

great eloquence, to denounce the tumour which had been wickedly circulated of Mr. Ponsoby's weakness, as false and unfounded, and pledged himself that the Cause of Mr. Ponsoby and the People should prevail.

Lord Bernard briefly stated, that he would continue to be guided by the same principles which originally recommended him to the favour of the Electors.

The Hon. Mr. Hare assured the Electors, that his situation was not of his own choosing, but that he had been called to it by the desire of several of the most respectable and opulent Gentlemen of the County. He stated, that he was no enemy to the Catholics, but he would enter into no pledges.

The Hon. Mr. Ponsoby next rose, and, in a most manly and eloquent address, assured the Electors, that he retained the same principles which had animated his ancestors, and which recommended his family to the favour of their countrymen. To civil and religious liberty he was a sincere and attached friend; he always did, and he always would, support the Claims of his Catholic Countrymen, as he considered their concession essentially connected with the security of the Empire. He had been accused of one crime, and that was his disposition to emancipate his Catholic Countrymen; and to that he certainly must plead guilty, as he was every day more and more convinced of the policy and the justice on which those claims were grounded. He rested his claims on his past conduct, and his determination to persevere in it; he passed a handsome and dignified salary on his respectable and honourable friend Colonel Hutchinson, who was falsely represented as a panegyrist of Bonaparte, by men who had been quietly sleeping in their beds, while he was fighting against the enemy. Mr. P. concluded amidst the loud applause of the Meeting.

There was no polling of Freeholders, in consequence of the difficulty of agreeing to a method of appointing Deputies to take the votes for the respective Baronies. After a long discussion, and a variety of projects, it was proposed that the High Sheriff should make out lists, to be submitted on the opening of the Court this day, out of which the Deputies were to be selected.

CITY ELECTION.

State of the Poll, October 23.

Hon. C. H. Hutchinson	53
Col. Longfield	42
Sir Nicholas Colthurst	39

October 24.

The Patriot	60
Colonel Longfield	52
Sir N. Colthurst	48

Gross Poll, October 24.

Colonel Longfield	590
Sir Nicholas Colthurst	581
Hon. C. H. Hutchinson	573

From the Limerick Advertiser.

Wednesday evening our city election ended—the state of the gross poll, as returned by the Sheriffs, stood thus:—

For Col. Vereker	139
For Lord Glentworth	21

Majority for Col. Vereker 118

Poll, as claimed by Lord Glentworth.

For Lord Glentworth (by Sheriff's return)	27
Legal votes for Colonel Vereker	24

Majority for Lord Glentworth 3

And claimants 68

Gross majority for Lord Glentworth 71

The following observation, at the close of the election, is entered on the Poll Book of Lord Glentworth's agents:—"Mr. Boyle, agent for Lord Glentworth, called on the Sheriff to return Lord G. on the ground that they have admitted non-residents illegally to vote, and refused the persons to vote who were produced for Lord G. as entitled to their freedom, and who, if admitted to poll, would have given his Lordship a considerable majority. The Sheriffs replied certainly not. Notice was then given by Mr. Boyle, that a petition would be preferred to the Parliament, to set aside the present election—and also, against the Sheriffs themselves—as well on account of their acting as Sheriffs, as for their conduct during the entire of said election, which, throughout, appears to have been solely governed by the direction and influence of Mr. Vereker. Every objection made on the part of Lord Glentworth to Colonel Vereker's election was uniformly over-ruled. The Sheriffs were in particular called upon, on the part of Lord Glentworth and several free-men and freeholders, to enter on their books the objections or protest now stated, which they also refused."

The following candidates, to represent the county of Galway, were put in nomination on Monday last:—The Hon. D. B. Daly, Colonel Martin, Mr. Jas. Daly, and Col. Eyre. Mr. D'Arcy, who had addressed the constituency of the county as a candidate, receded from the contest. The gross poll on Wednesday evening stood thus (Col. Martin having also receded):—Jan. Daly 218—D. B. Daly 141—Col. Eyre 98. This election, we regret to learn, has commenced with some personal misunderstanding between Col. Martin and Mr. D. B. Daly, which has been carried to the extremity of legal interference.

The gross poll in the town of Galway, on the same evening, stood thus:—Ponsoby 72—Blake 72.

From the Limerick Journal of October 24.

Yesterday, about two o'clock, an unusually large concourse of people assembled in the City Court-house, to witness the election of a Member of Parliament for this City. There had been, it appears, a dove-tailing of the leading interests rather clandestine—it seemed to be the opinion of

