PROCLAMATION BY THE SUPERIOR GOVERNMENT

44 CITISENS-Some Spaniards, the enemies our liberty, have combined with the Chiefs of Monte Video a horrible plan to give a mortal blow to the existence of the country, by surprising our quarters, destroying the Government, assassinating your Magistrates, proscribing the meritorious citizens, dissolving the state, and finally delivering up these countries, covered with American blood, to the ominous voke of the despots. The conspiracy has been discovered : three of the conspirators have received on the gallous the reward of their horrible perfidy, and every preparation is made to satisfy the public vengeance by the exemplary punishment of those involved in this criminal combination. The Government has been highly gratified in witnesslug the enthusiasm with which the patriots of the capital ran to arms at the moment when they auspected danger. Retain, citizens, these noble sentiments, and our enemies will disappear at the very sight of your irritated countenances. Remain tranquil; return to the bosom of your families; and confide in the justice of the Government, and in the rectitude and zeal of your Magistrates.

(Signed) " FELICIANO ANTONIO DE CHICLANA 44 JUAN MARTIN PUETPREDON. 66 BERNARDING RIBADATIA.

"NICHOLAS HERRERA, Sec. " Ruenos Ayres, July 4, 1812."

In another proclamation, dated the 25th of July, the Junta aunounce, that " twenty-five of the conspirators had perished on the scaffold; and though the glory of the American name required the suspension of capital punishment, yet the Government would continue to take the necessary measures. for the public tranquillity."-They forther addse Jodicial proceedings shall still go on—the accomplices in the conspiracy, and the suspected, shall not remain in our society; and the cuastisement shall be proportioned to the enormity of the

DETAILS OF THE PLOT.

Burnos Ayres, July 10 .- A considerable number of European Spanlards in this capital prepared, under an eath of secresy, a conspicacy formed on not read without trembling. They had taken their | dent's reply : measures for a rising on one of those nights when the negligence or confidence of the military detachments best promised a fortunate result. The direction of the plan was entrusted to the Spaniard Marthe Alzaga, of whose turbulent and daring character we have had repeated proofs. For this purpose they had formed their companies and regiments of Infautry, with corresponding officers. The Bethcommand of the cavalry. The Hospital of Convalescents was to be the rallying point for all the conspirators. Their first object was to seize upon the barrack guard-room; and as they calculated upon the assistance of all the dishauded Spaniards, the the principal points, while arms were to be put into the hands of the conspirators most distinguished for their valour and skill. Numerous patroles were next to be detached, for the purpose of surprising such of ours as they might meet in the streets, and getting possession of their arms. The cavalry was destined to surprise the park of artillery, and scour the outside of the walls, that nothing might escape. The infantry were to surprise the head-quarters of the artillery, and of the civic regiments; from thence they were to murch to take the fort, with which view they laid a plan to get the Fort-Major out of his house, and then compel him to demand that the principal gate should be opened, when immediately a corps of three hundred men was to advance carried into effect at two in the morning, and, as soon as it was day, they were to make signals to the marines, for the purpose of supplying the assistauce agreed upon. To prevent any movement on the part of the Americans, they were no issue a Proclamation, threatening death to every native who should leave his house, and to every European Spaniard who did not join them with all the arms In his possession. When success was obtained. all the Members of the Government, the Magistrates, the principal American citizens, and the Spaniards most attached to the present system, were to be seized and shot. The capital was to be governed by the author of the conspiracy, Martin Alraga, without acknowledging any dependence on the Governor of Monte Video, till the decision of the Cortes; for the grand object was to restore the ascendancy of the Spaniards, and to replace the Americans in a situation a thousand times more servile than their former one.

cated what he had heard to a person in whom he had . The Russians fell into the snare. Then the Prus-

Ayres. No sooner was the discovery made public, the Duke of Belluno's corps has arrived in the of suicide committed by the Irish Legislature, had than they took up arms, and rau to their quarters, neighbourhood of Bobrurysk, in Lithuania. The | nine sitting Peers in the Upper House. If Eng-

its defence. In a short time more than 6000 men were collected, who, mixed with our veterans, goarded the city, arrested various delinquents, and, with a grain. moderation unexampled in the history of revolutions, presented them uninjured to the public authorities. The people were present in crowds at the execution of the guilty; and at that moment were heard unanimous shouls of-Long live the country-Death to the Maitors-Perish the Igrants ! The bands played patriotic airs, and the people sung treason and tyranny. But even amidst all this enthuslasm, not the smallest excesses were committed upon the persons and properties of the European Spaniards-even those of them whose opposition to our system is notorious to all parties.

BURYOS AYRES, JULY 17 .- By the last accounts we learn, that Goyoneche, at the head of a division of 3000 men, was advancing to Cochahamba, having routed some detachments that opposed his march. He may, perhaps, occupy the capital of that province, but he will be again compelled to abandon : for no sooner does his army march on from any place, than the valiant patriotic inhabitants are remimated with the spirit of independence.

JULY 94-The Portuguese troops commenced heir retreat from San Francisco on the 13th of July. In consequence of the events which have recently occurred here, the Government of Monte Video has prohibited all intercourse with us under pain

AUGUST, 7 .- By the latest accounts from Don Manuel Belgrano, General of the Army of Peru, dated the 28th of July, we learn that the cannonfoundry attached to that army, under the direction of the Baron de Olemberg, proceeds very successful-. Already two 8-inch mortars and two 6-inch howitzers have been cast, and they are now moulding some culvering.

AMERICAN PAPERS.

We have a few New York Journals to the 25th pit, which present scarcely any information characteristic of the belligerent state of America.

The Convention of Republican Delegates from the several Counties of the State of New Jersey, has addressed Mr. Madison. The following are the most harrible plan, and of which posterity will extracts from the Address, and the American Presi-

" On behalf of the citizens of this State, and of ourselves, we, Sir, assure you we are now as much a favour of a rigorous proscecution of the war until our wrongs are redressed, and our rights respecied, as we have heretofore been of the preservation of peace, while it could be maintained without a surrender of our rights and interests. And lemlite. Futher Jose de las Animas, had the chief | we are fully of opinion that the confidence of the friends of Government, in New Jersey, will be increased rather than diminished by the messares adopted by the general Government, for the support of our unquestionable and unalienable rights. " Permit us, Sir, to add, that your conduct, as latter were to be entrusted with the custody of all well in your endeavours to preserve peace, as in your final recommendation of a resort to arms,

meets with our most decided approbation. " By order of the Couvention, " Bay. Luptow, President, &c.

ANSWER

" Sin-I have received the Address from the Convention of Republican Delegates from the several Conuties &c.

" When the United States assumed and establishnd their rank among the nations of the earth, they assumed and established a common Sovereignty on the high seas, as well as the exclusive Sovereignty within their territorial limits. The one is as essential as the other to their character as an independent nation. However conceding they may have been, and limited injuries, they sever can submit to wrongs irreparable in their kind, enormous in their amount, and indefinite in their duration; and which are avowed and justified, on principles degrading the United States from the rank of a sovereign and independent Power. In attaining this high rank, and the inestimable blessings attached to it, no part of the American people had a more meritorious share than the people of New Jersey. From none, therefore, may more reasonably be expected a patriotic zeal, in maintaining, by the sword, the unquestiounble and unalieuable rights acquired by it, and

which it is found can no otherwise be maintained. " JAMES MADISON.

FRENCH PAPERS TO THE 218T INST.

Paris, Oct. 18 .- According to private letters from Konigsberg, under date of the 3d of October, Such was the plan, as appears from the trials of the garrison of Riga having made a vigorous sortie. the conspirators; but God, who always watches with the intention of burning and destroying the over the good, provided the means of discovery at | park of artillery, destined for carrying on the siege the moment when it was about to be realized. One of that place, the Prussian troops, under Marshal of the conspirators incautiously disclosed himself in the Duke of Tarentum, promptly evacuated the field the presence of a slave. This fortunate man, alive (le parc,) without losing a caisson or piece of artilto the dictates of reason and humanity, communi- | lery, and fell back to induce the enemy to engage. confidence, and in this way it reached the know- slans having arrived at the position they had deterledge of the Government. The conspiracy being mined on, commenced the battle. The affair was ! discovered, after the first investigation, three of the very hot, and the victory complete. The enemy chief conspirators were seized, shot, and exposed to blost, at least, from 5 to 6000 men killed and woundpublic view. The traitor Alzaga, as soon as he ed, and many prisoners. The Prussian troops, to that the forlorn hope of any noble house is full good heard the news, fled from his house with the view whom the highest praises are given, joined to the of excepting, but soon fell into the hands of justice, troops brought by the Marshal Duke of Tarentum. and has been rewarded for his horrable crimes by con- everned to their position before Riga. The fifth Polish regiment of the line of the 7th division An English Borough is higher in political estimation The vickedness of these men could only be equal- , was engaged, and fought with distinguished braveryled by the heroic enthusiasm of the people of Bue of Warsaw, Oct. 1 .- According to our Journals, | ancient and modern times, and which, ere the act

ered the price. In order to complete the maga- gislation inglotiously, as have done either Countries rines, a part of the contributions will be raised in would she be the nation renowned in acts and tree

