ed The Brothers.

Benjamin Allen, working on the river Thames. William Taylor, 🕏 Joseph Knox, mate to Bamton.

Thomas Ivey, a toyman. Robert Cooper, a publican residing in Rotcliffe

And George Harris, the clerk and brother of an

The indictment stated, that the first five prisoners were accused of having robbed, or of aiding and abetting in the robbing of, the hov aforesaid, of certain bales of silk and cases of ostrich feathers, valued at £2000, the property of Robert Hotchon: and Robert Cooper and George Harris

The first witness was Mr. Joseph Milner, London, merchant, who proved, that he had received in- the and sky-light fast; he and his partner broke voices dated the 15th of May, from his agent at Gibraltar, specifying 10 bales of silk, &c.; the contents of which had never reached him.

Solomon Israel, broker, in Cornhill, proved, that he had received a consignment of feathers in June, but that the articles had never reached him.

Charles Saunders, superintendant of quarantine in Stangate Creek, proved that the brig Velocity had performed quarantine there on the 15th June; that her papers were regularly sent to London; and the goods, according to order, were placed on board Hotchon's hoy, of which Bamton was master; he had not himself seen the bales of goods.

John Miles, Master of the Belleisle Invarette, Iving at Stangate Creek, remembers the brig Velocity coming in; took out her goods to air them; was well acquainted with packages from the Mediterranean, and had no doubt the packages were silk. though he did not see the slik; saw the ostrich feathers; he gave the goods to Bamton's hoy.

Cross-examined by Mr. Alley .- He would not awear that the packages contained silk, though he had no doubt of it. Cotton came from the Medi-

Re-examined by Mr. Bolland .- Observed, that nothing could be more unlike than a bale of silk and a bale of cetton.

John Solesby, tide-waiter at Rochester, deposed that, on the 3d of July, he was on duty on hoard the Sisters hoy, with his partner, Read; that James Bamton was master, and Knox was called mate: that it arrived at the Custom-house Quay at 11 o'clock at night, on the 4th, when they were relieved by two officers, and the hoy was made fast On the voyage, the mate (Knox) boarded another vessel, a sailing barge, which was astern; he had seen her coming up, but did not know whence she came; and he had first seen her in the lower part of Sea-reach, and she was boarded at the lower part of the Lower Hope; Knox took with him an empty

Robert Hotchon, lighterman, and owner of ressels, deposed, that in June he received orders to fetch a toods-ten bales of silk, four cases of ostrich feather 3, and several other goods, from the brig Velocity, lying at Sheerness : that he sent Bamton in the Siste Ts hoy, Knox being mate; that he was told on Sund ay, the 4th of July, of the arrival of the hoy in G alley-quay road. Bamton gave him the weighable report, and the ressel was moored by his order : that on Monday he went on board, and saw t he bales and cases all safe; on Wednesday mor ming, about eight o'clock, Knox came and told his p that the ressel had been taken away from the quay, and robbed of 10 bates of silk, and the cases and trunks of feathers; he went to the Thames Police-office, and from thence on board the vessel, and found the hatches broke open. On the 'lowing, I'rom information, he went to the stable in W. polpack- yard, Gravel-lane, which is about 2 or 300 yards 1 rom Baker's dock. Gough, Friend, and Clerk, the officers, went with him; they found some rilk and ostrich feathers, some inside wroppers, a table-ci'oth, and a black bag, containing also ostrich feathers. Some feathers were loose, some in a binn, some in a manger, and some in a trunk, marked S. A. The door of the stable was locked, and was forced open by the officers .-On the 9th, Knox and Bomton had been apprehended; also Brown and Winter, the prisoner, together with one Wm. Allen and Wm. Winter, and Spriggs. He afterwards went to Bruton, in Somersetshire, to Mr. Perceval, silk-thrower; found there the silk, several skains of which were cut about 40 or 60lb, were not thrown. He and Smith. the officer, went after the prisoners. Brown and Winter, and two or three others, were seen in Houndsditch; he secured Brown, while Smith attempted to apprehend Winter, but did not succeed.

