FROM THE CLONMEL ADVERTISER.

CLONHEL, OCT. 17.-Yesterday, about a quar ter after to'clock, the several Candidates for the Representation of this County having assembled with their friends at the hustings, the Writ of Election was read by the High Sheriff.

R. B. H. Lowe, Faq. proposed the Hon. Ge neral Mathew, as a Gentleman who had represent ed this County In two successive Parliaments, with credit to himself and advantage to his Countryand who was the Representative of a family which had for a long period supported the interests of Ireland. Samuel Perry, Esq. seconded this motion. He said he would not expatiate on the merits of the Hon. General; but if that Hon. Gentleman had discharged his duty faithfully, he hoped the Electors would return him again to his important trust-in case he had not, that they would re-

Denis O'Meagher, Esq. of Kilmoyler, propose the Hon. F. A. Prittie. John Bailie, Esq. of Debsborough, seconded him.

Sir J. C. Carden, Bart. proposed John Bagwell Esq. of Marifield, as a Gentleman known to all who were present :- one who had spent a princely fortune amongst them, and had represented them in Parliament with a conscientious diligence for a series of years. John Lator, of Cranagh, Esq. seconded him-declaring, however, at the same time, that it was with a full understanding that Mr. Bagwell would support the Claims of the Ca-

On a shew of hands for the several Candidates, it was impossible for the High Sheriff to declare which had the majority.

John Bigweit, Esq. then addressed the Electors. He commenced by expressing the difficulty which he felt is so doing, from having been long out of the habit of public speaking ;-nor was it his desire to have then withdrawn himself from that peaceful retirement in which it was his wish to have remained, until he was called upon by many Gentlemen of the first rank to uphold the independence of this most opulent and respectable County. Had any other Gentlemen of consequence become Candidates, he smald not have interposed. If Gentlemen would look back on his past con luct in Parliament, they would find it marked by a consistent and underlating prohity-they would see that he had never bartered their rights; that he had spoken the sentiments of his Constituents, whom he had consulted upon every question in which their interests were concerned. They would well remember that When the Union was proposed, he was addressed by a weighty portion of his Constituents, who expresend themselves averse to that measure. On this resion, they would bear in mind, that he was offered a vote in the Imperial House, and situations of emolament for his sons, if he would give his apport to Government in this measure;but he and his sons were uniform in their opinion upon the subject; they held as uncred the obligations due to his Constituents, and forfeited what would have warped the integrity of many of the promisest declaimers, had the like been offered to them. With respect to the Catholics, he said. that whenever their Claims were agitated ourely for the interest of that respectable Body, he was found to stand up in their support ;--but when their affairs were made an instrument of effecting said he felt buppy in the opportunity his friend. Mr. Lator had given him, of explaining his conduct should be on the Catholic Claims : He should most decidedly support them-not for the purpose of turning out a Ministry and putting another in their places; but with the full intent of conferring on them the benefits they sought, convinced that it was the wish of a mejority of his Countryman, and for the interest of the Empire at laige. He per many compliments to the consideency of Greneral Mathew, who, he said, had followed an understaing Parliamentary course throughout. To Mr. Prittle he was not disposed to do the same credit; he would allow that he had supported the Catholic Claims; but, if he did, was it not for the interest of his friends, the Talents? When these friends were in place and power he supported them-but it was well known that they granted as little to the Catholics as any that had preceded them. In fact, he hoped they would regard Mr. Prittie in

and his Country, and hoped he would be returned to serve them in the Imporial Parliament. The Hon. F. A. Prittle next rose, he said, to refute the charge made against hlm-as it was competent to him to give his own account of his Parliamentary conduct. He always obeyed the orders of his Constituents with adelity. He not only slways supported the Claims of the Catholics, but opposed the Tything System to the utmost of his power. contriving it to be most injurious and oppressive to the industrious poor of this Country. He concluded by reverting to his past conduct in Parliament, as a gussantee for his future; and spoke with animation on the respectable connexions and friends by whom he was supported, and his full confidence of

his tree light, and turn him out altogether. Mr.

Bagwell concluded by again declaring that his best

efforts should be exerted in support of the Catholics

The Hon. Montagu Mathew next addressed the Freehotders. He commenced by adverting to the independent principles and conduct of his family, the day were generally conducted with decorumwho had served in Parliament for a great number of and no accident occurred, though the Court was years, without ever accepting place, pension, or crowded beyond example. emolument. He then alluded to the last contest for the honour of representing this County-and Mathew and Prictic one each.

took occasion to say, " I stood then, as I stand now, in junction with Mr. Prittie." He then paid several handsome compliments to Mr. Bagwellbut said that he stood opposed to him, as the supporter of an Administration which he wished to prerthrow, conceiving them to be a set of corrupt and abundaned idiots, totally unworthy the public confidence, and unfit to manage the affairs of the State. In his Parliamentary conduct he ever studied to promote the interest of his Country and to speak the sentiments of his Constituents; and he never obeyed the call of any with more readiness than those of the benevolent Society of Friends, who were ever anxious and persevering in their endea-

Hon. Gentleman expatiated on the injustice done to the Catholics by the disqualifications under which they laboured; and reverted to his efforts to break the bonds under which they had long greated. He painted in glowing colours the miserles which might be introduced into this Country by persevering in a system of policy evidently in opposition to our peace and security-and drew a shining contrast of the happiness that would result from a system of harmony and conciliation. He strenuously advised the People to continue to send in Petitions to Parlinment, and Ministers would be forced at length to concede to the public wish, whether they liked it or not. The Tythe System, as it is now in practice, ever met and would meet his strenuous opposition -and his best efforts were, and would continue to be used, to bring about a radical Reform in Parliament. He had redeemed every pledge he had made with the Public-and hoped that if his Constituents thought so, they would return him again to repre-

yours to put down the nefarlous traffic in human

Mood, too long a disgrace to the Empire. The

sent them .- He found pride and pleasure in stating that one individual had not forsaken him, with the exception of one Gentleman near him (Mr. Lalor, of Cranagh); he did not mean to say any thing to his prejudice; all he had to regret was the loss of his support; but to counterbalance this, he had the happiness of gaining many friends, who roted against him at the last Election. The Hon. General declared he never was affected in his parliomentary conduct by the frown or smile of any individual; and conceiving he had discharged the trust delegated to him with honour, he declared that every act he had done n Parliament he would repeat again. General Mathew said, that though many historical

facts would bear him out in his observations on the necessity of an alteration in our policy, he would not delay the Gentlemen by going over them-particularly as the speech of his Learned Friend, Mr George Lidwill, delivered to them on the last County Meeting, contained all that could embellish or dignify the subject; he dwelt in terms of rapture on the eloquence of Mr. George Lidwill, for a long time, and the happy effects that might be expected from the clear point of view in which that eloquence placed the Catholic Claims. He next adverted to the change effected in the conduct of the Prince Regent to the Irish People-which heattributed entirev to the bad advice and intrigues of the present Adinistration. He testified the steady and unshaken loyalty of the Catholies at all times-and in recent nstances, from the insorrection of 1798, commencing with the Presbyterians in the North :- the Principals of the insurrection at Dublin, at a later peiod, when Lord Kilwarden was murdered, were Protestants. The conviction on the mind of every friend of the Country was, that Catholic disabilities should be done away for ever. The Hon. General and his Colleague, Mr. Prittie, had both laboured himself warranted to assist in an intrigue with for them, and had equally opposed the present Miwhich the People had nothing to do. Mr. Baggell nistry; let that Ministry now consider the important change in the public sentiment; they will see that what has been done in Tipperary, in the South, has been repeated from Antrim, in the North. ... A Ministry who will prefer their own emoluments to the interest of their Prince and People, deserve to lose their wicked and empty heads. After depicting strong colours the miseries that would result from etting the population of this country at variance, and shewing how important it would be to embody hem in the common defence, the Hon. General rereuted his pledge to support the Claims of the Cathoice to use his endeavours to effect a Parliamentary Reform, to oppose the present Tything System, to set his face for ever against the principles of the present Ministry. He declared, that wherever he should be, whenever the voice of the People called for him, he should be at their command; rox populi, vox Dei; the voice of the People was the voice

> of God ! Mr. Lalor said he felt it necessary to explain himself in consequence of what had fallen from the last Speaker. He had met General Mathew a few days ago in Thurles 1 the General asked his support : Mr. Lalor replied he certainly would support him, with this provise -that there would be no coalition. Mr. Lalor said in consequence of this coalition he conceived himself bound, for the sake of the independence of the County, to oppose it. Mr. Lalor in the open Court frankly told Gen. Mathew. that the' he (Gen. M.) appeared a Bardettite and n great friend of liberty, he had no distinction to bring his own County to the state of a close Borough. He said he was not bound by any obligation to give his support to the General-nor did he care any thing about him. He would disinherit his own son were he to support the General under such cir-

> In the course of the speeches of the several Candidates, they were repeatedly and loudly cheered. Some marks of disapprobation were expressed at the observations of Mr. Lalor; but the proceedings of

Mr. Bagweil poiled two Freeholders; Messrs.

For Mr. Bagwell. Sir John C. Carden, Bart. John Lalor, Esq. of Cranagh. For Messrs. Mathew and Prittie. William Henry Armstrong, Esq. Samuel Perry, Esq. of Woodcool.