the aristocracy, who are no doubt the best judges, that without giving the people any trouble at all, they could elect for them a representative in the same way as the last strange member was billeted on his strange constituents. An appearance of opposition, we may therefore presume, was not the most agreeable one at our hostilities. Captain Bryan, at the head of the independent interest, was greeted rapturously by the populace; he addressed the meeting in a manly, dignified manner, and contended that it was neither to elevate nor humble this or that particular family, that he and his friends were now exerting themselves. Their object was a higher one, and was well worthy of being seconded; it was no less than to restore to the people their elective franchise, of which, though nominally in possession, they were substantially deprived by under-hand contrivances. Strangers had been obtained on them, they tamely submitted, or were obliged to submit, to this intrusion and misrepresentation. He wished they should now think and vote for themselves, laying aside all considerations of private friendship, or resentment, or affection, but supporting the public man only on public principles. He then proposed Mr. Colles, of Millmount, and was seconded by Mr. Robert Frant. Sir John Blunden proposed his brother, Colonel Blunden, of the 12th Dragoons, and was seconded by Hampden Hely, Esq. The vivacious motley group that composed the meeting would have tempted the gravity of a Carthusian to laugh. The opulent and needy, the well-dressed and ill-dressed, the peasant and peer, all were hurrying to and fro in one busy scene of universal comminglement. It reminded us of the Roman Festival, that gave temporary emancipation to the slave, and enlarged his manumission. Answers to the usual questions were, on the part of the multitude, announced in a pretty audible tone, not to be misunderstood. Contests like this have an inspiring effect on the population—a consideration of their own importance is forced on them—they learn what their own dignity and value as Free-men is. Even the great man comes to beg his greatness from them. Our Electors in future are likely to be more on the alert.—A valuable precedent of patriotism and independence is now held up to their view. If they put into activity those rights which they have so long suffered to slumber, they will become respectable, because they will be really formidable. At all events, a Roman Catholic is not so overloaded with privileges, that he should neglect taking advantage of the small portion of freedom he has—and unworthy of it he must be, whoever loses the present opportunity of contributing, by his vote, to assert the honour and interests of the City, and of the general cause.

At the close of the poll yesterday, the numbers were:—

For Col. Blunden	14
Mr. Colles	5

Many of Mr. Blunden's electors were objected to for non-residence, and other grounds, but the objections were all over-ruled by the Court.

When Mr. Carw, jun. and Sir F. Flood were declared Representatives for the County of Wexford, they severally addressed their Constituents. The following is Mr. Carw's brief but manly avowal of his sentiments:—

Mr. Carw.—Gentlemen, I beg leave to return you thanks for the honour which you have this day conferred on me. You have placed me in a situation the proudest to which an independent man can aspire, that of being your Representative. My future conduct will, I hope, disgrace you, or myself. I shall always remember the transactions of which the present scene will be the close, with triumph, and with exultation. You have this day regained that independence for which this County was once celebrated, and which my late much-respected Friend, Mr. Colclough, laboured during his stable existence, to re-establish. If I should ever swerve from those principles, which I have frequently had the honour to express, I shall be the first to applaud your independence, in affixing a public mark of your displeasure upon a Representative who—

"Should keep the word of promise to the ear, but break it to the hope."

LONDON.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20.

By the Tontine cartel, which has reached Liverpool, we have several series of American Journals; those from New York are to the 21st ult. Our private advices which accompanied them are two days later. The official dispatch of General Hall, regarding his surrender, had been received at Washington, and such was the distrust of the military officers of rank in the United States, in consequence of this disaster, that Mr. Secretary Munroe was required to exchange the pen for the truncheon, and was to be appointed Commander-in-Chief in the Northern District. He resigned, we believe, as Captain of Militia in the revolutionary war, and obtained subsequently the rank of Colonel, but has never since been engaged in the service. Another change, not less remarkable, is also mentioned. It is said that Mr. Jefferson, the late President, has offered to undertake the office of Secretary of State to his late Secretary, Mr. Madison, should the latter be re-elected President. A most zealous and active content was to take place for the Presidency, and it was computed by some, that Mr. Clinton would have 110, and Mr. Madison only 108 in his favour.—Others, however, calculate with full confidence, that Mr. Madison would have a considerable majority. The question is of much importance to Great Britain, if, as we are told, the first important act of Mr. Clinton's Government would be to make Overtures of Peace to this Country.

We have a list of captures by the American armed vessels, to the number of 15, with the ships by

which the captures were made; but as those which have arrived are not distinguished, we hope that many of the more valuable will be retaken; we know, however, of the recapture of the New York of the Ocean, West-Indian, valued at 40,000 dollars, and of the Falmouth, West-Indian, estimated at 200,000 dollars. The computation of the American ships taken by the British is given at 120 all. Two of our schooners, with dispatches, are among the prizes of the enemy.

New York Public Advertiser of Sept. 19.

"We are authorised to state to the public, that at a grand caucus, consisting of 70 Federal Delegates from the different States, held on Thursday last at Kent's Tavern, in Broad-street, the Hon. De Witt Clinton was (with but two exceptions) unanimously nominated as the Federal Candidate for the Presidency, Jaberod Ingersoll for the Vice-Presidency of the United States at the ensuing Election; and even are further authorised to state, that the conditions of the bargain offered by the Federal and embraced by the Clintonian Party, were in substance as follow:—

1st. That in the event of the election of their Candidate, a cessation of hostilities against the British within twenty-four hours thereafter.

2d. That the Clintonian and Federal parties should participate equally in the Offices of State.