Cross-cramined by Mr. Knapp .- Said that Brown did not make a discovery till after his se-

cond apprehension. W. Huxtable, an extra tide-waiter at the port of London, swore, that he and his partner, O' Neale, went on board the Sisters hoy, on the 5th of July, at the Galley-quay; he did not examine the cargo, but the hatches were locked, and all safe till Tuesday night; on Tuesday afternoon, at feur o'clock, while the ship was working, or unloading, two men 2 cases and 2 trunks of ortrich feathers. He saw vessel was got alongside of Winter's large they

termination. He sent Knox on boar Athe barge to moved along; at this time he was sitting on the locker below; he was going on deck directly, but tell them he could not put the ressiling shore, since a man met him at the top of the cabin ladder; he he could not stop her, as he had a man on beard who a Joseph Simmons Winter, Captain of the hoy call- a man met him at the top of the cabin ladder; he (the witness) asked him " who he was ?" he answered, his name was Jem, which the witness sopposed to be Bamton, the master of the lighter: the night was very dark, he could not see his face. He the man answered he was going off to the buov .-He then put his hand in his pocket, and said he had orders to carry the boy into the London Docks there was another man on deck, whom the other called Joe, and the witness imagined it was Knox. During this conversation he remained on the ladder. The supposed Bamton told him that, if the owner should come in the morning, he (the witness) should tell him, that he (Bamton) would return time enough to take the lighter into the dock; he then stood indicted for receiving the same, knowing them | told him he might go below, which he did, and fell isleep. Between two and three o'clock, being awake, he went to go on deck, but found the skutthrough the sky-light; examined the hoy, and found the hatches broke open; he then went on shore to the tide surveyor, and returned about six o'clock : he did not examine the cargo -the ressel was lying off the Custom-house.

Charles O'Neale, the other officer, confirmed the above statement. J. Bamton deposed that, in June and July last, ne was master of the Sisters hov, belonging to R Hotchon; and that Knox was his mate. The witness knew the prisoner. Winter: had seen Allee the prisoner; did not know Taylor; never saw Cooper: knew Brown and Fenwick, Wm. Allen, Wm. Henry Winter, and Armstrong. In June last he fetched a cargo of rags from Stangate Creek; in the course of that rovage saw Armstrong, Wm. Henry Winter, Joseph Winter, Brown, Fenwick, and Wm. Allen. After he came to London he met J. Winter and Armstrong, near the Custom-house .-Armstrong called him on shore to speak with him. They asked him what goods were in Stangate Creek, in the brig called the Velocity? Witness told them he did not know, but believed there was some silk and some feathers. They asked if he knew to whom they belonged-that is, what lighterman would be employed to carry them? He answered that he did not know whether they belonged to Hotchon or Turner: Armstrong then, in Winter's presence, a ked him whether he would let him know, if he heard? He promised he would. They then told him, if he should not meet with either of them, to communicate the information to Brown; to whose lodging, at some coart in the Borough, they gave him a direction. About the last Thursday in June. he learned that he (Bamton) was to fetch these goods. He went immediately from Blackwall to Brown's to tell him; he saw and told him. The

Saturday after, he saw W. Allen, and told him the same thing. The same ere only he saw Armstrong and J. Winter, at the Sorte Lorf public-house, at bottle, and soid he was going to get a little liquor; Long-end. Winter just to fine mot him in the street, he was gone about 10 minutes, and came back with and asked him if he was gine to Staugate Creek? that Armstrong was in a public-house close at hand; they went in, and Winter a led the witness when he was going down? He answered, the next mornng. They asked how many bales of silk he was going for; and witness told him ten bales of silk, and four boxes of ostrich feathers. It was then settled what should be their plan. Winter said, the best way would be not to go down to Sheerness with his barge but to go to the Lower Hope, and walk over land, and with a spy-glass see when the witness should come out of Stangate Creek. He said he should see Brown, and arrange with him what to do. It was then agreed that the ship should be stranded on the voyage up. He sailed from Black wall on Sunday, 28th, and arrived in Stangate Creek on Monday noon. Knox was with him, and his own wife and two children. When he arrived at Stangato the goods were not ready, and would not be so till Friday: Saw Winter's barge, while he was waiting there, lying below sheerness; Knox and he went on board the barge, and found there Armstrong, J. Winter, Brown, W. H. Winter, Fennick, and W. Allen, all in company together; they asked him when he was coming out, he told them that he should not get out till Saturday. They said it was a damned bad job, as they had appointed persons to convey them, and who expected that the ship would be out on Tuesday. t was then arranged (W. H. Winter was then absent), that Fenwick should go up in the Sheerness passage-boat to Chatham, and from thence to cravesend, and from thence the best way he could to Dagenham, to tell the persons there that they were lisappointed of the goods. W. Allen then went on Iname of B. Caddick, and a man be called Uncle board Winter's barge again. They then asked the witness how he should act, in case he should have a fair wind? He answered, he would make the best of his way up. They replied, that would not do, for then they should not be able to accomplish | cuted. Three were to go on board, the witness, Tay-

run the vessel aground, because if he made the best

of his way he would get too high up. The witness !