The Election goes on every day till its close from O o'clock in the morning till 5 in the afternoon.

Mr. Hobson is the referring Counsellor. State of the Poll on Saturday, the 17th :--General Mathew..... 98 Mr. Prittie..... 57

KILKENNY CATHOLIC DINNER.

From the Leinster Journal of October 17.7 On Thursday, the 15th inst. the Roman Catholics f this County and City give a grand entertainment to their Protestant Friends-the Friends of Liberty. Civil and Religious. It would be impossible to convey, by description, any adequate idea of the splendour and magnificence that accompanied this brilliant exemplification of our national virtue, hospita-The assemblage of respectability, wealth, and rank, was select, although crowded. For ome weeks previously to the day of appointneut, the superb colonnaded aisle of the Black Abbey was putting in preparation. It was fitted up in a comfortable and tasty style, the walls lined with oloth; two beautiful imitations of painted glass surmounted the segments of the large Gothic arches.-The colonnade was painted, and the arches hung with lamps and lustres. In the hurry and bustle of the play-weeks, the elegance, variety, and grandeur of those improvements which the coming festival rendered necessary, attracted general and continued notice. The Abbey and environs were the fashionable lounge and promenade for the day. About half-past seven, a company, consisting of upwards of 300 persons, sat down to a sumptuous banquet. One and twenty of the most respectable Citizens acted as Stewards on this occasion, and the order. propriety, and decency, with which every thing connected with their department was conducted. did them very particular credit, and was especially remarked by those strangers who had travelled, and who testified their complete and unqualified satisfac tion. It was a proud day for Ireland and her future fate. It rose bright, we hope, on her prospects and announcing better fortune and better times .-To behold three hundred respectable Irish Citizens of our common Country, collected together in the sacred name of Freedom, resolved to offer up, at the shrine of Patriotism, one propitlatory atonement of friendship, of sorrow for past delusion and

of confiding hearts, to everlasting and inviolable union; to be present at this spectacle was affecting and sublime. It smot e the human heart with sympathy, it originated a new pulsation of political life, and the electric fluid of feeling was propagated with rapidity and enthu siasm. On entering the dome of the Abbey, the training of thought went back pleasing sadner,s to the almost forgotten period of Ireland's independence; but this reflection has too much of the mielanchoiv and the awfat-we shall lismiss it; it so was not to correspond with the festirity of a dine ier : but let it be recollected, that the dinner had a u ational one for its object-it had I KE-Amongst the distinguished personages that were resent at the dinner we could count the following :

past folly, and pledging themselves, in the sincerity

The Right Hon. Henry Grattan and Son, the Earl of Bessborough, Lord Cloucerry, Lord Dunalley, Lord Killeen, Lord Clonbrock, Hon. James Bratler, Hon, and Rev. R. Ponsonby, Knight of Kerry, Sir John Newport, Sir John Blunden, George D. Latouche, George Lidwill, George Rothe, and Richard Power, Esgrs.

Press of matter and want of room oblige us to omit the names of many other respectable and patriotic characters, whose services have made them well known to their country, and whose exertions n her behalf we hope her gratitude will never fortet. The following toests were given from the Chair, and received with enthusiastic applause, and were followed by able and appropriate speeches, which we hope to be enabled to lay before our readers in our next.

The King.

The Prince Regent, and may the voice of the Peo ole a waken him to the dangers of the Empire.
The Duke of Sussex, and our friends of the House f Brunswick .- Three times three.

Erin go Bragh, the union of her People is h trength.-Three times three. The friends of Civil and Religious Liberty all over e world.—Three times three.

The Earl of Ormonde, and the Friends of Civil and teligious Liberty in the County and City of Kilken y .- Three times three. Henry Grattan, and the " Glorious and immort

nemory" of eighty-two.—Three times three.

The Master of the Rolls, the eloquent, intrepind incorruptible defender of his country in the wors

ind .- Three times three The memory of Charles James Fox .- Silence. Mr. Harty, and the purity of Trial by Jury. The Earl of Ressborough, and our supporters

louse of Lords .- Three times three. The Earl of Donoughmore, and our advocates in the House of Lords .- Three times three. Lord Clifden.

The Bishop of Norwich. The Right Hon. Geo. Ponsonby. Sir John Newport, and our advocates in the Hou f Commons .- Three times three.

The Representatives of the County Kilkenny The Hon. Charles Butler, and may the City of Kiltenny never again be misrepresented by a Stranger. Hon. Somerset Butler and the House of Mountgar-

et.
The Marquis of Wellington, and our gallant Coun-

Lords Moirn, tirby, Holland, Erskine and Grenville The Marquis Wellesley.

Lord Lispore. Lord Cloncurry.

General Mathew, and may Tipperary never be de graced by an intolerant representative Mr. Lidwill, and may every Magistrate, like him resign his commission, rather than swerve from L.

Mr. Whitbread Mr. Sheridan. Mr. Canning. The Knight of Kerry. Mr. Christopher Hely Hutchinson.

General Cockburn Mr. Tighe.

Wm. Bayly, Esq. the Mayor of Kilkenny. Mr. John Power, and the Independent Gentlemen f the County Kilkenny. Mr. George Rothe-may every Protestant coulde he enthusiasm of his liberality. Mr. Richard Power, the promoter of rational and

Sir Benry Parnell

charitable amusements. Mr. Henry Grattan, jun. may be emulate the riotism, and rival the eloquence of his illustrion

Counsellor Walsh, and the rising genius of the Thomas Moore—the union of Patriotism with Pa

Mr. John Magee, and the independent Press of In Win. Cobbett, and the liberal Press of England. Mr. Finlay, and the liberal Protest ut Bar of In

MEMBERS RETURNED TO PARLIAMENT

Rinon-The Hon. F. Robinson and Geo Gipps. East Grampound-Hon. C. Johnstone and I. Teed, Usq. Forcey-Robt, Wigram and Wm. Rashleigh, Esan Lestwithich-Hon. Regd. Pole Carew and John Asher Warre, Baq. Totace—T. P. Courtenay and John Wise, Esqrs.

Beaumaris-Thomas F. Lewis, Esq. Devizes-J. Smith and T. G. Estcourt, Esgrs Tiverton-Right Hon. R. Ryder and Wan. Fitzhugh,

Besedley-Miles Peter Andrews, Esq. Plymouth Sir Chas Poole, Bart, and Col. Bloomfich Beeralston-Lord Lovaine and Hos H. Percy. Westbury Benj. Hall and Benj. haw, Emps. Marlhorough Lord Bruce and Hon. Major General

Treat Bedwin-Sir J. Nicholl, Knt. and J. H. Leigh

Esq.
Wootton Basset-J. Altersol & J. Kibblewhite, Esqn. cominster-J. W. Lubbock and J. Harcourt, Eggs outhampton-H. Rose and A Atherly, Esque cwton-Gen. Heron, and J. I. Blackburne, Esq. lorough of Flint-Sir B. P. Lloyd, Bart. Lincoln-J. N. Fazakerley. Esq. and Sir H. Sullivas Scarborough-C. M. Sutton, Esq. and Gen. Phipps. tamford-Lord Henniker, and Evan boulkes, Esq. Edinburgh City-Wm. Dundas, Esq. Thirsk-Wm. Frankland and R. Greenhill, Esqrs. East Retford-G. Osbaldeston and C. Marsh, Fagra Wareham-R. Gordon and H. Broadhead, Pagra.

Middlesex-G. Byng and W. Mellish, Esqra. Helston-W. Horne and H. Hammersley, Esqrs. Montgomery—W. Keene, Psq. Gloucester County—Lord R. B. H. Somerset, and S B. W. Gnise. Bart.

Colchester-H. Thornton and - Davis, Esqua Hertfordshire-Hon. T. Brand, and sir J. S. Sebright Richmond, Yorkshire-R. Chalone & D. North, Esqui litheroe-Visc. Custlereagh, and Hon. R. Curzon. Truro-Sir G. Warrender. Bart. and Col. J. Lemos. Boroughbridge-Gen. W. H. Clinton, and Brig-Ses.

Appleby-J. Courtenay and J. Low ther, Esqua. H. Clinton Hindon-B. Hobbouse and W. Beckford, Lagra. (hrist Church-Right Hon. G. Hose, and W. E. Tow

County of Southampton-W. Chute and T. F. Healer cole. Esurs. Anglesca-Hon. B. Paget. Suffolk-Sir W. Rowley, Bart, and T. S. Gooch, Im Acweastle-M. W. Ridley and C. Ellison, Esquis.

Kent-Sir P. Knatchbull and Sir W. Geary, Birth Huntingdonshire-Lord Viscount Hinchinbrooke, and W. H. Fellowes, Esq. Staffordshire-Lord G. L. Gower, john, Esq.
Aldberough—H. Dawkins and H. Frnes, Esqrs

horeham-Sir C. M. Burrel, Bart, and T. sheller

The foregoing List comprehends the Retur which have appeared on the London Papers, from the 10th to the 14th, inclusive.