North we learn, that the Polish legion which formed the garrison of Power has left that town for Smo-

lensk, where it will remain till further orders. General Tormassow is still charged with the command of the Russian Army in Volhsuia. General Tschetschagow, who commands the army hymns for the triumph of liberty over the efforts of which comes from the Danube, has provisionally established his head-quarters at Kametreeck, in Podolin. The report of his having advanced to Stanay Constantinow, is erroneous. The troops under his orders are between Choexyrn and Kamenecck; they there wait for orders for their ulterior destination. The troops under the immediate command of Tormassow form the 9th and 15th divisions .-This General is one of the oldest in the Russian army; he was a Major-General in the Polish wars of 1792 and 1794, and he commanded the corps d'armee which was completely beaten in 1794, between Cracow and Warsaw, by the celebrated Kosciusko; his reverses, however, will not be attended with the loss of his credit; he maintained himself in the good graces of Catherine, who conferred on him the grand decoration of the Order of St. Waldimer. and made him a present of a superb sword, the bandle of which was set with diamonds -he has since been employed in the Russian corps, which; under the orders of Sawarrow, Kutosow, and Beningsen, carried on war against France-he also for representation as the corrupt denizens of a rote commanded a division of the Russian army in Finland, under B. thoerden. PARIS, Oct. 19 .- We have received private let-

ters from Moscow, which inform as that, since the e-establishment of order in that city, the inhabitants have commed their usual occupations. Provisions are abundant, and the troops in barracks | past unworthily summated, and held, as it were, by observe an admirable discipline. His Majesty enjoys the best health.

PARIS, Oct. 15 .- An individual, who has arrived from London, states that, during twenty-four, hours, it was believed in that city that the Russian army had been victorious. There were no kind of hopes to which they did not deliver themselves up. The Ministerial Prints represented the French flying towards the Vistula, and the Opposition Jourials themselves appeared to give credit to the pompour relation of Lord Catheart. But the arrival of the 19th and 20th Balletins immediately changed the chimera. In value did the Ministers and their agents attempt to dear their authenticity, and peraunde people that they were fabricated; the mass of facts became so over shelming, that it was requisite to resolve to believe that the Russians had been

PARIS, Oct. 19 .- We have received intelligence from Moscow, dated the 3d October. His Mniesty had still his head-quarters there-winter began to be felt there-there were already three degrees of cold. A letter from Danabourg amounces that Marshal the Dake of Tarentum has had a very brilliant affair with the Russian corps commanded by General Essen. The enemy have been completely routed; they have suffered a loss of 3000 men, in killed or wounded, and 6000 prisoners.

PARIS. Oct. 20 .- The latest intelligence from Moscow is dated to the 3d Oct. At that time the rains had ceased, and the une weather set in. The inhabitants of Moscow, who have been treated with the utmost humanity, have recovered from that situation into which the proclamations, false intelligence, and deceitful promises of their chiefs had raised them. They quietly resume their ordinary occupations, and only think of repairing their dis-

DRESDEN, Oct. 6 .- Private intelligence states, that the French troops have entered the town of

Twer, between Moscow and Petersburgh. NAPLES, SEPT. 30 .- It is not yet known whether he explosion, which took place during the last Parliament of Sicily, should be attributed to the English partisans, or those belonging to the Court. The Duke of Craco has, however, been arrested even in the Palace of King Ferdinand. It is said that Queen Caroline has at length obtained permission to proceed to Vienna. It is added, the English offered her a frigate to convey her to Trieste, but her Majesty refused, preferring to make the voyage in sicilian frigate. It is beside said, that she will take with her Prince Loopold, the Duke of Gesso, and the Marquis Santo Mario.

FREEDOM OF ELECTION.

KILKENNY, OCTOBER 28 .- On Saturday last. our two County Members, Hon, James Butler and Licut.-Colonel Ponsonby, were re-elected without opposition. Very little of an important nature took place at the Court-house, if we except a hint thrown out by some Gentleman present, that the

honour of representing such a county as this, would be well worthy the acceptance of the oldest son of any Nobleman, however illustrious or exalted he might otherwise be; and that it looked like a disparagement to the county to have it represented in Parament by the third or fourth son of a Peer, whilst the heir of the same family preferred sitting for an English Borough. This idea was very much in unison with ours, and harmonized with the public heart of the meeting. Is our country sunk so low to personate a most respectable portion of its constinency? How the Union-measure obtrudes itself still on the unwilling recollection of an Irishman I than the landed interest of a county celebrated in

determined to save the country, or perish gloriously in a bundance of grain this year has considerably low- | land had crook hed henceth the best of extremet he raio.

LEITZIC, OCT. 8.—By intelligence from the better than Englishmen, so far as concerns the better than Englishmen. selves : none are better qualified to au question therefore. Is it treasonally be induty england in that which has immortalized her? He she one standard for herself, and a different one of the rights and liberties of other nations? His virtuous in her to originate the circulation of own political life, self-impelled, and self-direct. would it or could it be construed into guilt for other nations to attempt a similar experiment? If an English Parliament were to commit a felo-de-reand transport its corpse or carcass to this here countiv. how would the independent Electors of York. shire express their indignation at finding Loid Mil. ton's son and heir standing for Talloto-hill, at same such obscurity, whilst the leavings or refuse of the family, as they would phrase it, were employed to represent the Yorkshire population and wealth? However, where an entire family is ever swayed by he pure t principles of liberality and patriotim, it s easy to make an apology for mere want of form Every member of the House of Ponsonly is Co tranch friend of freedom and justice; what then comes our objection to ? Our objection is not accusative, but expostulatory. We wish for our Representatives the noblest amongst noble sons; our hearts claim a preference to the oldest, and is not people of Lishmen as generous and a good matter ten English Borough?

CITY ELECTION.-In our last we allud at to some mails struggles that were making by the independent interest of Kilkenny, to release from capivity, and restore to freedom, the elective franchise of this. City, which bad been for a series of years a tenure like that of private property. Liberty las something in it elastic; no sooner was one roke raised in its behalf, than it was multiplied into a shout, and perraded the City in ringing undulations. Major Bryan made the first effort to put downia corrupt influence, and the manner in which he was supported does infinite credit to the hearts and understanding of our fellow-townsmen. On last Seturday the rival Caudidates made their appearance the second time, and the strength and support arraved on the independent side was really formidable. But it appeared that patriotism, and a becom-

ing sense of danger, had operated a marrellods change on the late electors. They were ready to enter into every amicable and conciliatory arrangement with those, until now excluded. Mr. Colles. therefore, whose only sim always was, the a sertion of constitutional freedom for himself and fellow-chtizens, declined the poll for this turn, and his opponent was declared accordingly duly returned. Amongst the many curious phenomena, for which the present days are remarkable, we must not forget to mention the revival, or rather the resurrection, as it were from the grave, of Catholic liberties that had been baried under the rubblish and appression of ninety continued years. Roman Cathelics at this election, voted for the first time since the period alluded to. Does not this forebard happily

better days and better times? - Leinster J. urank The following paragraph is extracted from The West Briton :-

" MARY LURE, committed, for refusing to declare the father of her hastard child, born in Breige parish. vas remanded, she still persisting in her refusit lare the father. Suk HAS HEER IN PRISON NEARLY.

I shall not suppose that this unhappy woman, his Mary Luke, is a young creature, who has fallen through the arts of some matured seducer, and whose conduct before her fall was decorous and praiseworthy, though this may have been the fact. But Howis a that she may have been an unthinking not wanton woman, and that she deliberately comitted the crime for which she is now suffering, still there is something in her behaviour which, in my opinion, calls for sympathy, and even respect .-- Instend of screening her betrayer, as too many have done before, by naming an innocent person as the father of her child, she suffers all the horrors of a protracted confinement, rather than bring reproach pon the man who gained her affection, though he ppears, in thus abundoning her to such a fate, to ave added meanness to his other offence. The Justices may call her firmness obstinacy, insolences and a thousand other names, which little minds have ever ready at command; but the fact is, that Mary Luke, whatever may have been her fault, plainly shows that she possesses in an eminent degree, the virtue of fortified; and if she has been induced to make a promise of secrecy to the partner of her guilt, she adds to this noble quality the higher merit of fidelity.

Taking it, however, for granted, that this illfated female is both vicious and obstinate, has she not already sufficiently expiated her offence by an imprisonment of NEARLY THREE YEARS !- Do these Cornish Magistrates mean to shut up the woman for life? Have they the power to do this? If so, we had better not talk of the humanity of the British aws, or sneer at the tender mercies of the Inquisiiou. Among the gentlemen thus dressed up in "a little brief authority," which they appear to me to use so improperly, I see that there are two gentlemen, of the cloth-Clergymen, I suppose of the Church of England-orthodox followers of the meek and lowly Jesus. If they were not in the minority on this committal of Mary Luke, I heartily pity them. The Founder of their Faith, as we are told, acted a very different part.

WATERFORD: Printed and published by the Proprietor, ARTHUB BIRNIE, Bookseller and Stationer, Quaj.

Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,362.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

GENERAL ELECTION

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

GENTLEMEN. in the hands of my Brother, Lieut .- Colonel Pon-SONBY, demand his warmest and most grateful acknowledgments .- To have received so proud a mark of the approbation and esteem of his Fellow-Citizens, will be to him, amidst the dangers and hardships of War, a source of the most heartfelt, satisfaction, at once a full reward for the pastand the strongest encouragement to future exertion; and I hope I shall not be accused of too far indulging the partiality which I must naturally fed, if I venture to add, that, as it will form the highest boast of his life, so it will reflect no dishonour upon you, thus to have remembered one who is not undistinguished even amidst the ranks of the British Army. When those claims which must be discharged at all hazards, and under all circumstances, the claims of his duty as a Soldier, shall have been satisfied, he will hasten to pay his earliest attention to you, to whom in Gratitude every thing is due. It will then be his first care to atsend to the Interests of the County of Kilkenny in particular, and of the Empire in general. In the mean time, I trust you will accept from me, in his name, his Thanks for the partiality and indulgence which have been manifested towards him. the assurance of his sense of the high honour which has been done him, and of the sacred and acduous duty which you have again committed to his

> With the greatest respect, I have the honour to be, Your obliged humble Servant, WM. F. S. PONSONBY.

AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Se

TYO be sold by Auction, on Tuesday, the 3d of A November, at the House of Doctor Francis Cate of the Recruiting Staff, leaving Waterford) at the Manor, a variety of Household Furniture, con osting of elegant Mahogany dining Tables, Pembroke Ditto, two inlaid Tables, Carpets, Sofa, painted Chairs, Bedsteads and Curtains, Feather Beds and Bedding, with a variety of Kitchen Farniture, &c. The Sale to commence at 12 o'clock each Day.

FIELDING, Auctioncer. Waterford, October 31, 1812. Car The above Auction is adjourned until Tuesday

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. ON THURSDAY, THE FIFTH OF NOVEMBER NEXT. AT BALLYCANTAN.

THE FURNITURE of said House, together with A new PIANO-FORTE, a London-made MAN GLE, an excellent double-barreled GUN, London made, with two sets of barrels, and case complete all in good preservation. Also some PLATE and PLATED ARTICLES, BOTTLED WINES, of good Quality, an excellent HALF-LIGHTER, with materials, several Heaps of good MANURE, 14 Lighterloads of which are Street Manure, four Boat-Loads of LIME-STONE, with a variety of other Articles. The Sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and to continue until all arc sold. Tenns-Cash. FIELDING, Auctioneer.

October 31, 1812.

BOLIING MILLS, LAND, AND RESIDENCE.

FINO BE LET, and immediate possession given soon A as agreed for, the HOUSE and MILLS of FUE-MINGSTOWN, in the County of Tipperary, with an excellent ORCHARD and GARDEN, and 20 Acres of LAND, plantation measure. This place is particularwell situated for the Cornand Flour Business, being in the centre of an extensive, rich, Corn Country, within 28 Miles of Cork, 13 of Clounch, 5 of Caber, 9 of Lienore, and one mile of Clogheen. There is a very considerable home Market, and Water Carriage from Lismore, and also from Clonical to Waterford

N. B. If not immediately set, the Mill, Stores, and Lodge, would be let for the Season, on reasonable terms, to any solvent Person, to carry on the Corn Commission Business. Application to be made to Lord Viscount Lissons. Shaubally, Clogheen-or to ROGER CASHIN, Waterford.

TO BE SOLD,

THE FEE-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. Sausa, of Carrickon Suir, Esq. at the low Rent of 3s. 1 d. 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

for a Lease of Lives renewable for ever, at a Two-Guinea Fine, containing 187 Acres, situated within andes of the Town of Callan, and now held under a Lease of 3 Lives, by Sinon Bronney, Esq. made many years since, at the yearly Profil-Rent of £85. Proposals (in writing only) will be received by Ri-CHARD BOYSE OSBORYE, Esq. Waterford, or WH. HARDIN BRADSHAW, Bsq. 48, Harcourt street, Dublin, who will close with a Purchaser as soon as the

Value is offered.

Waterford, October 10, 1812.

SOLID SALT.

THE Patentees have given the above name to a Salt of British manufacture, (to distinguish it from Stored, Common, British Bay, Patent, or Fish ery.) which will be found, upon trial, to be equal, if not superior, to the best Foreign Salt, possessing i a pre-eminent degree its cerential property, of dura TIVIE high honour you have conferred, and bility and firmness of grain in pickle, and between the important trust you have again reposed layers of Provision, or Fish, and containing mor REAL SALT in a given weight.

The Manufacture of " South Saut" being fusion by heat only, without the intervention of either brine or water, renders it not only free from any adhering moisture, but also from the quantity of water form ing a constituent part of every other variety of Salt. British or Foreign, amounting together frequently to

The Sourp Sauris recommended, therefore, in the fullest confidence of its giving the utmost satisfac-tion in every department of the Provision Trade. and owing to its peculiar characteristic solidity, particularly for packing, not only Meat of all kinds, but Fish also

The Patentees have also to observe, that by their process they can manufacture the Sould Salt of any desired size of grain; small for the first operation of striking or salting, or large-grained for packing. The Source Sour has been made use of by many o he most eminent practical men in the Provision Trade, as well as those in the Fishery ; in all cases giving the greatest satisfaction. It has also by or der of the Honourable the Commissioners of the Victualling Board, been subjected to experiment at Deptford, where a most decided preference has been given

With the most perfect conviction of its superiorit and value, the Patentees feel assured that it only requires to be known, to be universally made use of Messrs. J. and T. Marshall and Co. of Northwich, the only manufacturers of the Solid Salt, have appointed Messrs, Whitehouse and Galun, of Liverpool, Agents for the sale of it, to whom any orders and communications are requested to be addressed.

The Price is Lorty Shillings per Ton, of Forty Bushels. A Specimen of the Saltmay be seen, on application to Mr. FREDERICK KEATING, of Waterford. which the Patentees carnestly solicit the Houses in the Provision Trade to inspect, being confident if will be found to possess every requisite, to ensure he general use of it.

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD. THE ASSIZE OF BREAD.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor of said City THE Middle Price of Wheat and Flour (as taken by Act of Parliament to form the Assize), was ast week 60s. 9d. per Barrel, besides an Allowance of Eight Shillings per Quarter, by Act of Parliament on White and Ranged, for the Benefit of the Baker, and Ten Shillings on Household.

	74			RANGED.			HOUSEHOLD		
	lb.	07.	đ٢.	J 1b.	07.	dr.] lb.	07.	đ۲.
Penny Loaf,									
Two-Penny,	0	5	6	0	H	5	0	11	9
Four-Penny, Six-Penny,	0	11	4	1	1	ų	1	6	4
Six-Penny.	1	ı	43	ı	9	6	2	¥	0

ser or Maker's Name, the White Bread must be marked with a W, the Ranged with an R, and the touschold with an H and the Weight must likewise e imprinted upon each Loaf, otherwise to be seized And the several Bakers and Dealers in Wheat Meal, and Flour, are required to make due Weekly Returns, on every Saturday, before Twelve o'clock of all Wheat, Meal, and Flour, bought or sold by them, according to the Act of Parliament for reguting the Assize of Bread, or the Penalties will be levied according to Law.

October 31. JAMES H. REYNETT, Mayor.

SACKS FOR SALE. HENRY SMITH has just received, per the Benus. 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. WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-NOV. 2. Butter, first Quality, ---- 116s od.

ance, nike quanty, 110% od. 7	no
second, 111s. Od.	co
third, 104s. 0d.	
allow (rendered) about 90s. Od.	tie
	СX
(casks,rendered) - 76s. Od 78s. Od. per Cnt	m
urnt Pigs, ~ 629. Od 639. Od.	w
ork, 56s. Od. 60s. Od.	ha
eef, 304. Od 354. Od.	١.
atmeal, 25s Od 26s. Od.	pc
lour, first Quality,	th
- second, 72s. Od 76s. Od. per Bag.	1
third, 50s. 0d - 55s. 0d. [
fourth, 40s. Od 46s. Od.	
Wheat, 584. Od 604. Od.	l
arley,24s. Od 25s. 9d.	ł
onts (common) 23s. Od 00s. Od. per Bar-	١.
(potatoc) 244. Uu UU4. Uu.	81
falt 43s. Od 45s. Od.	es
oals, 4s. Od 5s. Od.	fe
allow (rough), 9s. Od 10s. Od. perStone.	pe
otatoes, 6d. to 7d.] :	th
ccf { (quarters), 4 d 5d. } (joints), 4 d 6d. }	•
(joints), 44d 8d.	in
futton { (quarters), 5 d 6d. (joints), 5 dd 7d. } per lb.	ы
(Joints), ~ 5 dd 1d. > per 10.	ci
(cal, 0 d 0d.)	th
ork,	М
rain Oil £10 Ovs per Ton.	1
	W
Vhiskey, 16s. 6d 17s. 0d. per Gal-	l th
The state of the s	bt
orn Returns for the B cell ending on Saturday last.	

905 Barrels Wheat, 4196 —— Oats, 3519 —— Barley. Averaging £2 11s. 3½d. 1 2s. 4 d. 1 3s. 6 d.

TIMBER, DEALS, &c. &c.