was not determined upon. The witness sailed on Winter's barge; when on board, Caddick was to

Saturday morning, the 1th; he received 881 hides, speak to the officers as if he were Bamton; Taylor

10 bales of silk, 6 bales of cloth, 3 bales of mat, and witness were to cast off the ropes; when the

agreed to this, and the Bligh was once mentioned as

came on pearl to see Knox, and in y went into the cable of party of pearly to drink together; he cannot recollect where lesby and Read. He made the best of his way to and feathers, which were to be put in Winter. ther the prisoners are any of them; they staid till London on Saturday morning; Whater sailed after barge; the plander was then to be carried up to five o'clock, and then went over the lighters to him. He did not know who was in that barge, as some convenient place, and Caddick was to provide

knew the way up the river as well as he did : he told Knox to tell them further, that if they liked to do it (plander the vessel) they might in the Customhouse road, for there he should stop that night .-asked him what he was going to do with the ressel? On the next morning (Sanday), he saw Winter (Knox being with him); he passed without speaking, and saw Armstrong as he was going home to dinner, at Dockhead. Armstrong asked him how he came to deceive them by running the ressel up he answered, he conceived it dangerous to do otherwise; Armstrong replied, that the witness was not agreeable the thing should be done. On the Sunday afternoon, the witness saw Joseph Winter, who

> Upon his cross-examination by Mr. Alley, he mid he had been for the last three months in the House of Correction. He was taken up to the Thanes Police Office, and was in custody there five weeks, whence he was discharged with Knox and another prisoner at the bar. The witness informed against him and Winter. It was upon further information, upon the additional cridence of G. Brown, and upon the disclosure of the whole plan of the robbery, that the prisoners were again taken into custody, after they and the witness had been about a fortnight at liberty.

> Mr. Harmer, solicitor to the prosecution, at ended the examinations against some of the prisopers at the bar and others. On the 22d of Aujust they were all discharged, viz. John and W. H Winter, Knoy, Wm. Allen, and Sprigs, the carman The prosecutors were not then furnished with the witnesses they had now, nor was the detention of the prisoners urged on the part of the prosecution.

Edward Hardy Mason, owner of the Brothers lives at Greenhithe, four mile, on this side of Graves end. The prisoner, Joseph Winter, had been two years master of that vessel, sharing half its earnings with the witness, he finding his own services and those of his apprentice (Wm. Winter), and the witness the wear and tear of the ressel. He remembered the vessel going down in the end of June, on the Wednesday previous to the robbery. The prioner said he was bound to Sheerness for freight. When the barge arrived at Greenhithe, 12 days prerious to the robbery, the witness observed, that there were three hands on board, and acked Winter who the third young man was; he replied, it was a young man who, having bad health, was going a trip to the Nore with him. It was the same person who went the royage in question. The witness saw the ressel come up on the Saturday following, quite light,

with a favourable N. E. wind. Sarah Bamton knew Armstrong and Joseph Winter, and remembered her husband going to Stangate Creek for silk and feathers. Joseph Winter called on her husband on Friday and Saturday, without seeing him. She went on board on Saturday, to sail on Sunday for Stangate Creek, where she arrived on Monday, and staid till the Saturday afterwards. Her usband and his mate, Knox, left the ressel to fish; and on Saturday they came to London. Knox quitted the hoy with a bottle. She went home on the Saturday night, when she returned; and on the