LIMERICA, OCTOBER 14. Botween the bound 1 and 12 o'clock, on Thursday night, Mr. Je Blackwell, jun. of Ballyclough, near this city, as aroused fromsleep, by the firing of shots and bles ing of horns—he immediately went to his doors saw a number of fellows manicurring in a fielder renient to the road, and perceived two of the ounted on his horse; he deslied them to slick when one of the villains fired, which he returned by striking one of them with a pitchfork (the only see on he had) -they then scampered off, leaving a horn and a hat, which Mr. Blackwell gave to the Major

on Friday. At one o'clock, or Saturday night, anothers empt at assassination was made on the Centisel the Commissariat Stores, in the rere of Clare-street (Patrick Loughlan, of the Galway Regiment,) firing at him. The ball hit the fingers of his left hand, but fortunately did not do the mischief which The Duke of Devoushire, and the Whigs of Engattack of the same description was made at ear o'clock yesterday morning, on Andrew Henderson private in the 72d Regiment, when on duty at the door of General Darby, at the Crescent; this can is of peculiar villainy, for the fellow with marile ous intent waited the opportunity of the soldi turning on his post, and fired the piece so near him as that not only the ball passed through his cap, that the plate was even discoloured, and the the singed; the direction of the ball was such, that about one inch lower would have proved fatal \_\_ Limeral

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Chronicle.

# Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,357.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1812.

PRICE FIRE PENCE.

THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS WAS PRESENTED TO THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE. BY THE

ROMAN CATHOLIC INHABITANTS OF YOUGHAL, ON HIS GRACE'S ARRIVAL IN THAT TOWN.

TO THE MOST NOBLE WILLIAM SPENCER CAVENDISH, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

TT is with the most sincere Satisfaction that We the ROMAN CATHOLIC INHABITANTS of the Town of Youquan, feel enabled to offer to you GRACE our warm Congratulations on your actival amongst us; we avail ourselves, with pleasure, o the earliest opportunity of expressing our grateful Acknowledgments for the liberal and enlightened Support which our Cause has, at all times, received from the Illustrious House of which you are the Re

presentative. We had already experienced the kind exertions of your Noble Predecessors, in their endeavours to procure for us the full enjoyment of the Blessings of the BRITISH CONSTITUTION, and the recent conduct of your Grack in Parliament has afforded us a ong and pleasing assurance of your participation in the same generous sentiments. Whatever reason therefore, we may have hitherto had to regret the failure of those exertions and endeavours, we will not suffer ourselves to believe, that our disappoint-

ments can be of much longer:continuance. Such a Cause, so supported, cannot, we are per-shaded, ful, not merely of ultimate, but even of speedy success; and we beg leave to assure your GRACE that we feel your manly and independent endeasours on our behalf, as a most flattering presage of that desirable event.

We forbear to expatiate further on this subject, as we are most auxious to guard the honest expressions of our genuine sentiments from any possible imputation of being the language of adulation; we shall therefore, only add, that we trust your GRACE will hereafter have ample occasion to feel, that the Ca THOLICS OF IRRLAND are not unworthy the exertions which have been made on their behalf; and We. from our local Connections with your GRACE, hope to have future opportunities of testifying our sin cere Gratitude for your kind Assistance.

We have the Honour to be, On behalf of the Catholics of Youghal, Your Grace's Most humble and obedient Servants. DENIS O'BRIEN

DENIS MICARTHY. RICHARD RONAYNE. CHARLES MURPHY, M. D. RICHARD FITZGERALD, (Castle-Richard)

To which his Grace was pleased to return the follow-College, 13th October, 1812.

GENTLEMEN. With the most sincere feelings of respect, I return rou my thanks for the approbation which you have beca peased to apply to my humble endeavours in prumo ing a cause which I conceive to be of such es entral importance, as the Emancipation of the Roman Catholics of Ireland, while I assure you, that those ende ivours shall continue to be made on my part.

To the interest I must naturally feel for the Proity of the Town of Youghal, will be added my hest wishes for that part of it formed by the Roman Catholic Inhabitants. I have the bonour to be.

Your obliged obedient Servant, DEVONSHIRE. To DENIS O'BRIEN, Esq. and the other Gentlemen, composing the Delegates from the Ro-

man Catholic Inhabi-

tants of Youghal.

SACKS FOR SALE.

HENRY SMITH has just received, per the Bonns, a large supply of the best English SACKS, which he will sell at 4s. 2d. each, for approved Bills at Three Months date.

Waterford, October 20, 1812. 10 BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on Wednesday, the 28th instant, at the Stores of Pin and

PENROSE NEVINE, 102 Hogsheads of prime Jamaica SUGAR, Samples of which may be seen at their Office any day previous to. Sale. Approved Bills, at four Months, will be taken in payment, or suitable Dis-

THEY HAVE ALSO FOR SALE, 35 Hogshends of prime Wrapper TOB ACCO, & 60 Baskets Double & Single Glo'ster CHEESE, Which they will dispose of on moderate Terms. Waterford, October 20. 1812.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

For such Term as may be agreed upon, DART of the LANDS of AHENNY and FAR-NANE, in the County of Topperary, containing Acres, and 14 LATE COARRIES adjoining. These Linds are within three Miles of Carrick-on Suir, and six of Callair, and will be set together of rent and improving Tenants. Proposals, in Writing (Post paid), withing received by H. H. LANGAN, Esq. October 14, 1812.

Transorg.

October 14, 1812.

GENERAL ELECTION.

TO THE FREEMEN AND FREEHOLDERS OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

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

Repeated Testimonials of your distinguished Approbation are the Honourable Credentials with which I solicit its Renewal; and if, on a Review of my past Conduct, you shall believe me to have, with my best ability, zealously discharged the Duties which bind me to you, and to Ireland, I cannot doubt the result of this Appeal to your Unbiassed and Independent Suffrages.

I have the honour to remain, Your obliged and attached Friend and Servant, JOHN NEWPORT. Newpark, October 3, 1812.

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 mu 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, I 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.

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

Encouraged by the wnestmous Support which I received at the late Election, I beg leave ugain to offer myself to your Consideration, to serve as your Representative in Parliament.

I must still depend on your kindness to excuse a personal Canvass, as my professional Daties and my Wounds prevent my leaving Spain at present -I trust, however, that the day is not distant, when ircumstances will permit me to return to my native Country; and if I should be so fortunate as to be the Object of your Choice, it will be my Pride and mn Happiness to find that my Services have procured me the Confidence and Approbation of my Countrymen, and that I have been thought worthy to fill the distinguished Place of a

I hare the Honor to be, Gentlemen, Your much obliged. Most faithful, humble Servant, W. C. BERESFORD. Salamanca, September 7, 1812.

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

GENTLEMEN, By the Dissolution of the late Parliament, you are called upon to elect two Representatives for this County; give me leave, therefore, to solicit the honour of your Votes and Interest on this occasion.

My Pretensions are founded on a just and faithful discharge of the Trust you so often comnitted to me; and you may rely on my persevering in the same Principles which have repeatedly procured for me your Approbation.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen. Your faithful, humble Servant, RICHARD POWER. Youghal, October 10, 1812.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. ON MONDAY, THE SECOND OF NOVEMBER NEXT, AT THE EXCHANGE. IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD. **■ 3**HE WOOD and WOODLANDS of INCHINDRIS-

LEY, containing 150 Acres, situate in the Coun-y of Waterford, and within Two Miles and a Half of Jungaryan, consisting of Oak of 12, 18, and 21 Years growth. These Lands are held by Lease under Sir HOMAS OSBORNE, at a Pepper Corn Rent, of which Years are yet unexpired. There is a comfortable velling-House on the Lands, commanding a beautiful View of the Town and Harbour of Dungarvan. For particulars apply to Jonn White, or John in separate Lots Long Leases can be given to sol-

100 BE LET, and immediate possession given soon as agreed for, the HOUSE and MILLS of FLE-MINGSTOWN, in the County of Tipperary, with an excellent ORCHARD and GARDEN, and 20 Acres of AND, plantation measure. This place is particularty well situated for the Corn and Flour Business, being in the centre of an extensive, rich, Corn Country within 28 Miles of Cork, 13 of Cloumel, 5 of Caber,

9 of Lismore, and one mile of Cloghegn. There is a very considerable home Market, and Water Carriage from Lismore, and also from Clonmel to Waterford. N. B. If not immediately set, the Mill, Stores, and Lodge, would be let for the Sesson, on reasonable erms, to any solvent Person, to carry on the Corp ommission Business. Application to be made to Lord Viscount Lismons. Shaubally, Clogheen-or to ROGER CASHIN, Waterford.

October 1st, 1812.

TO BE SOLD,

THE FER-SIMPLE ESTATE of INCHINSCUL-LUP, containing 470 Acres, situated within 9 miles of the Town of Tipperary, and one of Cappawhite, let many years since to R. Sause, of Carrickon-Suir, Esq. at the low Rent of 3s. 13d. per Acre. for the Term of three Lives, one of which went to America, and has not been heard of these 12 years.

Also, the LANDs of PHYSICIANSTOWN, held or a Lease of Lives renewable for ever, at a Twosuinea Fine, containing 187 Acres, situated within miles of the Town of Callan, and now held under a Lease of S Lives, by SINON BLUNDEN, Esq. made many years since, at the yearly Profit-Rent of 285. Proposals (in writing only) will be received by Rr-CHARD BOYSE OSBORNE, Esq. Waterford, or Wat. HARDEN BRADSHAW, Rsq. 45, Harcourt-street, Dublin, who will close with a Purchaser as soon as the Value is offered.