3d. That the seat of Government should be removed to New York or Philadelphia.

4th. That a hereditary Senate should be established."

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21.

The Iphigenia, Capt. Curtis, arrived yesterday at Portsmouth, with a convoy from Lisbon. The Iphigenia sailed one day later than the last packet, but brings nothing new.

The Doris frigate, Captain Lye, arrived yesterday at Portsmouth, in fifteen weeks from Madras, bringing home dispatches from the different Presidencies. Sir S. Hood had arrived out, in the Queen Glendower. The expedition which left Batavia, under Colonel Gillespie, and Captain Sayer, of the Leeds, had succeeded in capturing the Dutch Islands in the Straits of Bally. Part of the 59th and 84th regiments were employed in the enterprise, which was conducted with uncommon gallantry. Colonel Gillespie was wounded. The Doris touched at St. Helena. The Loire, Capt. Brown, had just sailed, with four China ships under convoy for England. The Doris afterwards passed them in lat. 14° N. The dispatches were sent to town yesterday afternoon in two post chaises.

By the Doris, Indian papers have been received, reaching to the 23d of June. They represent the state of the Indian Peninsula to be generally tranquil and pacific. The troops in the eastern seas were rapidly proceeding in the reduction of the Dutch Islands. Intelligence has been received in India of the capture of the islands of Marassar and Timour, and that an expedition had been fitted out, under the command of Col. Gillespie, against Palembang, which was expected to surrender on the appearance of the British troops. The troops were in general in good health and spirits. The resources of the colony at Java not only enabled Government to provide for its own security, but were considered sufficiently ample to contribute to the general defence of the British Empire.

We are glad to learn, from an official notification by Sir S. Auchmuty, that his Royal Highness the Prince Regent had ordered a distribution of medals, on the same principle obtaining in Spain and Portugal, among the officers employed in the capture of the island of Java and its dependencies.

The following Indianmen arrived at Madras on the 11th June:—Winchelsea, Royal George, David Scott, and Cuffinella.

On the 25th of May, the Honourable Company's ship Rover Castle, Captain Richardson, bound to Madras, in attempting to work out from Saugor Roads, got aground, and lay for some time in a very dangerous situation; but by the exertions of the Officers and seamen on board, by the assistance promptly supplied from the Bating, and from three pilot schooners, and also from Saugor Island, the ship was floated off, after throwing on board all her guns and part of her cargo. We are happy to say that not a life was lost. Her ship is very materially hurt, and is now on her return to Calcutta, for the purpose of being repaired.

The Gazette of last night contains the following Notice; from which we infer, that some person has offered to make an important communication to Government:—

"R. W. A's letter has been received. Any intelligence he may give will be duly attended to, and the remuneration which may be made to him will be in proportion to the importance and value of the intelligence he may furnish."

We have great pleasure in contradicting a paragraph which found its way into a Paper of yesterday, announcing the death of the Countess Dowager of Kingston; that Lady, we are assured from unquestionable authority, is at present enjoying an unusual state of good health at Richmond.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22.

A Mail from Gottsburg arrived this morning, and an Othor with dispatches from Lord Cathcart. The Peterburgh Gazette contains accounts of patriotic offerings from the different parts of the Russian Empire. The people are every where most zealous in support of the war, and we trust their zeal will meet with a corresponding feeling on the part of the Government.—A large supply of arms from this country had been received, and were instantly distributed. The numbers of men anxious to be supplied with them was much greater than the number of muskets. The Peterburgh Gazette does not contain any intelligence either relative to the Russian armies or the French.

The following is the substance of Lord Cathcart's dispatches:—

"Accounts from Petersburg are received to the 23d. The Russians were acting rigorously against detachments of the enemy near Moscow, and driving them in or cutting them off. Several convoys of ordnance stores have been taken on the Smolensk road. Gen. Wittgenrode was operating with success near Rostov and Mojsk. Gen. Wittgenrode had several brilliant victories on the Dwina. The expedition from Riga against Mittau had succeeded. The enemy were driven from it on the 20th. The Moldavian Army was advancing; the contributions and patriotic donations continuing. The Russian Bulletin state, that Bonaparte has set fire to Moscow from indignation at finding it deserted. The highest public functionary remaining was the Director of the Foundling Hospital. Bonaparte gave the Emperor, which the Director refused; and the Emperor gave it to a Russian Gentleman, a Mr. Farstode, whom he had taken prisoner. Nothing can exceed the indignation of the Russians, and several French Officers had been killed in Moscow piteously, and some of distinction, being mistaken for reinforcements, less a fine position, and is well supplied by the fertile provinces of Toula and Riazan. The Emperor of Russia is acting with great firmness. A new levy of four hundred thousand men is ordered, and all precautions are taking in case the enemy should attempt to advance to Petersburg."