next day Wieter called on her husband. George Prown called. He is a watermanknows Armstrong. In the month of June last, he and Armstrong agreed to go down to Staugate Creek in Winter's barge, to take some silk out of some under's craft, which was expected to come up .n the course of that voyage he met with Bimton. and concerted operations for another plan. Bamton was to let them know when he was to go again. On Thursday, June 25, he called at witness's house, and told him he was going down to Stangate Creek, to load fine goods, viz.—10 bales of silk and 14 cases of feathers, and asked him what persons were prepared to go down and take goods out of his ressel! - Told him there were himself (the witness) and Winter: Fenwick, Armstrong, and W. Allen-the robbery was concerted between these and Bamton-a man, of the name of Ingrams was to be at Dagenham Breach to receive the goods, on Wednesday or Thursday morning.—[The tenor of this witness's testimony went to corroborate Bamon's, and to prove the guilt of Cooper and Winter. He also proved the part which the prisoner Ivey had, as an accomplice, in offering to sell the silk. Ivey told Armstrong, that he could sell the silk and the feathers, if he had them, and asked who were going to be concerned in getting them. They told him, viz. Brown (the witness), Armstrong, Winter, and B. Allen. Ivey said, if they wanted more help, he could tell them of more men-he mentioned the Dick. The witness and Ivey, and Winter and Armstrong, and Caddick and B. Allen, met at the Three Suns, in Thames-street, to concert measures, and they devised the plan which was afterwards exetheir design: they said, if he had a fair wind he must lor, and Caddick: Ivey left them; Armstrong, W and B. Allen, were to go round in a boat and meet Caddick, Taylor, and the witness, with the vessel,

carrie on beard to see Knox, and they went into the I then, put on board, the officers with him being So- I were to break of on the hatches and take out the innot to do it more no left semant so is an uses, without informing Winter's party of this deon board the hoy in order to cast the ropes off, J. Winter went on board to assist them; he then went into the boat, and the line was thrown to him, by

which the vessel was sheered off. While they we cheering her off, one of the others on board of Lout half way up the cabin scuttle, and asked they were going with the ressel? Caddick answ ed him, and told him to turn in, for they were go to the road, and from there to the London Docks The officer then went below, and the witness and Caddick out the scuttle over, and made it fast with a bit of rope. The hor was then taken alongside of Winter's barge, and plundered; Armstrong and Winter went into the hold; Allen, Taylor, and Caddick were on the hoy's deck, taking the bales and cases from Winter and Armstrong; witness was on put the same question to him, and received the same sthe deck of Winter's barge, taking the bales from Allen, Taylor, and Caddick, and putting them in the hold : ten bales and two cases were handed to him out of the hoy. All the men on board the how went on board the barge, and then the hor was shoved away. They then went to Baker's dock, on the Surrey side of the water. Caddick went on shore to fetch another man with a cart. The goods were then taken on shore, and witness saw them carted off under the direction of Caddick and another man, named Norman. (Norman was in Court.

> and was identified by the witness.) Here the prisoners requested to retire, and the Jury retiring also, when the latter returned. Mr. Baron Thompson informed them that, as they had now been sitting twelve hours, and as, from the nature of the subject, there was no probability of finishing the evidence (there being still forty witneves), if they were to sit through the night till the middle of to-morrow, he thought it better to adjourn the trial, since it would be utterly impossible, after an attention of so many hours, to give the proper consideration to the question: their faculties, both of mind and body, would be too much impaired to duit of steady deliberation. Every possible acommodation would be given to the Gentlemen of the Jury, who, however, could not be allowed to eparate. A room was prepared for them, where hey might all pass the night together. One of the Jury asked if they could not be allowed to go to

their families? The Judge said, the law was imperative : it could ot be granted.

The Juryman then suggested that, in the trial of Mr. Hard; , the Jury were allowed to separate on the Sabbath ; but Mr. Skelton, on reference to the Arraign-book, said, that the Jury on that occasion were in charge of four officers all the time.

The Judge then informed the Jury, that, if it had been matter of discretion, the indulgence requested would have been willingly granted; but the law would not allow it. The Officers were then sworn, and the Jury were given in charge; and the Court adjourned till nine o'clock next day.