PENROSE AND CO. HAVE FOR SALE, AT THEIR TARD, Pitch Pine, Yellow Pine, Dram Timber and Deals, lately arrived, Oars, Laths, Lead, Plaster of Paris, Se.

Alarge Assortment of Welch States.

Waterford, Oct. 31, 1812.

TO BE LET. FROM THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

AND HAVE LANDED

For such Term as may be agreed upon, DART of the LANDS of AHENNY and FAR-NANE, in the County of Tipperary, containing 75 Acres, and 14 SLATE, QUARRIES adjoining. These Lands are within three Miles of Carrick-on Suir, and six of Callan, and will be set together of in separate Lots. Long Leases can be given to sol vent and improving Tenants. Proposals, in Writing (post paid), will be received by H. H. Laniaan, Esq.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR IRELAND.

County of Mayo-Right Hon. Denis Brown, and Hon-County of Cavan-Nathaniel Snevd, and John Barry

Borough of Enniskillen-Colonel Magennis. County of Roscommon-Major-General Stephen Ma hon, and Arthur French, Esq.

County of Carlow-Col. La Touche, and Mr. Bruen. CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

A. Chichester, Esq......940 COUNTY OF LEITRIM. John Latouche, E.q. 2958

CARRICK FERGUS.

COUNTY OF FERMANAGH. General Cole......594 Mr. Broke 250 General Archdall 199

COUNTY OF GALWAY.

TOWN OF GALWAY. Hon. F. Ponsonby248

Mr. V. Blake......143 COUNTY OF CORK, OCTOBER 51. Hon. Mr. Ponsonby..... Mr. Leader.....

CITY OF CORK, OCTOBER 31. COUNTY OF TIPPERARY, OCTOBER 31.

State of the Poll on the above day. Prittic......179

> Grass Poll. Prittie 2517

The Archbishop of Cashel stands neuter in the Tipperary contest. It has been publicly stated, that several of the Sheriff's Deputies have been served with writs of Latitat at the suits of Freeholders. who have instituted actions against them, under the idvice of Counsellor Scully, for alleged improper onduct as Deputies. These actions are for penalies of \$2500 each, and are said to be founded on the xisting Election laws. The Rev. Dean Bagwell is nentioned particularly as having had one of these erits served upon him .- The Counters of Kingston as offered a reward of $\pounds 500$ for the discovery of the erson who originated, for election eering purposes, he report of her death.

EXTRAORDINARY MAIL ROBBERY.

From a London Paper of October 27. We are sorry to announce one of the most extenive robberies of the mail that has occurred since the stablishment of mail coaches—a plan which proessed to give not only additional celerity, but also perfect security to the conveyance of letters. When he fact of the robbery reached the Exchange, it got | ral then retreated to Alicant, leaving the front covered nto general circulation, and produced a considerale degree of alarm and agitation throughout the I dering all the towns, where they have levied conity. At an early hour Mr. Freeling, Secretary to tributions and rations. Many of our posts had he General Post-Office, gave information at the to retreat 20 miles, and I wonder the French have Mansion-house, where the deposition of the guard | not cut them off. The Spanish divisions of Roche ras taken.—The examination was private, of course | and Whittingham are quartered at Xixona, Muhe particulars have not been suffered to transpire, | chamiel, and the villages near Alicant; the Gerout we understand, that last night, while the Leeds | man legion, at St. Vincente and Palarmo : the mail-coach was proceeding at a sharp pace, between | English, in Alicant, where they are erecting batte-Kettering and Higham Ferrers, the coachman spoke | ries and fortifying a position. I do not think Suchet to the guard, and not being able, or pretending not | will advance here; but he might send a division,

to hear what he said in answer, requested that he would lean forwards over the coach. The guard did so, and continued about five minutes in conversation with him, and on resuming his seat, found, to his astonishment, that the lock of the lid of the hind part of the coach, where the bags are deposited, had been forced. He instantly ordered the coach to be stopped, and communicated to the driver the extraordinary occurrence that had taken place, and his suspicions that more serious injury had been sustained. The coach having pulled up, the guard and the conchman proceeded to examine the depositary of the mails, and missed no less than 16 bags! The following may be depended upon as a correct list of the missing bags:

Leeds, Bradford, Hallfax, Mansfield, Barnsley, Wakefield, Huddersfield, Nottingham, Chesterfield, Sheffield, Rotherham, Melton Mowbray, Kettering, Thrapston, Oakham, Uppingham,

The coachman also underwent a private examinaon, but, for rearons that may occur to the reader. the Solicitor of the Post-Office has taken the precaution of preventing any part of the examination from being made public in this early stage of a transaction involved in no ordinary mystery.

In order to detect the guilty, and to restore the property abstracted to its owners, the Lord Mayor, on the suggestion of the Solicitor of the Post-office, sent off marshalmen and police-officers in all direcilons, to apprize the Bankers in London and Westminster of the extensive robbery, and to stop such persons as should present bills, and drafts of payment from the towns whose mails had not reached the Post-office this morning; and printed circulars will this evening be forwarded by post to every posttown in the United Kingdom for the same purpose. It is to be hoped that the perpetrators of this systematic, rather than daring robbery, will meet a penishment commensurate with a crime which has a tondency to shake public confidence, and to cramp the mercantile intercourse of the country, upon which its stability and prosperity, as a commercial nation, so essentially depend.

LONDON.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27. A mail from Corunna has furnished some details of the operations before Burgos. The obstinacy of the resistance made by the garrison of that place, and the deficiency of heavy artillery, and of other means of a regular siege, we suppose deemed upnecessary in the presumed weakness of the fortifications, have made a serious difference in the results of the campaign, with afforded such rust and glorious prospects, when Lord Wellington arrived thus far north, pursuing the remains of the enemy, whom he had so signally defeated at Salamanen. It appears, that Lord Wellington, when he set out on this northern expedition, thought that every thing depended on the rapidity of his movements; and consequently, that it would be useless and mischievous to encumber the army with heavy arrillery. We believe that Burgos was not thought of as a place of any strength, much less as a place in which garrison of two or three thousand men could took the whole army under Lord Wellington in the face, and detain them near a month, standing assaults, making sorties against the approaches, and causing the loss of a vast number of gallant Officers and soldiers. We think it likely, that this defence will render it necessary to close the campaign upon the Ebro, without pursuing the enemy beyond that river, and pressing them back upon Pamplona, and even laying siege to, and taking that fortress, as we were at one time sanguine enough to anticipate. But even Lord Wellington cunnot always command

We believe there has not been any official, nor, ndeed, any regular account of any kind from the expedition under Gen. Mnitland, since it sailed from Mahon. The following letter contains some details. of the proceedings of that force; all that we have known about it hitherto has consisted in the summary notices in Lord Wellington's dispatches, amounting merely to the dates of his Lordship's advices from Gen. Maitland.

" NEAR ALICANT, SEPT. 16 .- I informed you of the slovenly way we were embarked at Majorca. We went first to the coast of Catalonia, where we were prevented from storming a wind-mill, strongly fortified, by the Admiral, who proved it would cost us five or 600 men, and that we could not keep it, or embark again. We came here, wasted fivedays in Alicant, and marched to Monforte, 12 miles in eight hours, where we remained two days more. The Geneby our cavalry, about 200. The enemy were plunEXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM AN OFFICER AT