Waterford, October 10, 1812.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

DUBLIN, STH OCTOPER, 1812. THE Respective Officers of his Majesty's Ord unoce do hereby give Notice, that they will m Monday, the 9th day of November, receive scaled Proposals (in writing) from such Persons as may be willing to supply FORAGE for the ORDNANCE HORSES in IRELAND, from the 1st day of January next, to the stat of December, 1813, at the unde

mentioned Places, viz. : Athlone, Eoniskillen. Fermoy. Limerick. Bandon Ballincollig. Longford, Charlemont, Loughrea, Island-bridge. Pigeon-house, and City of Dublin.

The Rations per Day for each Horse are to exteen Pounds of Hay, Ten Pounds of Oats, and S ounds of Straw. Ballincollig Horses of Civil Department.

Ration per Horse per Day, ( Oats.

The Respective Officers of the Ordnance reserving themselves the Power of accepting such Proposals may be offered, either for the Term of Six or I welve Months, as they shall think proper. Security will be required for the due Performance Representative in Parliament for the County of of such Contract as may be accepted, and no Tender will be received after Twelve o Clock on the above day, nor any attended to, unless the Proposer, or some Person properly authorised on his behalf, be present at the time, to name his Securities, whose Assent to become his Sureties must be produced in Writing, under their own Hands. The printed Regulations may be seen on Applica-

tion at the Office, Lower Castle-Yard; or to the Officer commanding the Artillery at each Station.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE. DUBLIA, 5TH OCTOBER, 1812. THE Respective Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, that they will, on Wednesday, the 11th day of November, receive scaled Proposals (in writing) from such Persons as may be willing to supply FUEL and CANDLES for the ORDNANCE BARRACKS and STATIONS in

IRELAND, from the 1st day of January next, to the vist day of December, 1813, at the under-mentioned Places, viz.: Athlone, Clonmel, Belfast, Duncannon Fort, Enniskillen, Bantry Bay, Fermoy, Banagher Limerick. Shannon Bridge. Longford, Meelick, and Loughrea, Killogue, Loughswilly, Carrickforgus, Naas, Charles Fort, Omagh, Stations in Cork Harbour, Tullamore, and Charlomont,

The Proposals to mention the Price of Coals (ber Quality) per Ton; Turf, per Kish or Box; and Can-{Mould \_} per Pound. The Contractor is also to deliver such Fuel and Can-

dles for the Engineers' and Storekeepers' Departnents as may be required, at the same rate as for the Royal Artillery, and Royal Artillery Drivers. Security will be required for the due Performance of the Contract, and no Tender will be received after I'welve o'Clock on the above day, nor any attended

to, nulces the Proposer, or some Person properly authorised on his behalf, be present at the time, to

name his Securities, whose Assent to become his

surcties must be produced in writing under their own The printed Regulations may be seen on Application at the Office, Lower Castle-Yard ; or to the Officer commanding the Artillery at each Station.

BOLTING MILLS, LAND, AND RESIDENCE. | DINNER TO THE FRIENDS OF CIFIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY AT KILKENNY.

[The following detailed account of this magnificent entertalnment is extracted from the Kilkenny Chronicic. Those tenstionly are repeated which

were followed by speeches: ] "The Earl of Ormond, and the Palisade of Civil and Religious Liberty in the County and City of Kithon-

This toast was received with great enthusiasm, and t brought up the Hon. James Butler, who begged o be allowed, in bis brother's name, to refurn his sincere thanks for the honour which the Alecting had conferred upon him. He was directed by his brother to state, that severe indisposition alone prereuted him from being present on this occasion-

applause]. "Henry Grattan, and the gloriotts and immortal memory of Eighty-two."—Three times three, and cheering for some minutes.

When the clamour of appliance had reased, Mr. Grattan rose, and sild, as well as we could

Gentlemen-Permit me to return you my thanks -not only my thanks for the honour you have now done my name, but my grateful acknowledg. ments for the benefits which you have done the cause-[applauses]. Your conduct has been every way worthy of its character, and the advantages arising from it have been as great and as general as the cause itself-[applantes]. You have not only benefitted the Catholic-you have not only advantaged the Protestant, but, in their respective progression, in their mutual good will, you have ad-, vanced the dignity of their common country-[great applaure]. Invidious distinction upon petty prine ciple has been forced to give way to generous emulas. tion for the general good -you have nobly elevated. yourselves from the sectarian to the patriot-from a spect to a country—from a party to a people—[great applauser ]. You have shewn your enemies that you understand the nature of that liberty you demand, better than they do, who deny it to you-[applauses]. They cannot yet have learned how to enjoy it, since they still besitate to share it with their fellow-subjects-[uppleuser]. You have verified the predictions of your friends-you have realized their warmest hopes-you have proved that you greatly deserve what you nobly desire -[reiterated applauses] .- The zeal, the temper, the spirit and the patience with which you have prosecuted your calm persererance, furnish an admirable example of what cool firmness and steady moderation can accomplish in the advancement of a good cause; it does more-it shows how thoroughly, how instinctively, you understand and appreciate the value of sound, geouine, rational, intelligible liberty-[loud

applause). As to my humble efforts, what I have done or attempted to do, has proceeded from the desire that ever burned in this bosom—the desire of seeing all my countrymen freemen-[Applaurce]. The sole object of my past exertions has been-the sole object of every future effort shall be-to obtain for you, your libertles. I shall not cease till I uttain the grand object of my life-that you may live and

die freemen. Mr. Grattan sat down amidst the loudest applauses.

"The Earl of Donoughmore and our advocates in the House of Lords."—Three times three. Mr. John Hely Hutchinson returned thanks .-This young gentleman, whose modest appearance and most ingenuous deportment appeared to attract every eye and every heart, spoke for his uncle to the

following effect:-Mr. Chairman-I intrude myself upon your noice, to endeavour to perform a task for which I feel nyself so perfectly incompetent, that had I not the irmest reliance on your indulgence, I should not have attempted it. Owing to the unavoidable absence of every other part of the family to which I belong, the duty devolves upon me of returning you their thanks for the honour you have just done them; a duty which, however grateful it must be to me, is at the same time necessarily arditious, lest the expression of the feelings arising from your kindness should be weaker than such kindness demands; and it becomes the more so, as this is not the first time in which their most heartfelt thanks have been your just due. Those thanks, too, were the more merited, as the honour which they endeavoured to repay was the least deserved; for in hibouring for the restoration of your privileges, they have only done their duty, and acted as became the firm and determined assertors of their country's rights. No elegance of diction is required to clothe the genuine feelings of the heart, and were it necessary, it would not be in my power so to embellish them. Accept, therefore, Sir, in short and simple guise, my most slucere thanks, and with them the firm assurance of my belief, that there is not an individual of my family that does not feel as grateful as I do for your kindness, and as anxious for your speedy restoration to those privileges which you desire, and de-

Your cause is all but gained, and happy am I that the great majority of your fellow-country men

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent is nevertheless pleased hereby to declare, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, that nothing in this Order contained shall be understood to recall or effect the Declaration which his Majesty's naval Commander on the American station has been authorized to make to the Government of the United Sinter of America - namely, that his Royal Highness, unimated by a slacere desire to arrest the catamitles of war, has authorized the said Commander to sign a Convention, recalling and annulling, from n day to be named, all hostile Orders issued by the respective Governments, with a view of restoring without delay the relations of amity and commerce between his Majesty and the United States of Ame-

From the Court at Carlton-house, the 13th of Oct. 1812. LIVERPOOL. CASTLEREAGH. N. VARRITTART. · BATHURST. MELVILLE CHARLES LONG. , SIDMOUTH.

WAR DEPARTMENT -- DOWNING-STREET, OCT. 1 has heen this day received at Barl Bathurst's Office. on, Wated Villa Toro, with September, 1819.

The operations against the Castle of Burgos have been continued since I addressed you on the 21st Instant; and, on the night of the 22d, I directed that an attempt might be made to take by storm the exterior line of the enemy's works, one of the batteries destined to support our position within them having been in such a state of preparation as to give bopen that it would be ready to open on the morning of the 23d. The attack was to have been made by detachments of Portuguese troops, belonging to the 6th division, which occupied the town of Burgos, and invested the Castle on the south-west side, on the enemy's left, while a detachment of the 1st division, under Major Laurie, of the 79th regiment, should scale the wall in front. Unfortunately the Portuguese troops were so strongly opposed, that they could not make any progress on the enemy's flank, and the escalade could not take place. Tam sorry to say our loss was severe; Major Lawrie was killed, and Capt. Fraser, who commanded a detachment from the brigade of guards, was feetly new, and he and his vassals are equipping a to the utmost; but the attack on the enemy's flank having faffed, the success of the escalade was impracticable. Our batterles are completed, and ready to open

on the spring's interior lines, as soon as we shall have established our troops within the exterior line. The enemy's army are about Pancorbo, and at Miranda, on the Ebro, with their advanced posts ut Briviesca. They have made no movement to interrupt our operations.

Marshaf Soult left Grenada on the 15th, and marched towards the kingdom of Valencia, it is said by Caravaca. Gen. Ballasteros entéred Grenada on the 17th.