SECOND DAY-OCTOBER 31

Brown, the last witness on the preceding evening, was called in, and continued his evidence. Fenwick went with the silk to Cooper, and witness and est stood at the Leaping Bar, until he returned with Ingram (not in cu-tody). Soon after Cooper came : Caddick told Cooper there was 19 or 11 cwt. and Cooper agreed to take it, saying he did not care how much there was, as he would pay for it as be took it away. The price agreed on was 20s. per pound. Cooper asked if they wanted any money, and being told that witness and Winter wanted some o send to his master, to pay the hire of the barge, he told them to take care of themselves, and not keep ogether, and gave witness Ul. Next morning they were to meet at an old iron shop in Golden-lane. However, as he and Winter were going home through the Borough, they were apprehended by Goff, the Police-Officer, and a Mr. Thompson While in the New Prison, Samuel Harris, the storney, came to him (the witness) without his haring been sent for by the witness. Winter told witness that S. Harris had been with him, but be did not know who had sent him. Hamis called Winter and witness into the back yard, and told them he had orders from Mr. Cooper to assist then with money, and that he would send his brother with some for them. Next day G. Harris (the prisoner came to them, and brought 20% and told them they should want for nothing while they were there He told them to keep their own counsel, and m harm could come to them. Taylor and B. Allen came to see them in five days after, and they asked l'aylor to call on Harris, and tell him that they wanted more money. Next day G. Harris came again to them, and brought them 14L and said he brough it from his brother. He came a third time, an brought them 40% and soon after they were discha ged out of custody; at the Police Office they receive ed 2/, from S. Harris. In a few days witness and Winter went to Cooper's liquor-shop, in Ratcliffe highway. They told him they wanted some mone to which he answered, he had paid a good des away for the silk he had received. He had paid 47 to Fenwick, which made up 50L with the 3L which witness had received. He had paid near 2001. Caddick, and upwards of 70% to Armstrong -[7 after they had cast the ropes off, and loosened it the easiest place to put the vessel on shore; but this from its moorings. They were to haul her off to be continued.

WATERFORD:

Printed and published by the Proprietor, ARTHU BUNNIE, Bookseller and stationer, Quay-

Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,366.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Exchange, in be City of Waterford, on Theaspay, the 12th November instant, an ANNUITY of THIRTY OUNDS, for the Term of 996 Years, charged on the ncerns in Stephen-Street, in possession of Birair, tracan, & Co.

Said Concerns are only subject to £9 yearly Rent For Particulars of Title apply to Guorge lyit. FIELDING, Auctioncer. Waterford, November 5, 1812.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. ON THE QUAY OF WATERFORD,

ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH INSTANT, Just arrived per the Adventure, from Portsmouth, superior Quality A BOUT 29 0 Quebec Oak STAVE ENDS, from 12 A to 22 Inches long, and from 3 to 4 Inches thick. 1000 White Oak American Pipe STAVES,

1000 Do ... Do ... Hogshead Do. 700 Do...Do...Barrel Do. 575 Bundles of Hogshead British Wood Coiled 225 Do Tierce

Barrel .. Half Barrel Strait Do. Also about 4 Fathoms of 6 Foot American LATH-

Sale to commence at one o'clock. PEARSON, Auctioneer. Waterford, Nov. 10, 1812.

THE EAGLE INSURANCE COMPANY ESTABLISHED IN LONDON & DUBLIN, HAVING appointed Patrick & Thomas MeDore Galle, their Agents in Waterford, they hope to

be favoured with orders for INSURANCE OF FIRE, LIFE, &c. &c. The Caritan of this Courses amounts to Two MILLIONS, and the Rates of Insurance are moderate

WHISKEY,

Waterford, November 10, 1812.

J. A. LEONARD has for Sale Fifty Puncheons of WHISKEY, of superior Quality, which he will cell at the Cork prices. Payment.-Approved Bills at

> KILKENNY BRANCH HIBERNIAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

PATRONS.

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Ormande & Ossary The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Desart. PRESIDENT.

The Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Ossory. VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Lord Viscount Ikerrin, | Hon. Fred. Ponsonby, Hon, and Rev. Dean of | Hon. James Butler, Rev. Archdeacon Hel-Hon. Charles Butler, | sham. COMMITTEE. W. Bayly, Esq. Mayor, | Rev. Marcus Monk,

J. Helsham, Esq. D. | Rev. Robert Show, Rev. C. F. Phillips, Mayor. Rev. ___ Fernon, Rev. Dr. Butler, Messrs. G. Hartford, Rev. Dr. Pack, Alderman Kingsmill, J. Kinchela, D. Recor-

Messrs. H. M. Creery, John Powell. George Leech, Jos. Bradish. TREASURER-Samuel Madden, Esq.

Secretary - Rev. Peter Roc.