QUILTING TO HIS FRIEND AT MADRAS. " Quiton. May 30 .- As you have probably heard but vague reports of what is going forward in Travancore, I take the liberty, as it may not prove uninteresting, of informing you of the danger myself, and every European Other in Quilon, have excepted. I must commence by telling you, that we have had as State prisoners, a Dewan of Travancore, lately for some misdemeanour deposed; niso a man called the Py che Rajah. These together, by bribery, had corrupted a native Officer of the 14th regiment of infantry, and they engaged him to bring into their plans the greatest part of the mative troops of Quilon, and, I am sorry to say, in a great measure succeeded. The Rajah, the prime instigator of the whole plot, proposed, that when sufficient numbers of sepoys came into their views, to attempt the morder of all the European Officers in the place, and to be accomplished in the following manner: They had heard that the 18th regiment were to be reviewed on a certain day, and that every Officer in the cautonment, the Resident inbluded, were to dise at our mess in the evening The conspirators were to fall upon us when assembled, and to strike off the head of every one;when this horrible murder was accomplished, they were to remain quiet till morning, on the appearance of which, the drums were to beat to arms, and the three corps were to be thus disposed of-one was to march to the southern lines, another to the morthern, and the third to the Arunghaut pass, for the purpose of preventing the merch of troops into the country. Several buttalions were also to be in-mediately raised, and by these means they expected to keep possession of Travancore. I must tell you, that to accomplish the intended massacre, and to make it the more easy, the lines were to be fired; and if the Officers left the messhouse, which they expected they would do, they intended to bayonet them as they came out. This abominable and atrocious design was prevented only by the absence of one man, who had promised to make his appearance with 50 associates. It was two they after found out by a sepoy, who overheard a few of the complrators talking of the business, and lamenting why it was not accomplished, and appointing the next public party, which they expected would be on the Ath of June, as the day of business. The Commending Officer was informed of the whole by this from the 14th regiment, and were immediately put in from, and sent to the main-guard. A Field-Officer, one Captain, and two Subalterns, were immediately ordered on duty; and it was two thousand of them. then that the Officers know the extent of the dan ger they had providentially escaped, but never dreamed that more of the native troops were concerned. The following morning a board of Oilicers was held, and a few sepoys turned King's evideure. They informed the Committee of what I have already told you, but did not implicate another person. It was thought strange that so few should have the temerity, without other assistance, to attempt such a vile murder; but the following morning a Fakeer, and one or two other persons, were taken up on suspicion; and when the Committe had met, they gave in evidence, that twothirds of the troops, with the native Officers, were concerned. The Fakeer called out a great number by name from the 14th (native Officers), five from the 18th, two or three from the 11th and 9th; Mini likited nome of the Resident's Peous, natizes of the place, and several Officers' servants; he also suid nearly all the sepoys of the 14th, and several from the other corps, were engaged in the plot; said, that the man in charge of the public cattle had been bribed, and many others. The danger was now thought very great, and Quilon was in great sgitation and alarm. It was desmed necessary to make an immediate example of one or two of the ringlenders. All the native Officers who had been implicated from the different corps were sent off to Trichinopol, that day, under the guard of lifty of the Resident's Peons, and the whole under the charge of ah Officer of the 14th. The 14th itself was prefered to leave Quilon, with its European Offierrs, the following morning, and to murch to the same place; but they march in the course of this day lustentl, as twelve hours was rather too short a notice. On the same day that this information was received (the day before yesterday), the troops were ordered under arms, and formed a line in brigade at five o'clock. Three guns were advanced to the front of the line, about 100 paces from the centre; also a gun from each flank the same distance. The latter were primed, and loaded with grape-shot, and pointed towards the battalion, as it was expected the sepays would make some opposition to the severe measures in contemplation. Two of the guns in the centre were only loaded with powder. Two prisoners, the Jemidar that I first mentioned, and a writer, who had been most guilty, were brought forward, and without ceremony were lashed each to the muzzle of a gun. The troops, upon seeing this, were still as death-not a murmur, no, not even a breath was to be heard-and at this awful crisis, Balmain, the Brigade-Mojor, read over the sentence that had been awarded the prisoners by the board of Officers which sat in the morning; and the Colonel greathe words, " Ready, Fire,"-An involuntary st diler ran through the whole line, but nothing more. The Colonel then informed the troops why he was obliged to have recourse to this severe meathe bodies, and return to their barracks."

FROM THE CORUNNA DIARY, OCT. 14. Amount of the Guerilla Parties on the 7th instant. Epoz y Mina, 4000 infantry and 1000 horse. Longa, 6000 infantry and 700 cavalry

Tapia, 1000 infanti / Signature RI Emperimado, 3400 infantiry and 700 horse. Padella, 1000 infantry and 250 horse. Herricos, 800 infantry and 430 cavalry. (ampillo, 1000 infantry and 400 horse. Salazar, 1300 infantry and 500 horse. Merino, 2000 infantry and 600 cavalry Marquiber, 600 infautry and 700 horse. Saordul, 500 infantry and 300 horse. El Pastor, 109 infantry and 300 horse. Zorilla, 190 horse. Borbon, 300 horses

Pinto, 1000 infantry and 250 cavalty. Duran, Amor, and Taguenca, 3000 infantry and 400 Porlier, 4000 infantry and 400 horse.

Ortega, 200 ditto.
Total=30,300 infantry and 8,320 horse.

Temprano, 300 horse.

Tolepo, Oct. 1.—On the 29th ult. entered i this place the first corps of General Hill's army, consisting of 90000 men. Yesterday as many more, and to-day 4000 Portuguese, brilliant troops, with an excellent artillery, whose valuat General was received with Illuminations, a ball, &c. &c. and this morning set out with his Staff by IA Mantha, in the direction of Valentia. The van-guard of the fifth army has passed to the right of the Tagus, and Generals Penne and Morillo have come to this city to compliment General Hill. More troops are to pass, and we are informed the whole will amount to

The French continue their incursions by La Rio Latterly they made one upon Poza, and surprised 700 of Longa's troops, who slept there the preceding night; but they only succeeded in making

On the 8th the Castle of Burgos had not surrendered, but this event was momentarily expected; it was then much weakened, and possessed but few

Soult had already joined Suchet; and it is therefore to be supposed his Lordship's attention will be ralled towards Madrid, because they have collected some forces, though not so many as they expected; and General Hill must be reinforced. In order to effectually resist Soult.

MADRID, Oct. 6. - Suchet and some troops be longing to the King, on the 27th ult. made some movements upon Almanaa and Requesta, with no other purpose, it is supposed, than to protect Soult's jauction, who on the 25th was in Hurscar, Oree, Los Villes, and neighbouring places of the kingdom mail. The brigade was immediately ordered out, of Murcia. According to the latest intelligence, for what purpose not an Officer knew. The na- they would on that day begin their march to cross tire Officer above mentioned was called to the the province of Murcia. Every day 10 or 12 jufront, with about 30 sepoys, by name; these were ramentados desert to Villacamps. It is said that the French, finding they can derive no advantage from the Spanish troops who were in the service of the intrusive King, have, in Valencia, disarmed

> NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Princess Amelia market, from St. Thomas's, was captured on the 15th ult. by the Rossie, American privateer, which she engaged 50 minutes. The Captain, his Mate, and a boy were killed, and nine men wounded.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 24. - During the gale of Monday and Tuesday, the garrison of St. Nicholas's Isand lost all their boats, which broke adrift and swamped. The troops composing the garrison were to be relieved from their two mouths turn of duty an Tuesday last, but could not cross for want of boats. The Commandant then hoisted his colours reversid, and fired three guns as signals of distress. This presently brought the boats of the men of war, and the Kincardine County-C. G. H. Drummond, Esq. relieved troops were embarked and landed safe at Bletchingley-Sir C. Talbot and W. Kenrick, Esq.

Pontshouth, Oct. 25 .- Arrived his Majesty's thips Aboukir and Beagle, from the Downs, and the Zephyr, from a truise. Sailed his Majesty's ships Niohe, Parridge, Savage, Spitfire, and Tonzer, for off Cherboorg; Boxer, with a convoy for the Downs. The Java frigate gives instructions for the Brazils, Cape of Good Hope, and the Southern Whale Fishery. The Alouzo is appointed convoy for Guernsey and Jersey.

FALMOUTH, Oct. 23.—Arrived last night the Windsor Castle packet, Sutton, with mails and dispatches from Corunna, three days passage; she brings accounts from Burgos to the 11th inst. to which time the citadel held out, notwithstanding three mines had been sprung, and which had considerably damaged the walls. At the moment the packet left, dispatches were put on board from Marquis Wellington; supposed to be of importance; which were sent off express for London. Massena had joined the French army, but without reinforcements. Also, arrived his Majesty's ship Dauntless, from a cruise, and transport No. 241, Cora,

one of the Lisbon convoy. YARMOUTH, Oct. 25 .- Arrived the Thresher, Chauticleer, Oberon, Arab, and Blazer. The North Sea pilots at this port are ordered immediately to repair on board the Solebay, preparatory to their going in the Arab for the Baltic. The Arab also receives on board an Ambassador from the Regency of Spain to the Court of Petersburgh. Arrived and landed her mails, and salled for Harwich,

the Lady Frances packet, for Heligoland. HARWICH, Oct. 25 .- Yesterday noon sailed the Lord Duncan packet, with mail and passengers for Gottenburgh; also the Beaufoy packet, with mails for Heligoland. Remains his Majesty's gun-brig Aggressor; her prize (a Danish vessel) is supposed to be in Yarmouth Roads; also the Eliza, Shields tender, with impressed men for the Nore.

DEAL, Oct. 25 .- Arrived yesterday the follow ing East Indiameu-Scaleby Castle, Harrington, silve, and ordered the whole line to march round and the Dorsetshire, Brown, from China; Lord Eldon, Young, and Cornwall, ----- from Ben- crown at the foot of the conqueror, in hopes of mont, before it be too late.