General Ello, who now commands the troops Intely commanded by General Joseph O'Donnell, took Consuegra, by capitulation, on the 22d instant. I eliclose a return of the killed and wounded since

the 20th Instaut. Reluin of killed, mounded, and missing of the Army weder the command of his Excellency General the Mar-quis of Wallington, K. B. in the elegit of the Custle Burges, from the 20th to the 26th Soplember,

Royal Artiflery-1 captain, 3 rank & file, wounded. Royal Engineers-1 captain killed ; I isnk and

9th Regiment, acting ditto-T'captain wounded. Acting Engineer (61st reg. 1st. batt/)-1 licutement counded.
Coldstroam Guards, 1st Batt, -- 13 sank and killed : 1 major, 2 serjeants, 39 rank and file,

- 3d Gaurds, 1st Batt .- 6 rank and Mollifed ; Tensign. 1 serjeant, 35 rank and file, wounded. 2d Poot (Queen's)-2 rank and file killed; 8 fank

"11th Poot, 1st Batt.—1 rank and file wounded. and file wounded. 24th Foot, 2d Batt .- 5 rank and file killed ! lieutenant, serjeants, 6 rank and file, wounded. 23d Foot, 1st Belt -4 rank and file wounded 36th Foot, 1st Batt -4 rank and file killed ;

rank and file wounded. 4rd Foot, 1st Batt -1 ensign, 9 rank and file. killed's 1 captain. I lioutenant, 1 serjeaut, 21 rank and file wounded.

58th Luct, 2d Batt .- t rank and file killed; rank and tile wounded. flat boot, 1st Butt .- I rank and file, killed.

19th Foot, 1st Batt.—1 major, 1 serjeaut, killed; enptain, 18 rank and file, wounded. 1st Line Batt: King's German Legion-1 serjeant, 1 rank and hie, killed : I lieutemant, 4 serjeunts, 36

rank and file, wounded. 2d Ditto, ditta-1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 5 rank and file, killed : I captain, 23 rank and tile, wounded, 5th Ditlo, ditto-1 rank and file wounded.

Total British Long- 1 major, 2 captains, 1 lieutenant, I ensign, 2 serjeauts, 41 rank and file, killed ; 6 captains, 4 lieutenants, 1 ensign, 10 serjeants, 217 rank and file, wounded.

Total Portuguese Loss-1 captain, 1 ensign, 3 rank and file, killed : 1 major, 3 serjeants, 47 rank and nic, wounded.

Total British and Portuguese Loss—1 major, 3 captoins, I lieutenant, 2 ensigns, 2 serjeants, 50 rank & file, killed : 1 major, 6 captains, 4 heutenants, ensign, 13 serjounts, x64 rank and file, wounded. Names of Brilish and Portuguese Officers killed and wounded from the 20th to the 26th September, 1812,

inclusive. KILLED .- 1st Batt. 79th Foot-Major Lawrie. 2d batt. Line, King's German Legion-Captain

Scharnhorst and Lieut. Hausing. 1st Batt. 4zd Foot—Ensign Collen.

Road Engineer Captain Williams. Lith Peringuese Regiment-Captain J. L. Pesos. oth Cacadones-Bunga J. R. D. A. Castro MOUNDED -1st Batt. 4rd Foot-Lieutenaut M Kin-

non, severely. 1st Batt. Line, King's German Legion-Lieutenaut Bassing, severely. zd Ditto-Captain Breymann, slightly.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12. A Lisbon Mail was received this morning, brought by the Marlborough packet, in nine days

since dead.

The accounts which it brings from the army are of course less recent than those received from Corunna. The following are the only articles of any-interest:

fairly in march-Toledo is supposed to be his destination. On the 13th he left Don Benito, on the 14th was at Truxillo, and on the 19th crossed the A dispatch, of which the following is an extract, Tagus at Almarez. Two or three days' heavy rain sed to his Lordship by the Marquis Welling-

had so swollen the Tagus, that the pontoons could not be laid sooner. SEPTEMBER 25 .- The van-guard of General Hill's army was expected in Madrid on the 23d or 24th inst. Soult prepared on the 15th to march from Grenada by the road of Baza and Obeda. Ballasteros was within three leagues of Grenada. According to the Mancha Gazette, in Arragon there are 4500 French infantry, and a few horse; in Navarre 3000; in Biscay 4000, including the garrisons of St. Sebastian and Foenterrabrae; in Rioga and Logrono 4000. On the part of the Spaniards, Mina is in Arragon, with 800 infantry and 700 horse; Pastor and Dispelos in Biscay, with 1500 men, besides General Mendizabel's forces. In Riogs is Duran, with 4000 infantry and 200 horse; and Arnor with 500 horse. Advices have been received from the Mediterra nean, by which it appears, that the Dev of Algiers intends to undertake a spirited war with the American Republic. To fulfil this design, he is provided with six frigates of 44 guns, two of which are per-

wounded. Both these Officers, and, indeed, all swarm of smaller vessels, which are to be engaged in those employed on this occasion, exerted themselves | depredations on the floating property of this new enemy. Orders have been given in London for stores to equip the Algerine navy, to the amount of upwards of \$240,000. The appointment of the Marquis of Wellington as Generalissimo in Spaio, and the favourable state of the war in that quarter, have determined Minis-

1st Batt. Coldstream Guards-Captain Frascr, M

1st Batt. 3d Foot Guards-Ensign Hall, alightly:

61st Fool-Licutenant Stewart, acting engineer

1st Bett. 42d Foot-Captain Williamson, severely

2d Batt. 24th Foot-Lieutenant Walton, severely

9th Regiment-Captain Kenny, acting engineer

1st Batt. 79th Foot-Captain Marshall, slightly.

LONDON.

LISBON, SEPTEMBER 30 .- General Hill is at last

Royal Artillery-Captain Dancey, slightly.

9th Cacadores-Major L. M. De Cerqueira.

ters to send nearly the whole of our disposable force thither. More than 16,000 British troops are now under marching orders for embarkation, from different ports in this country, Ireland, and the islands of Jersey and Guernsey.

Monday, during the cliniring of Mr. Molineux and Mr. Murris, the Members for Gloucester, as. some persons were fiffing a caunon, it burst, killed one man on the spot, and dreadfully wounded two

TURSDAY, OCTOBER 15.

Minor French Papers to the 6th have arrived .-They present no fresh official details from Russia, but the Journal de Paris contains the two following shortarticles from the seat of war :

PARIS, Oct. 5 .- Private letters from Moscow, of the 18th, inform us, that one-third of that great ity had escaped the flames; and the inhuman barburity of the Tartar Rostopchin. Every day new discoveries are made, which place at the disposal of the Emperor provisions and stores of all sorts.

WLODZIENIERZ, (VQLETNIA) AUG. 31.-We mive already entered Voltaynia, under the command of the General of Division Kosinski, and we have found here the same Poles as in Lithuania, who have received us with acclamations of joy. The Clarge have blessed our army. The Magistrates, at the head of the Tribunais, meet as with their colours displayed, and have presented us with sait and brend. The Jews have also supplied the different wants of the soldiers. The inhabitanta of the sighbouring villages came out to greet us. Every Pole is animated with the most pure and ardest pa-

triotism. THE ARMY .- We have, by the last arrivals from the Peninsula, received a variety of letters from the army and other quarters. Some of them are not of the most recent dates, but they afford some details worthy of perusal. The most important parts of heir contents relate to the strength of the contending armies. By a careful comparison of these, we feel ourselves warranted in stating, that the French force under Joseph Bonaparte, and Marshala Soult. Marmont, Suchet, and Jourdan, amounts to more than one hundred thousand men-while that under the Hero of Salamanca hardly exceeds eighty thouand men : but to the latter must be added some recut reinforcements from this country (a few thousands only) which had not joined when our accounts left the army. Our brave countrymen were, however, in high health and spirits, and confident as to the result of a battle between the Grand Armies-n battle anxiously expected, and which will

probably decide the fate of the Peninsula. Thursday morning a duel was fought on Southsen Common, between Lieut. J. C. Bagnell, and Licut. Stuart, of the Royal Murine Corps. The ormer received a hall in his right side, which has been extracted from his left shoulder. Lieut. Bagnell died on Saturday evening.

CITY OF LONDON.

SEVENTH DAY-MONDAY, OCTOBER 12. This day the Poll finally closed, when the numpers were declared as follow:

Combe - - - 5185 Atkins - - 3645 Curtis - - - 4577 Waithman - 2622 - - 4032 Wood - - 2373 Shaw

not altogether deprived the country of his Parlia- Federalists have sugaged to support him, on his exmentary services—that Gentleman has since been re-

turned for a Cornish Borough. the Foreign Office; but we cannot find that they It is said that this Commander, and the prisoner are of any importance; indeed, from the silence lately under his orders, were approaching Quebec that has been observed respecting them, there is every reason to infer that they are of an unfavoura- tain; but their transport hither is not at all probable nature-their contents not having been suffered | ble. to transpire. They relate chiefly to the failure of the Expedition sent into the Adriatic, under the command of Admiral Freemantle, which has been completely frustrated, and both the naval and military forces engaged have returned to their former stations, without accomplishing a single object.