M. Newport,

RESOLUTIONS OF THE KILKENNY BIRLE SOCIETY 1. The designation shall be " The Kilkenny Brane) of the Hibernian Bible Society." - the sole object of which is, to encourage a wider circulation of the Holy

2. The copies of the Scriptures to be circulated shall be unaccompanied with note or comment-but whenever a Bible is giren to a Member, or Family, of the Established Church, a Book of Common Pray-

er shall be given along with it. 3. Each Subscriber of One Pound annually shall be A Menther. 4. Rach Subcriber of Ten Guineas, at one time

shall be a Member for Life. 5. Ministers, of all denominations, who shall transmit Annual Collections from their Congrega tions shall be Members

6 A Committee of 12 Members, resident in us near Kilkenny, with the President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, and Secretary, who are Members, ex officio, shall be annually appointed to transact the business of the Society, and shall fill up the vacancies that may occur in their body. Five Members of the Committee shall be competent to transact business at any

Meeting.
7. The Annual Meeting of this Society shall be held on the second Tuesday in October, when the President, Vice Presidents, Committee, Treasurer, and Secretary, shall be chosen—the Accounts presentod, and the proceedings of the foregoing year re-

8. The Committee shall meet on the last Tuesday in December, March, June, and September, or oftener, if necessary; and shall call Extraordinary Meetings of the Society when expedient. 9. Each Member of the Society shall be entitled,

under the direction of the Committee, to purchase Bables and Testaments at the recenty's prices 10. The minutes of every General and Committee Meeting shall be signed by the Chairman.

N. B. Subscriptions and Dountions will be thankfully received by the Trensurer, Secretary, or any Member of the Committee.

PIPE STAFES.

TTO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on Thursday, the 12th instant, at One o'Clock, on the Custom House Quar. A Cargo of Nova Scotia Red Pine TIMBER,

36 Pieces of Black BIRCH, 6000 Feet of PLANK. 3100 STAVES-and Some LATHWOOD.

Immediately after which will be sold 8000 (Standard) Quebre Pipe STAVES, c

TERMS .- Approved Bills at Three Months will be aken in payment, for any sum over £20-under Waterford, Nov. 3, 1812. #YO-Cash.

BANKRUPTS SALE.

in the Matter of ABRAM ATKINA, TION, on MONDAY, the г N. В. Sкоттоми 23d November, 7812, before RIGHD, ROBERTS, C the Commissioners in the Matter, at the Royal Ex Bankrupts. a, at the Hour of three o'Clock in the afternoon.

e, and luterest in that elegant and valuable Esta-THE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS. WATERFORD,

All that and those, the said Bankrupts' Right, Ti-

THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL, INN, TA VERN, AND COFFEE-ROOM,

Now in full Trade and unrivalled Resort.

The Premises are fitted up in a style of elegance nd convenience, so as to afford universal satisfaction The Site of the principal Building is in front about On entering the Hall, on the right hand is a Correr Room, 33 feet by 20, a Partice a behind, 17 by

is, opening into a Frower Garden. On the left, a handsome Cuor-Room, 21 feet b 0-CARD ROOM, 26 by 17-an airy LARDER, CH NA-CLOSETS, STORE-ROOMS, SERVANTS HALL, PAR LOUR, and BED CHAMBERS-an excellent BILLIAR Room &c. &c. &c.

The first floor consists of a Distra-Room, 20 feet by 18-best front Drawing-Room, about 27 fee quare-a front Distro-Room, 27 feet by 18-back Divise-Room, 26 by 18-and an Anticu Olinea. The second floor comprehends seven excelle BED CHAMBERS, and three CLOSETS, holding Beds,

The third floor has ten Repressanting with seve een Beds, and every necessary convenience. The KITCHES, SCULLERY, LAUSDRY, and VAULT

are replete, with every proper and useful Utensil. The Premises are delightfully situated on the pleaantest part of the Mall, commanding a view from the principal Apartments of a beautiful Landscape, for oured by a fine navigable River, and the acclivation rom the opposite Bank adorned with Villas, Cottages, Planting, and highly cultivated Enclosures.

These Premises are held under a Lease of \$4 Years. newal after the expiration of said Term-provided such Renewal or Renewals should not extend to more than 99 Years, including said Term of 34 Years-sub icet to the small yearly Rept of £50 10s.

The FURNITURE and UTENSILS, which are o he best description, and suited to the Concern, will e disposed of to the Purchaser, if agreeable, at a A state of the Title may be seen in the Royal Ex-

change Coffee-Room, Dublin-and also at the Office of Mr. W. DARLET. Agent to the Commissioners and Assignees, 38, York-Street. Waterford November 7, 1819.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-AUF. 11.