It is established beyond all doubt, that Fitzgald, alias Madie, the man charged on his own confession with being guilty of the murder of the families of Marr and Williamson, is totally deranged in mind. It has, also, been proved, that he was on board the Albatross, under the name of Mahony, from January, 1811, to the 1st May last, without ever having been absent from the vessel one night.—The murders were perpetrated in last December.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

PLYMOUTH, OCT. 19.—Last night and this morning a most dreadful hurricane came on, accompanied with thunder and vivid lightning; the gale was S. W. and a terrible hollow sea rolled through the Sound into Catwater, where several vessels drove from their moorings up as high as Oxton fan, carrying the moorings along with them; a light transport went ashore in Deadman's-bay, and some were knocked to pieces; a big called the Boston, a licensed American, with brandy, went ashore and knocked off her keel. It is supposed she will go to pieces next day, as the weather, at the time of her being wrecked, was so bad, that she was likely to be basd as last night. A ship of war in the Sound fired several guns of distress, and brought her anchors home, but she slipped, and got safe into Cassand bay. Camaro from sea, several vessels in distress, rocky, with sails split, loss of topmasts, and other damages.

TWO P. M.—A gun-brig is now firing guns of distress, and a schooner is on shore on the Banks.

TOWBAT, OCT. 19.—We have had a most tremendous storm again last night and the whole of this day, accompanied with torrents of rain, a violent cross-sea, and the wind from W. S. W. to W. I fear we shall hear of more shipwrecks; his Majesty's ship Aboukir is just arrived with a large transport ship.

SWANSEA, OCT. 19.—We have had a most tremendous gale of wind, and a very high tide. His Majesty's ship Insolent, with the following merchant vessels, are driven on shore on the East side of this harbour; the principal part, if not the whole of them, have received considerable damage. They are all afloat this evening, and it is hoped most of them will be got off to-morrow. Our piers have received much damage.

List of merchant vessels and others on shore:—William, Bur; Joseph, Clark; Vine, Clark; Harmony, Ladbey; Everington, Lobbett; Sally and William, Ayre; Fortitude, Jenkins; Elias, Hancock; Jessie, Swan; Brothers, Neylor; Sophia, Hughes; and the Jane and Mary, Horkins; the Providence, Davis, is off the Bar with the loss of her main-mast, where she has been scuttled to prevent her driving on shore; the schooner Skylark, Williams, is also on shore.

PORTSMOUTH, OCT. 20.—Arrived the Doris, 36, Capt. Lye, from the East Indies, having left Madras 15 weeks since, with dispatches for Government and the East India Company. She left Sir Sam. Hood at Madras, who arrived out, but after a long passage.

DORIS, OCT. 20.—It blew very hard all yesterday, attended with heavy showers of rain; and last night the gale increased, with a tremendous sea along shore. A big that went past in the gale led her top-masts and yards, and was apparently a strop of war. We have not heard of any damage done on the water, but the razing of the sea threw down destruction to the storehouses built on the walls of Guilford's Battery; yet they stood out the tide, and early this morning the Ordnance workmen were busily employed driving of piles in the roof of the ground to protect them. The sea came up over the rope-walk, and at Folkstone six houses were washed down last night's tide; some stores, and the dwelling of Mr. Farley, were expected to go to-day, if the tide was high, as it was ground in the front, and at the ends, is gone, and nothing is left to support it but the ground that it stands on.—The gale is abated, but the tide rose very high here to-day, but not much mischief was done.

SHOCKING MURDER.—Saturday morning, a farmer's wife, near Kings-bridge, Devon, was found murdered in the kitchen, on the return of her husband from labour. The clothes of the murderer

were found in the kitchen, he having, with great coolness, put on those of the master of the house.—A close pursuit was instantly commenced by Mr. Lane and others, from Kings-bridge; and, as it was judged probable that the villain had taken a route Westward, they proceeded to Plymouth, where the Constables of Plymouth and of Plymouth-dock were soon on the alert, and vigilantly examined the whole of the public-houses, &c. on Sunday, although it blew a most tremendous gale, Mr. Lane determined to cross the New Passage, near Plymouth-dock, and seized the murderer in the Passage House, on the opposite side, at Torpoint, preparing to go into Cornwall. He had then on the clothes of the husband of the deceased, instantly confessed the fact, and was recognised as a well-known pedestrian who had been in the habit of supplying the counties of Devon and Cornwall with ballads, &c. &c. He said that he approached the house in which the deceased lived, and having ascertained the absence of the owner, he entered the kitchen, found the woman busily employed about dinner, knocked her down with a broom-stick, took up a bill-hook which she stuck into her neck, and finished the business by cutting her throat with a pruning knife. That he then took £4 out of her pocket, and opened a drawer, took out the clothes of her husband and put them on, leaving his own on the ground.—Being strongly suspected of the horrible murder of Margaret Huxtable, of Dadebrook, he declined answering the questions put to him; said, that he knew he should be hung, and that, if he had any confession to make, he had time on the road, and should have some conversation with the officers.—Before he quitted Plymouth-dock, he was recognized by an officer, as having been sentenced to two years imprisonment at Exeter, in the year 1809, for attempting to violate and murder a child. The similarity of this latter case with the horrible circumstances attendant on the rape and murder of the unfortunate infant, Huxtable, render it a matter of considerable probability, that this wretch is the vile perpetrator of the latter deed—a deed which, if considered in all its circumstances, is perhaps unparalleled, even in the annals of atrocity.