I gal, under convoy of the Laire, from St. Heleco. 1 75. Also arrived the Hibernia and Phoenix from St. Tho-Also arrived the arrowing and rank in creation of a long to a long to the same of the same of the River. Said to proton on V. his places to the same of the same o his Majorty's ship Egmont, Rear-Admiral Hope, i include control path nontrol was seen, We have

for Gottenhurgh. ing, about 1 o'clock, three French prisoners got out | part of the Ling 1 at C includes posses | gra of the San Nicholas, and swam on board one of the principles of the late even 1 Dr. Fox 2 and cy. of the San Archours, and swam on occurrence of the prospection of the San Archours, and threatened to put Winter, the incharings to they declined. This is containing a mooring-lighters, and threatened to put Winter, the mooring-lighters, and threatened to put a mirr, the principles of the lower detection; for emitting the lambeted, but not to be seen detection; for emitting the lambeted, but not to be seen detection; for emitting the lambeted of the lamb ngmer-kurper, to ucaus, it is unconsequent to under sails; they were armed with small disks; he, under where migdirate men of this description have to sails; they were armed with small make, me, decoy- with equal above to be the chamerous interacted for ed them below into the hold; be then got up another hatchway, took a handspike, and got on the supporters of every thing that is view to in the state bollard with it, and there defended himself against | And every calm observer must have collect of them, though they continued to threaten his life; — the two parties in opposition to the present infectly he at last alarmed the ship nearest to them, assistance was sent and the Frenchmen secured. Previously to the sailing of the Doris from Ma-

dras, Sir S. Hood had shifted his flag from the Owen Glendour to the Illustrious, 74, Captain Webley; and Commodore Broughton came home in the Doris. The Hossar, Capt. Crawford, had captured Dutch schooner, having 80,000 dollars on board, property which she had sucked from an American wreck; the American was lost in making the eastern passage to China. The Captains of the Bucephalus, Phonix, and Cornelia, were expected to receive about £2000 each for the capture of Palambang, in the straits of Bally. Captain Englestone, of the Procris, died whilst on the expedition; Captain Norton was appointed to the Procris, and Captain Reilly to the Baracoutts. Captains Englestone and Reilly were formerly Lieutenants of the Illustrious. The ships stationed at Batavia had been unhealthy. All the Officers of the Procris, except the Muster and a number of the crew, had died; but we are happy to state, that Captain Sawyer, of the Lada, who was reported to have died, was well. The Duris spoke the Malacca, Capt. Butterfield, on the 17th of July, on her passage from Batavia to Madras, which left him at Batavia in restured good health. The Modeste was to follow the Malacca to Madras. The troops in the interior of Batavia were healthy, but those stationed on the coast were sickly. The interior of India was perfectly quiet. The Doris left at Mndras the Illustrious, Hursar, Clorinde, and Ower Glendour. The Africaine had atrited there from England, and sailed again on some service. The Clorindu and Owen Glendour were to cruize li the China sens; and the Hussar In the Persian Gulf.

MEMBERS RETURNED TO PARLIAMENT.

Capt. Somerville, of the havy, and Mr. George, Se-

cretary to Sir S. Hood, came passengers in the Doris.

Captain Live was 14 years in the East Indies; he

went out a Midshipman in the Lancaster.

The following list comprehends the return which have appeared on the London Journals from the 19th, inclusive, to the 28th, inclusive.] Liverpool-Right Hon. G. Canning and Gen. Guscoyne. Exec. J. A. Houbion and C. C. Western. Esque.

Cornwall-Sir W. Lemon, Bart, and J. B. Tremayne Surrey-Sir T. Turton, Bart, and G. H. Sumoer, Esq. erbyshire-Lord G. Cavendish, and E. M. Munday,

Esq. Cheshire D. Davenport and W. Egerton, Esqrs. (ity of Chester ... J. Egerton, Esq. and Gen. Grosvenor Montgomeryshire C. W. Wenne, Kaq. County of Dumfries-Admiral W. J. Hope. ounty of Haddington-Hon. Gen. C. Hope Cuttandshire-Sir G. Houthcote, Bart, and C. N. Noel

enthwark-H. Thornton, and -- Calvert, Engra-I iskeard-Hon. W. Elliot, and Hon. C. P. York. the Admiral's Yard, and marched to their respective Dumberton County-The Right Hon. A. Colquboun. Glamorganshire-T. Wyndham. Esq.

Lymington-Sir H. B. Neale, and J. Kingston, Loq. Droitwich-Hon: A. Foley, and Sir T. E. Wennington Cricklade-T. Colley and J. Pitt, Esqrs. Prebles County-Sir James Montgomery. St. Germains - Gen. Pringle and - Colbourne, Esq. Dartmouth-A. H. Holdsworth and T. P. Bastard,

Wilhorne Port - Gen. Paget and R. M. Casberd, Esq. Northumberland-Col. Beaumont and Sir C. Mouck,

Brecon-Charles Morgan, Esq. Do. County-Thomas Wood, Esq.

A orthallerton-Right Hon. Henry Lascelles and Hen ry Pierse, Esq. Malmsbury-Sir Charles Saxton, Bart, and W. Hick Beach, Esq. Erratum.-in the return for Beeralston, for Ho Hugh" read " Joceline" Percy.

The Courier affects to be mightily pleased with the ssue of the General Election, and triumphantly quotes the names of a number of " Opposition Members, s ho have had contests, and been defeated." In this list, the writer enumerates some who have certainly had no contest. Mr. Curwen retired from Carlisle, ns Sir Ralph Milbanke, Sir Charles Bunbury, Col. Honywood, and others retired from their respective places, not after a contest, nor from any apprehen sion of contest, but because the long speeches, the incessant altercation, and the general apathy of the people indisposed them to a further sacrifice of their health, in a cause of which the country itself seems to despair. In fact, the universal character of the election has been despondency. That description of men, known by the name of Country Gentlemen, who reverence the principles asserted at the Revolution, and who desire scalously to maintain all the orders of the kingdom in their due place-who wish for the reform of abuses, but not for the overthrow of establishments—the introduction of a just acconomy in our expenditure, but not the violent breach of existing grants and patents—the careful investigation of our finances, and the probable ability to engaged; but who have no disposition to lay the demanding instant redress from the Russian Gorden persevere in the dangerous contest in which we are

..... dir with that bed, d his majest) в suip regiment, меж-изопили моде, the lett but we will by a see. We have lade a Check the but we will be a cooling institutions for more y Government have every where rather given it is countenance to the Ministerial Cambridges than their support to opennother - a rere foolid min . e intestine hostility, to which Ministers owe mult more of the little success they have obtained than to their own metits.

But with all this advantage what have they cain ed? We could name more Ministerial Candidan who have had misuccessful contests than The Conrier has named of Opposition Members. Their failures have been most conspicuous; for wherever a man had proved himself devoted to Mi istra, in clined to Carlton-House, or connected with the Earl of Yarmouth, it was only necessary to rear a standard against him, and he was sure either to decline, or to be beaten; the names of men known by their devotion to Ministers, or who were susmatized by having left their friends to pay their court to the Prince Regent, or who had been take up by the Lord Warden of the Stanuaries, will occur to our readers as being in this predicamentray, in the quarter where (after a plausible negociation for an union which they never intended should take place) they were most desirous to enpose, they have been unable to keep down. The Wellesley and Canning interest will be swelled w forth votes in the new Parliament-and, though the Corporations of Bristal and Liverpool have dis played the degrading effect of mercenally influence on the mind-and have fortified the argument of those who object to the extension of the popular franchise, by shewing how it is exercised by numerous bodies; yet the cause of Reform has gained essentially by the present Election. Two or three pocket boroughs have been opened, and the very want of Candidates disposed to squander money, places accustomed to bribers and dissipation, be given to the moral and thinking part of the comituent body an occasion for impressing on the fellow-citizens the ignoming of the traffic, and of leading them to a more correct sense of their duty In many places, therefore, Members have been r turned, friendly to the great cause of civil and religi ous liberty -and we are much deceived, indeed, Ministers in their hearts concur with The Courie In their solf-congratulation on the result of the usa Elections .- Morning Chronicle.

The Ministers on the 23d received disputches from Lisbon. They have contradicated the statement in he Lisbon papers, that General Maitland had been superceded, and announce, that he resigned the command of the army at Alicant in consequence of adisposition. This is perfectly understood, Gen. Maithand is personally a good Brigade Officer, 246 lant and exemplary. But the situation in which he eas placed was too much for his experience, and more than ought to have been put upon him. The ruth cannot be too often told. The withholding iom Lord Wellington additional rank is the true cause of the employment of Officers under him with out the knowledge that is required for their high trust; and this persimony of rank, arising, as we believe, from a mean jenlousy in breasts where the passion ought not to lurk, is feelishly ascribed to etiquette, and to the want of precedent. Have we a precedent in modern times of such a General? It s inconceivable what mischief has accrued to the army in the Peninsula by the want of effectual assistance, owing entirely to this withholding of adequate rank from the Commander-in-Chief. The effect also on our allies is material; for the pride of old Spanish Generals is wounded at the idea of a rank being conferred on the Hero of Salamanca by the Cortes, which his own Sovereign withholds from him. It is a most it ksome thing to speak of the imcapacity of Others in high situations; but surily, when we talk of vigorous exertion, and feel the pense at least of the war, it is the duty of Minister is select the very best men that the service affords net under a Commander so eminently successful; Lord Wellington, and not suffer the unmessite pride of any parade General, royal or simple, to

stand in the way of such selection. At the commencement of the ropture between this country and Russia, goods to a very serious amount which had been exported by British Merchants, their own account, were lying for sale in the land of Merchants residing in the ports of Russia. The were sequestrated by the Russian Government, b not condemned. Thus situated, the innocent so ferers, by such unexpected and unjustifiable procesings, have looked on patiently, and with eager " licitude, to the time when it might be expected a ter titution of this property would be made. And sl a treaty of Peace between the two Coveriments) announced, it was naturally anticipated, that Ambassador from Great Britain would have ere from the Minister, to demand the restoration of property which had been seized in violation of all laws both human and divine. A considerable period? now elapsed, without any appearance of the suliriers receiving redress. It is, therefore, necessary call the attention of the Rulers of this Country to the circumstance, that they may see the propriety

Longford, a small village near Market-Drayton, pesday the Coroner's Jury sat, but no discovery | Petersburgh. had been made of the wretches who had perpetrated the deed; but it was supposed to have been done before eight o'clock in the evening, as they generally retired early to bed. The blood had, however, been traced on a stile and gate at Morton, a distance of about a mile, which it is hoped will lead to

come discovery. Messes. Wolffs and Dorville, largely concerned In the trade to Denmark and Norway, have, we unbouses have been freely talked of as in a critical state, but, we think, without any foundation. One banking house, which was suspected, had discounted liberally for its customers, and sent notice to every one of their connections that, if any doubt was entertained by the party of the solvency of the concorn, the partners were anxious that the balance should be withdrawn.