By the last accounts from Lisbon, we understand that Marshal Beresford was recovering from his wound. The heat of Lisbon had been found too inense for him, and he had moved into the country to facilitate his recovery. These accounts add, that the excellent and able officers, the Earl of Dalhousie and the Hon. Gen. Stewart, had arrived, and immediately set off for head-quarters; but many more Generals are wanted.

#### WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14.

A mail from Gottenburgh arrived this morning. It has not brought later accounts from Petersburgh han those of which we were already in possessionnor such late accounts from the Russian Army as the date of the entrance of the French into Moscow. Eleven thousand recruits, besides several regular

regiments, have left Petersburgh to join the army under General Kutusow. The Berlin Paper of the 17th uit. states, that

Bounparte had aumounced that the campaign was to be considered at an end on the 10th October. We have no further accounts relative to the Swe dish expedition.

No more Bulletins have arrived from France, and etters from Paris of the 8th state, that none had been published since the 20th Bulletin. So complete is said to have been the destruction of Moscow that the French soldiers are reported to be employed in throwing up huts and fitting up cellars for winer quarters-comfortable quarters indeed for i Russian winter! It is said that Bonaparte will make some attempt upon the town of Trer before he winter sets in. It is the first town of any importance on the road from Moscow to Petersburgh. It is situated on the Volga. It is a place of consilerable commerce, being situated near the conflux of the rivers Volga and Tvertza, along which rivers are conveyed all the goods and trade sent by water from Siberia and the southern provinces towards St. Petersburgh. By means of the Tveriza, a communication is made between the Caspian and Baltic

Seas, a distance of 2000 miles. Another important town on the route to Petersburgh is the " imperial village" of Vishnei Voloshook, remarkable for the canal, which, by uniting the Tvertza and the Masta rivers, connects the in-

land navigation between the Caspian and Baltic. The only remaining place of consequence on this rnute is Novogorod, about 120 miles from St. Petersburgh, and \$80 from Moscow. Novogorod was formerly a city of great extent and importance, next in consideration to Moscow; and though now greatly declined, is still a place of great celebrity. and of reverence in the eyes of the Russians. It has a Kremlin, a fortress (something similar to that of Moscow), which contains the ancient and venerable Cathedral of St. Sophia, built about the year

The road, however, to St. Petersburgh, will preent many obstacles to the French, if the inhabitants adopt carly measures for breaking it op. It is almost a straight line, cut through endless tracts of wood, only broken by villages, round which, to a small distance, the grounds are open and cultivated The road is made of trunks of trees laid transversely in rows parallel to each other, and are bound down in the centre and at each extremity by long poles, on beams, fastened into the ground with wooden pegs; these trunks are covered with layers of boughs, and the whole is strewed over with sand or earth. When the road is new, it is very good; but as the trunks decay or sink into the ground, and as the earth is washed away, the road is broken into numberless holes, and may be rendered quite impassable

by the inhabitants. The following Notice, posted up yesterday at Lloyd's, occasioned a strong sensation, both in the Stock Market, and on the Royal Exchange. It was in these terms :-- " Arrived his Majesty's ship Aboukir, Rear-Admiral Martin, from the Baltic. The conclusion from hence was, that the British fleet was no longer of service in the Baltic, an Armistice having been agreed upon preparatory to a pacification between Napoleon and Alexander. The truth, however, is, that the gallant Admiral has long since left his station off Riga, was subsequently employed in hombarding the works below Dautzic, and, on account of his infirm state of health in a northern climate, has been appointed on a new duty in the Mediterranean. In addition to this, the necessity of the presence of a British naval force in the Eastern Baltic no longer exists, Admiral Crown having arrived from Archangel with six Russian men of war, and a quantity of gun-boats having been fitted out to annoy the enemy on the Dwina, and in other situations in the same vicinity. Other

accounts say that the Admiral is in had health. Our letters from North America mention the prohability that Mr. Clinton, of New-York, the nephew of the Inte Vice-President of that name, will be chosen President at the election which is to take | ficulties under which he labours.

Mr. Sheridan's disappointment at Stafford has | place in the present month of October, and that the quillity with Great Britain, This circumstance Capt. Clifford, and another officer, arrived last seems to afford the only chance of an early terminate evening at the Admiratry, with Dispatches from the nation of this unfortunate war with the Republic Mediterranean: his arrival crented a considerable. The advices from Canada imply, that the disgrace prediction, as he was supposed to be the bearer of ful surrender of General Hull and his army has mportant news. He also brought Dispatches for finished the campaign on the fiver St. Lawrence. from whence they were to be sent to Great Bri

> THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15. Price of Nocks this Day at one o' (lock.

Three per Cent Consols ...... A Gottenburgh mail arrived this morning. We aubioin the principal articles contained in the papers They bring accounts from Prince Kutusow of the 11th September, but they are by no means explicit

From the Gottenburgh Allchanda, Oct. 7. PETERSBURGH, SEPT. 16 .- The last accounts rom Prince Katusow are of the 11th of September: that General was still occupied in organizing and collecting his troops after the bloody victory that he has gained. He is now strengthened by the recruits from the Government of Moscow, and we may soon expect to hear of a new battle, which will most probably be more effective than the former, and the consequences of which will be decisive.

#### TWENTY-FIRST BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

(FROM THE MONITEUR OF THE SEVENTE.) " Moscow, SEPT. 20 .- Three hundred incen diaries have been arrested and shot, they were provided with fuses six inches long, which they had be tween two pieces of wood; they had also squibs, which they threw upon the roofs of the houses. The rretch. Rostopchin, had these prepared on the pretence that he wished to send a balloon full of combustible matter amidst the French army. He thus got together the squibs and other materials necessav for the execution of his project.

" The fires subsided on the 19th and 20th; three quarters of the city are burned; among other inlaces, that beautiful one of Catherine, which had seen newly furnished; -not above a quarter of the houses remain.

" While Rostopchin was taking away the fire ingines of the city, he left behind him 60,000 muskets, 150 pieces of cannon, more than 600,000 balls and shells, 1,500,000 cartridges, 100,000ths of gunpowder, 400,000lbs of saltpetre, and sulphur. t was not till the 19th, that the powder, saltpetre. and sulphur were discovered at a fine establishment half a league from the city: this is matter of imporance; we are now supplied with ammunition for two campaigns.

" We every day discover cellars full of wine and

" Manufactures were beginning to flourish at Moscow: they are destroyed. The conflagration of this capital will throw Russia 100 years back. "The weather is becoming rainy; the greatest

part of the army is in barracks, at Moscow." The new Parliament will, it is said, meet for the dispatch of business on the 24th of next mouth; it will then sit for three or four weeks, and adjourn till February. Such is stated to be the present in tention of the Ministers.

### dolaterford Chronicle.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20.

Taris Papers, to the 11th instant, have been re-The Twenty-First Bulletin furnishes same farther accounts relative to Moscow, but they are not of importance sufficient to call for particular attention. Previous to the capture of that city, the Governor-General, Rostorschin, published two Proclamations of a very singular character, of which it is enough to give the substance. In the first, he calls upon the citizens to arm themselves, as best they could for their defence. In the second, ie denies, that he had forbilden the departure of the inhabitants, but blames the conduct of those husbands, fathers, and brothers, who had accompanied their female connections, without the intention of returning. This does not look like that devotion of the Russians to the cause of their country, of which so much has been said. The Governor says, that he will answer for the safety of Moscow with his life, assigning as his reasons, that there were in the armies 130,000 chosen men, and 1800 pieces of cannon, that the corps of Generals TORMASSOW and PCHITCHAGOW were in the reirel the enemy with 85,000 chosen men, infantry and cavalry, that General Milloradavitsz had arrived with 30,000 infantry, 3000 cavalry, and 84 guns, that General MARKOW would arrive at Mozaik with 24,000 men in three days, that various other forces were at hand, and that the enemy had 150,000 men, who were feeding on horse-flesh. The General, in a bulletin of September the 12th, she stating, that he meant to set out to confer with Prince Kurusow, with a view to combine with him plans which would lead to the extermination of their enemies, says-" We will deprive these guests of their lives, and send them to the devil. I will return to dinner, and we will commence our operations to grind these perfidious wretches to powder." Such language as this is wholly beneath observation-

BONAPARTE has ordered a Senatus Consultum to be issued, calling out the Conscription of 1813, amounting to 120,000 men, for recruiting the armies, and 17,000 for home-service. They are to be taken from the men born in 1793. This points plainly to the losses he has sustained, and to the dif-

Private accounts from Sweden state, that the Ex- | WALTER BLAKE, and THOMAS MARTIN, Esque. | unostentations way in which they were conferred. Rige, has been abandoned altogether !!

ext at Bristol. According to the last accounts, the whom they have determined to support, in opposi- diate direction of the Right Rev. Dr. Power, and 26; Mr. BROUGHAM, 892; Mr. CREEVY, 866: Gen. GASCOYNE, 864.