Waterford Chronicle.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21.

One Mail remained due, when we went to Press. Such intelligence conveyed by the London Journals of the preceding days, as is of immediate moment, will be found in our columns, but it is not of nature to require particular notice in this place. The proceedings in America, which are deeply interesting, General Hill's account of his capture, and ALEXANDER'S Proclamation to the Russians, shall be attended to on Thursday.

On Saturday last, the Election for the Representation of this City took place at New Gallichall. The Right Hon. Sir John Newcourt was attended to the Hoastings by a large party of respectable Friends. The Court-house was crowded, and a great concourse of People was assembled at the outer great doorway of applause. A principal part of the Grand-Jury-box was occupied by Ladies, who also manifested a warm interest in the proceedings of the day. When the usual formalities were gone through, R. S. CAREW, Esq. rose, and delivered a short but impressive Address. He dwelt with great energy on the talents, and the public and private virtues of the Gentleman whom he meant to propose as the Representative of Waterford. "These qualifications," he said, "were well known to the inhabitants of this city, and the exertions of their late Member for the general welfare, and for the great commercial interests with which he was connected, had again and again received the approbation of the Nation at large. The zeal and fidelity, which you have hitherto found so active and faithful, will remain unchangeable, if you shall think proper to commit to his care the high and important duties of your Representativeness." Mr. CAREW, after several other observations, which were not able to recollect, concluded with proposing the Right Hon. Sir JOHN NEWCOURT, as a fit and proper person to represent the City of Waterford in the ensuing Parliament.—THOMAS WYSE, Esq. briefly recited the nomination, observing, that the claims of the Right Hon. BARNETT to the confidence of his fellow-citizens were founded on the long experience of his worth, on those qualifications which rendered him equal to the duties of the arduous situation, and on that attention to the performance of them which has never been found in any instance to have abated. As such of these Gentlemen concluded, they were hailed with the loudest acclamation. W. H. HASSARD, Esq. one of the Sheriffs, having called for a show of hands, and these appearing without exception to be in favour of Sir JOHN NEWCOURT, he was declared duly elected.

The Right Hon. BARNETT then addressed the Meeting in a speech which was frequently interrupted by testimonies of the warmest applause.—The following is merely an imperfect outline of his Address:—

"In proceeding to thank you, Gentlemen, ungratefully and gratefully, for the honour which your unanimous vote has this day conferred—for that signal mark of confidence by which I am thus distinguished, I would endeavour to convince you, by a feeble statement of the duties it imposes, and the responsibility which is attached to it, that I duly estimate its merits and its value. In any ordinary public affairs—when peace prevailed, and no emergency presented itself, to be thus distinguished by a great and respectable Body of Electors, would be most truly gratifying. How much enhanced in value the trust, when confided by a great commercial

City, in a crisis of difficulty and danger unexampled in the history of mankind! Fellow-labourers against the colossal power of a gigantic and embittered enemy, before we can be admitted to erect the pillar of NATIONAL SECURITY, we must sacrifice on the Altar of RELIGIOUS CONCORD.—At this Altar, and at the Altar of our COMMON COUNTRY, we must offer up the Prejudices and Resentments of years long past, never, I trust, to be remembered.—We must embody in the defence of the Constitution, by undesignated admission to his Birthright—EQUITY OF PRIVILEGE—every Inhabitant of those highly favoured Islands. It is a claim of Right which ought not to be defeated.—To be ADMITTED TO A COMMUNITY OF INTERESTS, AS THEY SHARE IN A COMMUNITY OF DANGERS.

"To have the Representation in Parliament of any portion of the Empire, would confer honour; but the Representation of such a City as this bestows a mark of peculiar distinction. Your wealth and commerce, derived from the most legitimate and honourable sources, are daily augmenting. They flow from the parent and nurse of Irish prosperity and happiness—her agriculture—growing with its growth, and increasing with its strength. The interests of your City shall be the objects of my warmest solicitude. My attention shall be devoted to my country—to her concerns and yours. This is the sacred trust you give me, and I accept it as such. It will be my wish of ability, and not of inclination, if I fail to discharge it. I now appear before you after ten years service. For the fifth time within that period, I have presented myself to your acceptance. As often, have I had to boast of your independence; but your unanimity this day I know not how to thank. Striking has been your choice, and the poverty of language prevents the full expression of my gratitude. In every instance, you have supported me, and stamped with the seal of your approbation that line of conduct which I have hitherto pursued, and to which I shall undeviatingly adhere. You have bestowed upon me more than my merit could claim, but such is the characteristic of my country. Independence shall be my path, Integrity my Guide, and Ireland my Object! This is the course which has met the concurrence of my Constituents, and in this course I shall continue to walk with unshaken perseverance.

