICS of the COUNTY and CITY of WA. TERPORD will take place on the 20th instant. The following Gentlemen have been appointed Steware a for the occasion, from whom Tickets may be obtained till the 15th instant :-RICHARD POWER O'SHEE, Esq. Gardenmorris.

THOMAS WYSE, Esq. THOMAS FITZGERALD, Esq. JAMES QUAN, Esq. Waterford. JEREMIAH RYAN, Esq. JOHN LEONARD, Es WILLIAM BARRON, Esq. RICHARD POWER, Esq. Mahon-LoJge. WILLIAM BARRON, Esq. Carrickbarron. EDWARD SHANAHAN BARRON, Esq. Shandon. DAVID O'NEILL POWER, Esq. Tramore. ROBERT LONGAN, Esq. Ballinacourty.

EDMUND POWER, Esq. Ballydine. October 8, 1812. WHOLESALE SPIRIT WARE-HOUSE, CORNER OF LADY-LANE.

ROBERT TOBIN has received from Cork a few Puncheons of real Malt WHISKEY, which has offers for sale on very liberal terms. Purchasers of ten Gallons and upwards will find his Prices and the Quality of his Spirits equal to that of the other Wholesale Dealers. He will have a constant supply of the purest Spirits to sell on Commission. Housekeepers canget any quantity they may want at the lowest retail prices. He is well assorted with TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, &c. &c. and which in future he will sell at

reduced prices, for ready Money only. Michael-Street, Waterford, October 8, 1812.