The Proclamation of Ministers, authorising Letors of Marque and Reprisal against America, is an | County of Dublin, Messra, Hamilton and Talenequirocal committal of the two countries. The nor will be returned. There will be no contest for that patronage they yet stand in need. Their situlong forbestance of the British Government is every the County of Cavan. At the close of the Poll on was commendable. As they have issued no Proclama- the 16th at Newry, the numbers were-General tion of war, and as a new order of things appears to Needham, 146, Mr. Curran, 144. Majority for sion calculated to awaken the feelings of humanity, berising in the United States, the hope of final ad- the first Gentleman, 2, who was, of course, re- because the case itself is far more affecting than any instruct is still far from being extinguished .- One turned, duly elected. Messrs. Browntow and Mail doc

from a multitude of quarters, where something like | Mallow, against Mr. Corren. Lord Castleredge adead silence had before prevailed, that expression of public sentiments, and that attention to the supportes of the common welfare, which are at once congoid to the rights and obligations of free-born men. Fublic Festivals bareannounced the friumphs of liberality and concord, and public Addresses have commemorated the exertions of the patriot in the Downpatrick will be warmly contested between Mr. most lasting and honourable records. Amongst these | HAWTHORN and Mr. CROKER. The former is the lest, the Address of the Roman Catholic Inhabimuts of Youghal to his Grace of DEVONSHIRE is pecollarly distinguished by the simplicity of its style, the warmth of its gratitude, and its confidence in the final issue of the just and important cause with which it is connected. That respectable body have a Petition to Parliament was agreed upon, strongly evoided the language of adulation, as beneath their own dignity, and as unworthy of that Illustrious Family, upon whose public virtues long continued and uninterrupted experience has bestowed the best and noblest sanction. The reply of the Duke is a pledge of liberality which comes from the heart, and | Country, by promoting, in the most effectual man which is the assured promise to his country, and ner, its agriculture and tranquillity. They also especially to Ireland, of great and important bless-

An arduous contest is expected for the Represenbion of the County of Cork, and we learn from the Independent Press of Cork, that an unexampled policitude as to the issue prevails. Mr. HARE comes firward in opposition to Mr. Possovay, and the former Gentleman is supported by the interest of a Noble Lord who, heretofore, has been contented with the right of nominating one Candidate, but who now attempts, to use the language of the Southern Reporter, " to monopolize the right of legislating for the County altegether, by nominating two." "This," continues the same Journal, "we conwire abundant proof, that Mr. HARE does not come brward on independent interest." These circumsances place this contest in an important point of new, and it is to be hoped, that the issue will prove mostly beneficial to the rights of the County, and with public good. A Cork paper, the Advertiser, as contemptible for the talents with which it is conducted, as it is odious for its intolerant principles, is sent forth the grossest calumnies upon Mr. Ponsaver's character, representing him as having assocated with a party inimical to the sentiments of the leading interests of the County, as the favourer of a system to which they are averse, and as an obtrader upon their right to nominate whom they rlesse. These unfounded and worthless aspersion tue been refuted by the other Cork Journals, with hat firmuess and promptitude which justice required. his also stated, that Mr. Ponsonar has experienced the most promising reception on his canvass, and that his ultimate success was confidently anticipated.

A severe contest is likewise expected for the City of Cork, Sir N. Conway Continuest basing arowel himself a Candidate, in opposition to Mr. Heremann. We learn from the Southern Reporter, that Sir N. C. COLTHURST rests his clair support upon the tried and honest patriotism of smaternal family (LA Touche, as we understand) indupou his being the descendant of a man who ng supported the independence of the County of ork. The same public-spirited Journal, however, re-, that Sir N. C. COLTHURST is to be supported Corporate hostility to one of the late Represenires of the City (Mr. HUTCHINSON), on the one is, and by the no less monopolizing influence of oble Barl on the other. The Cork Papera speak h some degree of severity against the Corpornnof that City. One of them, the Chronicle, in stricle headed - Wha wants me!!! -- says that Pleuipors of that Hallowed Body had for some 131 been occupied in offering their mighty services one who would oppose the popular and estithe Candidate, but that no man of common pruface would wish to be considered the leader of such a gang of pultry bigots. Another says, that en the bigotted influence of the Corporation, to

hich Sir N. C. COLTHURST is about to attach him-II, must shrink before the gratitude and independof the Free Electors of Cork. We are indebted to the Limerick papers, and minutarly to the Limerick Chronicle, for the west for that City commenced on the 16th, and Limerick Evening Post, however, says, that ed GLENTWORTH stated that, although he apmedia a minority, he would prove, that he had softity of two. The Right Hon. Lieutenant-W. ODELL, and the Hon. WINDHAM QUIN, GRY A. HERBERT, Esq. having declined a con-

editions part of which was said to have arrived at who had offered themselves as Candidates for the The two other sisters, as yet too young to do any Town of Galway, have both relinquished their pre- thing for their own support, are pursuing an educa-Sir Samuel Romilly has withdrawn from the con- tensions in favour of Mr. Blake, of Mentough, rerpool contest stood as follows .-- Mr. CARNING, tion to Mr. Possonny, who relies on the interest of Mr. D. B. Dan't and the Corporation. Report says, that Mr. BLAKE has a decided majority. Colovel FALKENER having declined a contest for the will be opposed in the County of Down, the High Sheriff, upon a requisition, having appointed Monday last for a Meeting, whose object is to put two Candidates in nomination. It was understood, that Mr. Savage would be named as one, and that subscription would be entered into for his support popular Candidate, and is confident of success. Major Swas, with a Police and Military support, i

said to be at present in that Town. The Grand Jury of the County of Rilkenny me on Tuesday last, on the subject of Tythes, when expressive of their desire, that Parllament would take the matter into consideration, and stating, that an arrangement, calculated to afford the Established Clergy a fair equivalent for their incomes would be attended with the most beneficial consequences to the express their conviction, that it is only necessary for Parliament to direct its attention to the subject, to succeed in devising an equivalent, satisfactory to the Clergy and Laity.

An account of the Dinner, giren by the Roman Catholics of the County and City of Kilkenny, will be found in our last page. That Entertainment, the Plays, and the Supper given by the Hon, J. Bur-KER, have exhibited Scenes of Magnificence and Liberality, which may truly be regarded as almost without rivalship in any country. To these topics we shall hereafter have occasion to return.

THE THREE DESTITUTE CHILDREN. During the space of Five Years, these interesting objects of public benevolence have been supported by public bounty, and we are not aware, that any charitable exertions, numerous and honourable as these are in this city and it's neighbourhood, have ever been undertaken with warmer zent, or more effectual generosity. The story of their orphanage, for uch it may in truth be called, is too well known, o require on this occasion any description at our hands. We, therefore, proceed to state, that we have, after a long interval, once more to appeal to he public in their behalf. Such collections, as have heretofore, been made for them, have been entrusted by the Committee to the management of the desses. M'Douganes, and a regular and careful examination of the disbursements has not only proved, that the most rigid economy has been observed, but has excited no small degree of sorprise, that the sums obtained at different times should have been made to go so far, and to avail so long. These funds are now not merely exhausted, but the Gentlemen, in whose hands they were, have, of their own accord, made considerable advancements. It has, then, become unavoidable to renew those solicitations which ive, at every former time, led to the most cheerfu

and honourable liberality. The children are three in number, without a relative in the world who is able to confer upon them even the slightest favour. Of friends they have not found themselves distitute. When totally deserted, almost in infancy, and without the means of procuring even a morsel of bread, an aged woman, all poor as they-themselves; but for the little work which she could perform, and for the kind aid which er son, a chaise-driver, afforded, took them under her protection, with the truly christian, although but seldom experienced, resolution of devoting the whole efforts of her life to their good. She had been their nurse, and their amiable dispositions made a strong and indelible impression upon her affectionate heart. In this situation they were found by the Messra. M. Dougares, who, upon inquiry, discovered, that their support was beyond the power of their humble benefactors. These Gentlemen, whose comiam of ours, brought the case of the unfortunate children, all of them females, before the pub-

exertious in favour of the poor are above any enlic. A sum of money was collected for them, and a Committee, consisting of some of the most respectable Gentlemen of the City, formed to watch casing articles of Election Intelligence. The over the progress of their early years. On this plan they have been maintained till the present pegoes Poll, at it's close on the 17th, stood thes glod, and their conduct, as well as that of their aged Col. Veneken, 45-Lord Geentworth, 19. Triend, who displays towards them even a parent's love, has been such as, in every respect, to merit the most unqualified approbation. The eldest was bound, about four years ago, with a fee of twenty guineas, to Miss Conerronn, from whom she has busin of Lord Apare, have been re-elected for Instructions which will by-and-bye qualify her to received ere y possible kindness, together with those County of Limerick. Sir E. O'BRIEN, Col. provide for herself, and to contribute her aid to the TELEGRAP, Lord JAMES O'BRYEN, and the maintenance of her sisters. Her unfortunate situathe Hon. W. Fitzgerald, Chaucellor of the tion, but, shore all, the mildness of her manners, thequier, are Caudidates for the County of Clare. and the propriety of her conduct, have interested several Ladies in ber behalf, amongst whom it is for the County of Kerry, the Knight of Kerry but justice to mention Mrs. W. Newbour, of Col. GROSBIL will be returned without opposi- Belmont, from whom she has received several obli- Acre, yearly. gatious, whose value was enhanced by the silent and

tion suited to their circumstances, under the immethey, also, we understand, promise to become use-

ful and virtuous members of society. These particulars we have felt it incumbent upon us to state, for the satisfaction of those who have patronized these children. Of the continuation of ation we have described in simple truth, and without exaggeration. We have avoided every expreswords of our's could make it, and we well know, RICHARDSON will be returned for the County of Ar- that those to whom we appeal require no incentive to magh. A rival Candidate is expected to start for benevolent deeds, beyond the knowledge of the dependence and the privation of the objects, in whose behalf their kindness is solicited. We have, therefore, only to state in addition, that Donations will be receited at the Bank of Messrs. Newroat and Scott, by Doctor Hearn, Joseph Wakerield, of your Grace in Parliament has afforded us a Counsellor Me Dougant, at the Office of Messis. M'Dougant, and at the Office of this Paper. To TRAIN THREE HUMAN BEINGS TO VIRTUE—TO PRE-SERVE THEM FROM MISERY AND HUIN, ARE THE not suffer ourselves to believe, that our dimppoint-OBJECTS, AND WILL BE THE REWARDS OF THESE DONATIONS.