"My gratification this day is perfect and unalloyed. It results from the distinguished manner in which I have been recommended to your choice, from the signal honour conferred upon me by your unanimous vote, and from the cordial and marked approbation with which that vote has been hailed. The Sheriffs (I am sure unconsciously and unknowingly) have completed my gratification, for, by delaying the latest period which the Law would allow the Execution of the Writ of Election, they have made the ANNIVERSARY of my BIRTH the DAY of my TRIUMPH!"

The proceedings were here closed. When Sir JOHN NEWCOURT appeared out of Court, he was received with every possible demonstration of respect and applause, and there was one general cry of—"No Money—No Money." When he reached his temporary Lodgings on the Mall, he distributed money among the populace, but it was struggled for only by children, or by those whose profession is mendicancy. The rest of those who attended upon the occasion felt more gratification on seeing a faithful Servant of the Public restored to his situation, than all the pleasure which money could bestow, and they were each receiving it. Sir JOHN once more, in warm and energetic terms, expressed his thanks, and renewed his pledges of faithful and zealous attention to the duties which were again imposed upon him. The whole proceedings terminated without any occurrence of an unpleasant nature, and the general joy which the occasion produced is the best and surest evidence of the merit of the Representative of the City of Waterford, and of the unreserved and unalterable confidence which his fellow-citizens repose in his exertions and integrity.

The state of the contest in Clonmel will be seen in another part of our paper, and we have much satisfaction in mentioning, that the proceedings of Saturday passed over quietly, and that no more meetings in the field had taken place. The contest for the City of Cork is carried on with much warmth, and we have heard it stated, that very extraordinary measures are resorted to, in order to exclude Mr. HUTCHINSON. The Southern Reporter says, "that the majority against that Gentleman is diminishing, and will soon disappear. The Church is most exhausted. Thirty-three have already voted against Mr. HUTCHINSON. The arrangements which have been made by the Sheriffs, of polling a Free-man and Freeholder alternately, presents the great body of Mr. HUTCHINSON's support, who are composed of the latter, and who comprise the wealth and independence of the City, from being yet brought forward." During the last day's polling which has reached us, many of the Electors, who voted for Mr. HUTCHINSON, addressed the Court with manly and spirited eloquence, and one amongst them, MICHAEL CROKETT, Esq. of Kilkibreck, was eminently conspicuous. The Right Hon. Sir JOHN NEWCOURT goes to Cork, to give his support to Mr. HUTCHINSON.

The Election in England has nearly closed, and we have learned from a source which is not to be lightly rejected, that the whole efforts of Ministers will only be able to confer upon them an additional strength of FIVE in number. This will be more than counterbalanced by their losses in other parts of the Empire. The Parliamentary interest of MARQUIS WILLESLEY has greatly increased.—The country is likely, however, to have to regret the loss of the talents and labours in the Senate of one of her ablest servants, among whom are Mr. JAMES MR. TIERNEY, MR. BROUGHAM, and MR. HOUNSLEY. But it is believed, that arrangements

will be made to restore these Gentlemen to seats in the House.

Yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, as some Masons were employed in pulling down an old kiln in Rose-lane, the property of Mr. H. Smith, the arch on which they were standing gave way, and fell with them to the ground, by which three of them were injured, two severely. Martin Walsh was dreadfully bruised about the head. William McCarthy, a boy about 16 years of age, had his jaw-bone and thigh broken. Both were taken to the Leper-hospital, where they receive every attention and care.

Our accounts from Milford, received since our last publication, have not diminished the amount of disasters sustained in that harbour. Not less than 24 vessels have sustained more or less damage. The Shilalah is the only one from this City; she was bilged, but her cargo, which sustained some injury, was discharged.

The Atroz, Captain PAYNTER, belonging to Mr. H. Forz, and bound for London, with a cargo of butter, beef, &c. was obliged to put into Swansea, in great distress. She cut away one of her boats, and would have thrown her guns overboard, but the crew were too much exhausted to perform the task. Fortunately, no lives were lost.

The Smalls Light-House still remained standing, but so shattered, that its fall was seriously apprehended. It has shown no light since the storm; the glasses were broken, and two of its pillars thrown down. The people, whose lives have happily been preserved, contrived to send a letter on shore in a cask, in which they solicited in the most earnest manner to be taken from a situation that every moment threatened their existence.

A more afflicting story is still to be told. The works on the Tuscar have, we understand, been totally destroyed. Out of 24 men, who were employed in the new erections, 14 were washed into the sea, and perished. The remaining 10 were brought to Wexford, but in the most lamentable state, through the wounds and bruises they had received. Farther particulars of this dreadful event in our next. The Inspector, Mr. Needham, was one of those who perished.

The public-spirited conduct of the Duke of Devonshire has more than once been the object of our attention. Nor can the Press be occupied in a duty of higher gratification, than in recording those acts of wealth and greatness which tend to augment the general stock of happiness. That such is his Grace's line of conduct, is beyond all question; and what we have now to state furnishes new evidence of the liberality of his dispositions, and affords a striking example to every person whom Providence has blessed with affluence. At a late visit which the Duke paid to Dungarvan, he ordered the following sums to be distributed for charitable purposes:—To the Parish Priest, twenty guineas, for such private charities as he might think most useful; fifty guineas for poor house-keepers, and other indigent objects; fifty guineas to be disbursed by the Committee appointed for the relief of the poor; fifty guineas to the fishermen, to assist them in procuring substitutes for the navy; and fifty guineas to the Populace for their entertainment.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR IRELAND.