LONDON.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26.

Disputches from the Marquis of Wellington. Burgos continúes to make a stout resistance : hi the certainty of its ultimate apprender cannot b anestioned. Yesterday Ministers received dispatches from the Marquis of Wellington, who superintends the siege in person, dated on the 11th Instant, up to which period the Castle of Burgos still held out. We are sorry to learn that the loss of the Brillish continues to be severe. The immense importance of the acquisition is best proved by the obstinacy with which the enemy retain it. The following Bulletin, losued by Government, will put our Renders In possession of the substance of his Lordship's dis-

OFFICIAL BULLETIN .- WAR DEPARTMENT. " DOWNING-STREET, OCT. 25. "It appears by a dispatch received this morning from the Marquis of Wellington, dated Villa Toro, October 11, that the everny had made two sorties In which they had materially injured our works, and Cocks, of the F9th, who has so frequently distin guished himself, was unfortunately killed. Notwithstanding the efforts of the enemy, our troops were established within about one hundred vard of the enemy's Interior line. A good breach had hern effected to another part of the line, and our troops were established close to the breach. The enemy were still upon the Ehro, and had not made any movement to interrupt our operations.

Austract of the Killed and It ounded of the Army w der the Command of the Marquie of Wellington in 10th of Capber, inclusive BRITISH LOSS.

One Major, I Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 1 Staff 4 serjoints, 82 muk and file, killed : 5 Captains, ! Lieutenants, 3 Korigns, 7 sorjeants, 3 deutenmer 200 rank and file, wounded; 7 rank and file miss-

PORTUGUESE LOSS. One Captain, I Lieutenant, 34 rank and file, killed: Major, 3 Captains, 1 seciesat, 65 rank and file wounded : It rank and file missing. TOTAL BRITISH AND PORTUGUESE LOSS.

One Major, 2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign. Staff, 4 serjeants, 116 rank and file, killed; 1 M jor, 8 Captains, 5 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 8 ser icants, 3 drummers, 265 rank and file, wounded 18 rank and file missing. KILLED

Adjutant Hobson, 2d Battalion, 58th Foot. dajor Hon. C. Cocks, 1st Battalion, 79th Poot. Captain Saffe, 1st Line Battalion, King's German

Lieutenant Winckler, 5th ditto, ditto. Ensign Buckeridge, 1st Battalion, Coldstream

Captain H. Perry, 6th Caçadores. WOUNDED.

*Captain Stewart, Acting Engineer, 1st Royal Stota, slightly *Captain M.Pherson, ditto, 38th Poot, ditto, since

"Ensign Lawrence, ditto, 38th Foot, slightly, *Ensige Twigg, ditto, 38th Foot. Captala Clitherow, 1st Battalion, 3d Guards, 1

Captain Langrehr, 2d Line Battalion King's German Legion, slightly.
Legarnant Gorben, 5th ditto, slightly. Lieutenant Elgie, Royal Artillery, slightly.

Saptain Power, ditto, s'ightly.

Leutengut Lumnaresq, Assistant Engineer, 1st Ba talion, 6th 1 oot, severely.

Licentenant Wynecke, 2d. Line Battalion, King' German Legion, severely. Captain Ludders, 5th ditto, severely,

Major Arnott, 12th Portuguese Regiment, severe These Officers were wounded on the evening of Ata and morning of the 5th, but the Return was used too late for insection.

Celatertord Chronitle.

SATUROAY, OCTOBER 21. A considerable extent of Foreign Intelligence has triched as since our last publication. It will be measures will be immediately taken for the erection found densited in our columns, and it is of no small of a light-house on the Salters. 1 corrace. On the 11th of October, as will be Minbured to his Lordship's want of proper artillein advance of Burgos.

Another horrid murder has been committed at | It appears from French papers to the 23d of Oc. | scription, has manifested itself upon the occasion, | MARRIAGES. In London, George Morgan, Est. tober, that the Russians have been defeated before The Marquis of WATERFORD has, in the handsom- of Oxford, to Lady Botham, of Baruwood, near Shoopshire (about ten miles distant from the place) Riga by the Prussians, with the loss of 8 or 9000 est manner, expressed his readiness to concur with where Mrs. Moray and her servant murdered Mrs. | men, in killed, wounded, and prisoners. It is, M.'s husband), on the bodies of Mr. Francis Bruce, also, to be feared, that the expedition to Mittau a farmer, and his housekeeper, who were both has been unsuccessful, and that it has been obliced found on Tuesday moroling in their kitchen with to return. The French are said to have taken their throats cut, and the house robbed. On Wed- Twer, a place about 130 miles in advance towards

> It is reported, that the Russian Fleet in the Baltic is to pay a visit to the English Channel, and that a naval expedition, in conjunction with a British Flect, is to be undertaken against the coast of France.

One American State has addressed the President in favour of the war. His reply is merely a repetition of the principles he has so often around. The hope of pacific measures does not rest upon him, derstand, suspended their payments. Several other | but upon the strength of public and national opinion, The Wexford Journal, as appeared in our las

ublication, calls upon the Inhabitants of this City contribute to the relief of the relatives of those who perished in the dreadful catastrophe at Tuscar and also to alleviate the sufferings of the survivors. In sending forth this invitation, the Journalist has manifested his humanity, and faithfully discharged a public duty. It would afford us real satisfaction to contribute to the success of his beneaplent wishes. if we felt that we could with propriety unite our endeavours with his. But there are circumstances connected with the case which oblige us to forbear however ardent our desire may be, that public generosity should be the means of removing, as far as possible, so great a load of affliction as has been Ragrs. In urred by the dreadful event. The survivors and the friends of the deceased have a large and ample source of comfort, as far as money can avail them in the wealth and well known charity of the highly respectable Members of the Ballast Board in Dub lin. These Gentlemen are eminently distinguished as the protectors of the widow and the orphan, and we rest in fall confidence that, on an occasion with

which they are so strongly connected, their huma nity will be peculiarly and successfully exerted The Juliabitants of Waterford are not so particular ly concerned in the Tuscar as is imagined; but this circumstance would not repress their kindness, other considerations did not render their interle rence unnecessary. They have so many affecting and powerful calls for the relief of sufferings near we had suffered some loss. In the last, Major | er home, that we cannot venture to join in tha solicitation which, unless the cause were absolutely Imperative, would induce them to look abroad for objects of compassion. An appeal in behalf of three destitute children is at this moment before them, and we have some other melancholy occurrences to state which cannot but deeply interest the public feelings The late storm destroyed a considerable number of fighing boats in this harbour, which were of the most material service to the city, and from which many families, now reduced to complete indigence, drew their only support. We would foully hope. that the Mercantile Body, who are on all occasions no zealcus and active in promoting the common welfare, will take these distresses under their particular consideration, and adopt such measures as they know so well how to apply to the best advantage .-Amongst the occurrences to which we allude, there s one of almost singular weight and severity. Some time ago, an industrious fisherman perished in the river, and left a wife and young family in the exceme of poverty. A few Gentlemen interested themselves in their favour, and purchased a share in boat for the eldest son, whose prudent and industri ous conduct became the support of his mother and his helpless brothers and sisters. Disappointments. however, pressed upon him, and he was reduced to the necessity of selling his share in the boat, and of joining himself to another for hire. This was the this meritorious young man perished. All the means of existence to his family died with him, and they are now in a situation of the most deplorable wretchedness. Their name has escaped our recollection, but that, together with various other interesting particulars, may be learned from Major Rookks, or

> tions will be received. The Merchants of this City opposed the plan of recting a light-house on the Tuscar, but that opposition was unavailable. The Ballast Board in Dub lin preferred the Tuscar to the Saltees, and we are confident, that their preference was founded upon due examination, and full conviction of the supe rior advantages to be derived from the situation. is no uncommon thing for the opinions of men, who have the same laudable objects in view, to be at variance, and such difference is more a topic of praise than of censure. The dreadful occurrence which has taken place, and which all equally lament seems to prove beyond doubt, that Tuscar, independent of all arguments connected with the navigation of the Channel, is not an eligible station for a lighthouse. When this subject was first before the public. we entered fully into it, and we shall not now resume any of the observations which we then offered, but leave it with the expression of a hope, that

> Mr. EDMUND MORPHY, who have done all in their

power to mitigate this heavy stroke of adversity, and

by whom, as also at the Office of this Paper, dona

We have much satisfaction in stating, that the teen in Lord Weatthorton's dispatches, the Castle plan of running a Mail-Coach from this City Burgos still held out. This delay is universally | through the County of Waterford to Cork, so far from being abandoned, as has been said, is, wo 7). The loss of the Allies has been severe, nearly trust, on the point of final establishment. The equal to the number of French troops in the garri- | Merchants of this City, the Gentlemen in the Coun-2011. Amongst the killed, Adjutant Horson, and ty, and the Merchants of Cork, are unanimous in Officer of distinguished merit, will be particularly their conviction of it's utility, and in their earnest hmented. The British are stated to be some leagues | desire that it should immediately be carried into execution. A public spirit, of the most liberal de- Down.