A List of Subscribers' Names and Donations will hereafter be published.

#### GENERAL ELECTION.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE BOROUGH OF DUNGARVAN.

GENTLEMEN. It becomes my Duty to express my Acknowedements for the Honour which you have again conferred upon me. It is a public Approbation of my past Conduct in Parliament, which shall therefore be regulated by the same Principles by cere Gratitude for your kind Assistance. which it has heretofore been-unawed by Power, and uninfluenced by Corruption.

Lain, Gentlemen Your faithful Servant. GEORGE WALPOLE. Dungarvan, October 18, 1819.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on Wednesday the 28th instant, at the Stores of Pin and PRYROSE NEVIUS.

109 Hogsheads of prime Jamaica SUGAR. Samples of which may be seen at their Office any day previous to Sale. Approved Bills, at four Months, will be taken in payment, or suitable Discount allowed.

THEY HAVE ALSO FOR SALE, 35 Hogsheads of prime Wrapper TOBACCO, & 50 Baskets Double & Single Glo'ster CHEESE, Which they will dispose of on moderate Terms. Waterford, October 20, 1812.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. ON MONDAY, THE SECOND OF NOVEMBER NEXT, AT THE EXCHANGE,

IN THE CITY OF WATERPORD, TIBE WOOD and WOODLANDS of INCHINDRIS LEY, containing 150 Acres, situate in the Counof Waterford, and within Two Miles and a Half of Dungaryan, consisting of Oak of 12, 18, and 21 Years growth. These Lands are held by Lease under hir HOMAS OSBORNE, at a Pepper Corn Reat, of which 2 Years are yet unexpired. There is a comfortable welling House on the Lands, commanding a heau iful View of the Town and Harbour of Dungaryan.

For particulars apply to Joun WHITE, or John WOGAN, Esqrs. Carrick on Suir, with whom the Tithe Deeds may be seen. The above Sale must positively take place on that Day, and will be found well worthy the attention of Purchasers.

October 19, 1812.



THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed, that his Majesty's Cutter the COHNWALLIS, Jona faxsay, Master, will sail for Bristol on the 25th inst. r Passage, apply to the Master on board, or Mr WILLIAM PALERA, Agent, at His Majesty's PACERT

Price, near the Exchange.

N. B. These Vessels sail for Cork the 3d, 11th, 19th, and 21th; and for Waterford on the 8th and 25th of very month; and from Cork to Bristol 3d, 11th, 9th, and 21th, and from Waterford to Bristol 8th and 25th of every month—they do not carry any Cargo, and are by dovernment established with excellent ecommodations for the conveyance of Passengers, Luggage, and Carriages, only.
Waterford, October 20, 1812.

AUCTION

OF HOT-HOUSE AND GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FARMING UTEN-SILS, &c. &c. &c.

#NO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the House of SUIRVIEW, OR TOESDAY (THIS DAY), the 20th, a arge and well-chosen Collection of Prints, Crayons, ce.—sundry Articles of Household Furniture, China, and Glass Ware—a Refracting Telescope, made by Dolland—a Barrel Organ, made in London—a large ollection of Hot-house and Green-house Plants-Orange Trees, in full bearing—Hot-bed frames—an Horse, and an English-built Gig-Cars, arts, and sundry Farming Utensils, as will be partiularly expressed in Hand-bids. The Sale to commence at 12 o'Clock this Day, and ontinue daily until all are sold.

TO BE LET, by Mr. WILSON, for a long Term of Years, either together or in Two Divisions, FIVE ACRES and THREE PERCHES, part of the Demesne of SUIRVIEW. This Land is most delightfully and onvoniently situated for building Villas, or Stores, or for any Manufactory that would require a constant supply of water. Rent, Twenty Guinras per

Suirview, October 20, 1812.

THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS WAR PRESENTED TO THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE,

BY TIE ROMAN CATHOLIC INHABITANTS OF YOUGHAL.

ON HIS GRACE'S ARRIVAL IN THAT TOWN. TO THE MOST NOBLE

WILLIAM SPENCER CAVENDISH, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

T is with the most sincere Satisfaction that We the ROMAN CATHOLIC INHABITANTS of the Town of Youants, feel enabled to offer to your Gasca our warm Congratulations on your arrival amongst us; we avail ourselves, with pleasure, of the earliest opportunity of expressing our grateful Acknowledgments for the liberal and quightened Support which our Cause has, at all times, received rom the Ulustrious House of which you are the Re-

We had already experienced the kind exertions of your Nobic Predecessors, in their endeavours to procure for us the full enjoyment of the Blesmings of the Bairrent Constitution, and the recent conduct strong and pleasing assurance of your participation in the same generous sentiments. - Whatever reason therefore, we may have hithorto had to regret the failure of those exertions and endeavours, we will ments can be of much longer contilinance.

Such a Cause, so supported; cannot, we are pertuaded, fail, not merely of ultimate, but even of speedy success; and we beg leave to assure your GRACE that we feel your manly and independent endeavours on our behalf, as a most flattering presage of that devirable event:

We forbear to expatiate further on this subject, as we are most anxious to guard the honest expressions of our genuine sentiments from any possible imputhtion of being the language of adulation; we shall, therefore, only add, that we trust your GRACE will bereafter have ample occasion to feel, that the Ca-THOLICS OF INSLAND are not unworthy the exertinha which have been made on their behalf ; and We, from our local Connections with your GRATE, hope to have future opportunities of testifying our sim-

> We have the Honour to be, On behalf of the Catholics of Youghal, Most humble and obedient Servants, DENIS O'BRIEN DENIS M.CARTHY. RICHARD RONAYNE CHARLES MURPHY, M. D.

(Castle Hichard). To which his Grace was pleased to return the follows

RICHARD FITZGERALD,

College, 13th October, 1812. GERTLENES. With the most sincere feelings of respect, I return ou my thanks for the approbation which you have been pleased to apply to my humble endeavours to promoting a cause which I conceive to be of such essential importance, as the Emancipation of the Homan Catholics of Ireland, while I assure you, that those andeavours shall continue to be made on my part.

To the interest I must naturally feel for the Prosperity of the Town of Youghal, will be added my bost wishes for that part of it formed by the Reman Catholic Inhabitants.

A have the honour to be, Your obliged obedient Servant,

DEVONSHIRE.

October 10, 1812.

To Danis O'Baigh, Rsq. and the other Gentlemen, composing the Delegates from the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Youghal. 5

SACKS FOR SALE. RNRY SMITH has just received per the Bonnes, a large supply of the best English SACKS. which he will sell at 4s. 2ds each, for approved Bills at Three Months da Rei
Waterford, October 20, 1812

SOUTH DOWN RAMS. TO BE SOLD AT PAITHLEGG. APPLY TO MR. EDWARD KENNEDY.

## DOUAY BIRLEGG.

By Parmireton of the Most Rev. Dr. Tray, R. G. Archbishop of Dublin, the Rt. Rev. Dr. William Gibson, of the Northern District, England, and the Right Rev. Dr. Power, 'R. C. B. of Waterford.

T. HAYDOCK. (PROM MANCHESTER.) BEGS leave to inform the Irish Public, that, ani-BIBLE in ENGLAND, and anticipating a similar En-couragement from the CATHOLICS of IRELAND. he is now publishing, at his Printing-Office,

19. ANGLESEA-STREET, DUBLIN. to be had of R. FARRELL and S. PHELAN, Water ford : T. Gorman, Cloumels D. O'SULLIVAN, Chichstreet, Cork : R. Campbell, New Ross; and most other Booksellers throughout the Kingdom.) in Weekly Numbers, at 1s. 1d. each, a most spleudid

Edition of the DOUAY BIBLE AND RHEIMES TESTAMENT.

Organizated with TWENTY BEAUTIFUL ENGRAY-INGS, and illustrated with numerous NOTES, Critical. Historical, Controversial, and Explanatory : extracted from Bristow, Calmet, Du Hamel, Estina, Jensenius, Menochius, Polus, Pastorini, Tirmus, Bible de l'ence, Worthington, and other Sources of Information, both Sacred and Profune: together with the whole of the Annotations of Doctors Challentr and Witham ; forming the GRANDEST. most copious and satisfactory Edition ever offered to the CATHO-LIC POBLIC.

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. \* Eight Divines, of known Talents, are incessantly employed in collecting Notes for this Edition of the Bible, from the Sources above mentioned, with copious Extracts from the Writings and Homilies of the

ancient Pathers of the Church. 6 Excellent Editions of other Catholic Books.