Town of Wexford—Richard Nevill, Esq. County of Down—The Right Hon. W. C. Plunket, M.P.—General Needham. County of Limerick—The Hon. Wadhwan Quin and the Right Hon. Col. Odell. County of Louth—Lord Jocelyn and Mr. Foster. City of Dublin—Mr. Gerald and Mr. Shaw. County of Wicklow—Mr. W. T. Digby and Mr. W. Home. County of Londonderry—Sir George Bill. Finghall—Sir John Keane. Malton—Mr. J. L. Cotter. Downpatrick—Mr. Hawthorn. Bandon Bridge—Hon. R. Boyle Bernard. County of Longford—Lord Forbes and Sir J. Fether-City of Waterford, and of the unreserved and unalterable confidence which his fellow-citizens repose in his exertions and integrity.

THE FREEMEN AND FREEHOLDERS OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

YOU have this day, by a unanimous Vote, renewed a fifth time, within Ten Years, the honourable confidence by which I am distinguished, and again appointed me to convey to the Great Council of the Nation the Sentiments, the Feelings, and the Wishes, of this opulent Commercial City.

I accept the sacred Trust with sincere gratitude to you, and the deepest conviction of the responsibility which it imposes.

Labours of uncommon magnitude, in an Era of unexampled danger, devolve upon this Parliament; it succeeds to an Inheritance fearfully involved and wasted. Re-establishment of Public Credit—Arrangement of Indian Commerce and Empire—Conciliation with America, alienated, as I conceive, by interpose Councils, are amongst its first duties—but, paramount above all, is that great Restoration of his Birthright to every Subject of this Realm, which will found the Pillar of National Security on the Basis of Perfect Freedom. I am, Gentlemen, Your much honoured Trustee, JOHN NEWCOURT.

Waterford, October 21, 1812.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, ULRGY, AND FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

GENTLEMEN,

ACCEPT my most sincere Thanks for your kind partiality in unanimously electing me one of your Representatives. As such, I shall hope to discharge my Duties with a steady regard to your Interest, and to the Interest of Ireland. I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your humble Servant, ROBERT S. CAREW, Jun.

TO BE LET, IN THE COUNTY OF KILKENNY, Within the Liberties of the City of Waterford, THE LANDS OF BALLYROBIN, containing about 700 Acres, for three lives or thirty-one Years. They are within half a mile of the Bridge. The Tenant or Tenant will be declared as soon as the value will be offered. Proposals to be received by Mrs. LAYTON, at Mr. PARRA'S, Hair-Dresser, Quay, Waterford. October 21, 1812.

THE above Advertisement will be published in this Paper only once every fortnight.

LOST, ON WEDNESDAY, TWENTY-FIRST INSTANT, A VERY strong black and white POINTER DOG, with large head, large feet, and cocked Tail was seen last following a Gig in John-street. If the Gentleman he followed will send him to Mr. REWARD, near Christ Church, all expenses will be paid. Any one keeping him after this Notice will be proceeded according to Law. Waterford, October 27, 1812.

BEST BLACK AND RED LEAD PENCILS, AND CRAYONS, Warranted not to break off in Pointing, THE MANUFACTURE OF JOSEPH SWELL, No. 15, King Row, Behind his Shop, Whitefriars, London, are constantly selling by RICARD FANCOLL, J. BULL, STAFFORD PASLAW, AND A. BARRIS, Waterford, and SAMUEL ELLY, New-Ross. October 21, 1812.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, FOR GRANTING ANNUITIES, effecting Assurances on Lives and Survivorships, and the ENDOWMENT OF CHILDREN. The Utility and Importance of Assurances of this description are well known, and it is only necessary to mention, that the Principles on which THE SUN Life Assurance Society is conducted are liberal in the highest degree, and that their arrangements afford the greatest facility and advantage in the transaction of business, both in effecting the Assurances, and in the performance of the stipulated Agreement. By Order of the Society, ARTHUR BIRNIE, Agent for this part of Ireland. N. B. The requisite information will be furnished by Mr. BIRNIE, or Mr. NEWCOURT, Dame-street, Agent for Dublin; Mr. OUELLE, Bookseller and Stationer, Agent for Cork; and Mr. OUELLE, Chronicle Office, Waterford, Oct. 27, 1812.

merely Lieutenant-Colonel of the 35th Foot. He had served his Majesty for many years with great reputation to himself, and advantage to the service. Wnd Captain Lennox (now Duke of Richmond) and Lord Leveson (now Duke of Devonshire) were ordered to leave the Guards, in consequence of his duel with the Duke of York, the present Commander-in-Chief of the Army; he was Lieutenant-Colonel Siboe's commission that he purchased—in the Bay of Rofal, Captain Keel, of the ship Union—In London, the Hon. J. W. Dillon, youngest son of Viscount Dillon, at Glasgow, aged 20, the eldest daughter of Vice-Admiral Sir J. Saumarez.—The Baroness Dunsdale.—At Bidwell, County of Hertford, Sir Culling Smith, Bart.—At her Ladyship's house in Dublin, the venerable and truly respectable Dowager Countess of Meath.—At Grange, in the County of Louth, John Rogers, Esq.—In Dublin, Mrs. Clutterbuck, relict of Laurence Clutterbuck, of Banewstown, County of Tipperary, Esq.—At Knockadoon, County of Limerick, Col. James D'Arcy.—In Limerick, Mrs. Sarah Toole, of the Society of Friends.—In Wexford, the Honourable Mrs. Crooke.