Founds annually, for three years, to aid in carry. Deansfort, in the same County. ing on the plan, till it shall arrive at that maturity which will enable it amply to support itself. The the County, particularly Mr. Power of Clashmore. have put their names to the list of Sulscribers, and that others are ready to follow the example. A li- Lord Guerniey. beral contribution will likewise he bestowed by the Chamber of Commerce in this City. Of the concurence of the Post-Masters General we cannot enter tain a doubt, as they must be most anxious to lead

tion of them upon the present occasion. We have much pleasure in publicly acknowledging our obligations to the Clonnel Advertiser and Southern Reporter for early intelligence relative to the contested Elections in both places.

their countenance to every arrangement which has

the public prosperity for its object. On the great

and obvious advantages to be derived from this

IRISH REPRESENTATIVES.

County of Kildare-Lord H. Fitzgerald, and R. I

Touche, Esq.

Borough of Ennis-Right Hon. James Fitzgerald. County of Armagh-Sir W. Richardson, and V

County of Tyrone-T. Knox, jun. and J. Stewart County of Donegal-G. Vaughan Hart, Raq-Meath-Lord Forbes, and Sir M. Somerville. Borough of Carlow-Colonel Falkiner. County of Kilkenny-The Hon. James Butler, and th

county of Derry-General Stewart, and the Hon. V County of Hestmeath-Mr. Pakenham, and Mr. Roch

FROM THE SOUTHERN REPORTER CORK, OCTOBER 29 .- The principal feature of the proceedings of this day at the City Election was the address of the tried, indefatigable, and able is not undistinguished even amidst the ranks of the Friend of Ireland, Sir John Newport, who, in giring his vote for his Friend, Mr. Hutchinson, called upon the Electors, as they valued their Commercial and Trading Interests, to return that Gentleman, to whose great abilities, extensive knowledge of every thing connected with the trade of Ireland, and un- thing is due. It will then be his first care to atremitting assidulty in the discharge of his Parliamentary duties, he bore ample and honourable testimony, and declared him to have been one of the most efficient Members of the late Parliament. Sir John stated that questions of the greatest Importance to this Clty would be discussed in the first Session of the next Parliament, and particularly mentioned the expected discussion on the East India Trade, a subject duty which you have again committed to his which, he said, no man had evinced a more compre- | charge. hensive knowledge of than his Hon. Frjend, and that no man had more zealously exerted himself to extend the advantages of that trade to his Constitu-

ents, than had Mr. Hutchinson to the city of Cork. In the course of the day Mr. Hutchinson took occasion to ask Sir Augustus Warren, the Gentleman who proposed Sic Nicholas Colthurst, what was to be the conduct of that young Gentleman, should be get into Parliament, upon the Catholic, and other leading topics; a question which was rendered necessary, as he had given no satisfactory explanation upon the subject to the Electors. Sh Augustus declared be did not know, nor did he ever

The absence of the Magistrates who were appoint ed to swear the Catholic Freeholders, will account as many were waiting, but were inadmissible t until they had taken the necessary ouths.

State of the Poll this day.

Gross state of the Poll. Hutchinson 502
Majority for Colthurst over Hutchinson

COUNTY OF CORK ELECTION. Gross Poll, Thursday, October 29.

TIPPERARY ELECTION. Gross Poll, Thursday, October 29. for Bagwell over Prittie...... 894

COUNTY OF CLARE ELECTION. Gross Poll, Monday, October 26. Col. Augustine Fitzgerald......89 Lord James O'Brien has declined the contest for

he above County, and is said to have given his interest to Mr. Fitzgerald, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who appears second on the Poll.

COUNTY LEITRIM ELECTION. Gron Poll, Monday, October 25. John Latouche, Req.2417 Luke White, Rsq..... 938 There will be a Petition to Parliament against the

Gloucester .- At Fulham, Major Scott Waring, of Pethe Mercantile Body in the promotion of their James Griffin, of Golden-house, County of Limerick, terborough-house, to Mrs. Esten.—At Grough-church, views, and has subscribed the sum of One Hundred to Anna, thard daughter of Benry Brown, Esq. of

DEATHS.-Scar Sudbury, in the fifth year of his age. Thomas Hammersly, Esq. Banker of London -Duke of DEVONSHIRE has subscribed a similar sum, Bedwell-pack, Sir Collen Smith, Bart.-Mrs. Gardi-At Edinburgh, the Right Hon. Lady Dalryinple .- At and we understand, also, that other Gentlemen in her, relict of the Right Hon. Charles Gardiner, and Mother of the late Viscount Mountjoy .- At his mit at Packington, the Earl of Aylestord, born July 1751 He is succeeded in his title and estates by his son,

> PORT NEWS-PASSAGE, OCTOBER 30. ARRIVED,

28th & 29th-None. 30th-Earl Leicester Packet.

SAILED. 28th-Polly, Redmond, Cadig, butter, bacon, bar &c. : Jantes. Levingtion, before-mentioned ; plan, we have formerly dwelt at considerable Sophia. Borland, from Ayr, coals, Cork's Heart of length, and it is unnecessary to repeat the enumera- Oak, Jones, Swansca, ballast; Passage Revunce

30th-Wind-S. W. at & a. m.

GENERAL ELECTION.

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

VIIVIE high honour you have conferred, and the important trust you have again reported in the hands of my Brother, Lieut - Colonel Pois-SONAY, demand his warmest and most grateful acknowledgments .- To have received so proud a mark of the approbation and exteem of his Fellow-Citizens, will be to him, amidst the dangers and hardships of War, a source of the most hear(felt, sulisfaction, at once a full reward for the punand the strongest encouragement to future exection; and I hope I shall not be accused of too far indulging the partiality which I must naturally feel, if I venture to add, that, as it will form the highest boast of his life, so it will reflect no dishanour upon you, thus to have remembered one who British Army. When those claims which must be discharged at all hazards, and under all circumstances, the dains of his daty as a Soldier, shall have been ratisfied, he will harten to pay his earliest attention to you, to whom in Gratitude every tend to the Interests of the County of Killianny in particular, and of the Empire in general. In the neah time, Itrust you will accept from me, in his name, his Thanks for the partiality and indulsence which have been manifested towards him. The assurance of his sense of the high homeur which has been done him, and of the sacred and godacus

> With the greatest respect. I have the konour to be, Your obliged humble Servant, WM. F. S. PONSONBY,

WANTED, A THOROUGH SERVANT. WHO UNDERSTANDS COOKING. APPLY AT THE PRINTER'S.

AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. 1 of be sold by Auction, on Tuesday, the 3d of November, at the House of Doctor Paymon. (late of the Receniting Staff, leaving Waterford) at the Manor, a variety of Household Furniture, consisting of elegant Mahogany dining Tables, Pembroka for Mr. Butchinson's having polled so few this day, Ditto, two inlaid Tables, Carpets, Sofa, painted Chairs, Bedsteads and Cortains, Feather Beds nu Bedding, with a variety of Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The Sale to commence at 18 o'clock each Day. FIELDING, Auctionaer. Waterford, October 31, 1812.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. ON THURSDAY, THE FIFTH OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

AT BALLYCANFAN. THE FURNITURE of said House, together with a new PIANO-FORTE, a London-made MAN-GLE, an excellent double barroled GUN, Londonmade, with two sets of barrels, and case complete, all in good preservation. Also some 34.5 PB and PLATED ARTICLES, BOTTLED WINES, of good Quality, at excellent HALF-LIGHTER, with materials, several Heaps of good MANUILE, 14 Lighter-loads of which are Street Minure, four Boat-Loads of LIME-STONE, with a variety of other Articles. The Sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and to

ontinue until all are sold. Tanus-Cish. FIELDING, Auctioneer. October 31, 1819.

TIMBER, DEALS, &c. &c.

PENROSE AND CO. HAVE FOR SALE, AT THEIR TARD,

Pitch Pine, Yellow Pine, Dram Timber and Deals, lately arrived, Oars, Laths, Lead, Plaster of Paris, &c. AND HAVE LANDED

Alarge Assortment of Welch States. Waterford, Oc . 31, 1812.

TO BE LET,

FOR ANY TERM THAT MAY BE AGREED ON. TOGETHER OR SUPARATILY,

A NEW, WELL-BUILT DWELLING HOUSE, with an extensive CORN-STORE and MALT-HOUSE. in the Rere, capable of containing Str Thousand Bar rela of Corn. These Concerns are situated in Loc'-Market, Kilkenny, the most eligible and central part of the City. There will be a Petition to Parliament against the Election of Lord Castlereagh for the County of McConnack, in Kilkenny.

October 10, 1612.