FORT NEWS—PASSAGE, OCTOBER 26. ARRIVED, 23th—Nore.—25th—Camden and Samuel Packet. SAILING, 23d—Vertumans, Quiller, Milford, ballast; Amadubus, Jenkins, Newport, live pigs; Britannia, Bellingham, wheat, Boar, Bacon, &c.; Flower Packet. 24th—Portland, Drom, Mary Ann, Mather—and Teedgar, Jones, Esq., ballast, wheat, oats, &c.; Auckland Packet. 25th—Cornwallis, Mackay, Bristol, passengers. 26th—Wind W. S. W. at 9 a. m.

GENERAL ELECTION.

TO THE FREEMEN AND FREEHOLDERS OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

YOU have this day, by a unanimous Vote, renewed a fifth time, within Ten Years, the honourable confidence by which I am distinguished, and again appointed me to convey to the Great Council of the Nation the Sentiments, the Feelings, and the Wishes, of this opulent Commercial City.

I accept the sacred Trust with sincere gratitude to you, and the deepest conviction of the responsibility which it imposes.

Labours of uncommon magnitude, in an Era of unexampled danger, devolve upon this Parliament; it succeeds to an Inheritance fearfully involved and wasted. Re-establishment of Public Credit—Arrangement of Indian Commerce and Empire—Conciliation with America, alienated, as I conceive, by interpose Councils, are amongst its first duties—but, paramount above all, is that great Restoration of his Birthright to every Subject of this Realm, which will found the Pillar of National Security on the Basis of Perfect Freedom. I am, Gentlemen, Your much honoured Trustee, JOHN NEWCOURT.

Waterford, October 21, 1812.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, ULRGY, AND FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

GENTLEMEN,

ACCEPT my most sincere Thanks for your kind partiality in unanimously electing me one of your Representatives. As such, I shall hope to discharge my Duties with a steady regard to your Interest, and to the Interest of Ireland. I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your humble Servant, ROBERT S. CAREW, Jun.

TO BE LET, IN THE COUNTY OF KILKENNY, Within the Liberties of the City of Waterford, THE LANDS OF BALLYROBIN, containing about 700 Acres, for three lives or thirty-one Years. They are within half a mile of the Bridge. The Tenant or Tenant will be declared as soon as the value will be offered. Proposals to be received by Mrs. LAYTON, at Mr. PARRA'S, Hair-Dresser, Quay, Waterford. October 21, 1812.

THE above Advertisement will be published in this Paper only once every fortnight.

LOST, ON WEDNESDAY, TWENTY-FIRST INSTANT, A VERY strong black and white POINTER DOG, with large head, large feet, and cocked Tail was seen last following a Gig in John-street. If the Gentleman he followed will send him to Mr. REWARD, near Christ Church, all expenses will be paid. Any one keeping him after this Notice will be proceeded according to Law. Waterford, October 27, 1812.

BEST BLACK AND RED LEAD PENCILS, AND CRAYONS, Warranted not to break off in Pointing, THE MANUFACTURE OF JOSEPH SWELL, No. 15, King Row, Behind his Shop, Whitefriars, London, are constantly selling by RICARD FANCOLL, J. BULL, STAFFORD PASLAW, AND A. BARRIS, Waterford, and SAMUEL ELLY, New-Ross. October 21, 1812.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, FOR GRANTING ANNUITIES, effecting Assurances on Lives and Survivorships, and the ENDOWMENT OF CHILDREN. The Utility and Importance of Assurances of this description are well known, and it is only necessary to mention, that the Principles on which THE SUN Life Assurance Society is conducted are liberal in the highest degree, and that their arrangements afford the greatest facility and advantage in the transaction of business, both in effecting the Assurances, and in the performance of the stipulated Agreement. By Order of the Society, ARTHUR BIRNIE, Agent for this part of Ireland. N. B. The requisite information will be furnished by Mr. BIRNIE, or Mr. NEWCOURT, Dame-street, Agent for Dublin; Mr. OUELLE, Bookseller and Stationer, Agent for Cork; and Mr. OUELLE, Chronicle Office, Waterford, Oct. 27, 1812.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, FOR GRANTING ANNUITIES, effecting Assurances on Lives and Survivorships, and the ENDOWMENT OF CHILDREN. The Utility and Importance of Assurances of this description are well known, and