Butter, first Quality, - - - - 116s, od.

---- second, - - - - - - 111s. Od.

mird,, 1018, wd.	
Tallow (rendered) ~ ~ . 1104 1204. Od.	١,
Lard (flake) 0s. Od 0s. Od. \ per Cmt	d
(casks,renuerra) - 828. dd 845. dd.	i
Burnt Pigs, 62s. Od 61s. Od.	a
Pork, 55s. od. 60s. od.	9
Beef,	1
Oatmeal, 25s Od 26s. Od. }	ľ
Flour, first Quality,sdsd.)	1 5
	ŀ
	1.1
100000 - 222400 00.	
Wheat, 60s. Od 61s. Od.	I.
Barley, 254, Od 274, 9d.	! '
Oats (common) ~ 22s. od 00s. od. > per Bar-	a
(polator) 234. Va 009. Va.)	1
Malt, 43•. Od 45•. Od.	ł i
Coals, 4s. Od 4s. 6d.)	١,
Pattor (rough), 184. 6d 134. 0d. perStone.	17
Potatoes, 6d. to 8d.	1
Beef (quarters), 4 d 5d.)	1 '
	1
Mutton { (quarters), 5 d 6d. (joints), 5 jd 7d. } per lb.	
(joints), 55d 7d. > per 16.	١,
Veat, 0 d 0d.	
Pork,	1
Butter, 24d 28d.	1
Trum Oil, £40 00s per Ton.	11
Whiskey, 17s. Od 17s. 6d. per Gal-	1
	1

Corp Returns for the Week ending on Saturday last 1303 Barrels Wheat,] €2 184. 1 d. 5165 - Barley.

AUCTION OF TIMBER AND QUEBEC | BOLTING MILLS, LAND, AND RESIDENCE.

130 BR LET, and immediate possession given so as agreed for, the HOUSE and MILLS of FLE MINGSTOWN, in the Countr of Tipperary, with an LAND, plantation measure. This place is particularly well situated for the Corn and Flour Business, being in the centre of an extensive, rich, Corn Country within 28 Miles of Cork, 13 of Clonmel, 5 of Caber, of Lismore, and one mile of Clogheen. There is a very considerable home Market, and Water Carriage rom Liemore, and also from Clonnel 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, Shanbally, Clogheen-or to

TO BE LET,

Rogen Cashin, Waterford

FROM THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER NEXT, For such Term as may be agreed upon. DART of the LANDS of AHENNY and FAR NANE, in the County of Tipperary, containing 5 Acres, and 14 SLATE QUARRIES adjoining. These Lands are within three Miles of Carrick-onsuir, and six of Calbin, and will be set together or a separate Lots. Long Leases can be given to solent and improving Tenants. Proposals, in Writing (post paid), will be received by H. H. LANIGAN, Esq.



TO BE SOLD, THE FAST-SAILING, NEW SMACK, THE ECHO.

With all her Materials, perfectly good. THIS Vessel is 45 Feet 2 Inches long, 15 Feet 8 Inches broad, and 8 Feet 24 Inches deep-and admeasures 42 Tons and upwards. - Application to be made to the Master on board, at the Fish-house-or to Mr. Patrick Hayes. Barronstrand-street.

LISBON MAIL.

Waterford, Nov. 10, 1812.

LINBON, Oct. 27 .- Accounts from our army state that, our mine being ready, the French having ountermined, at seven P. M. on the 18th Oct. both ines exploded at the same moment, bringing down the convent, containing stores, &c. when our brave fellows stormed the castle with their usual gallantry, but were repulsed with the loss of nearly 100 men killed or wounded. On the 13 inst. Colonel Pononby, at the head of a party of cavalry, repulsed a party of the French cavalry, killing and wounding fifty of them; our loss consists in four killed, and fourteen wounded. The Guards, &c. from Corunna were on their march, but had not joined on the

ght division in Madrid; and the 4th at the Escurio Soult, Suchet, and Joseph, are gone to Valencia Oct. 21.—The head-quarters of the 2d and 3d irmies, commanded by General Elio, were on the 4th at Tarancon. General Hill's army is calculated at unwards of 30,000 men, which has now been oined by Conde De Penne Villemur and Morel-... In consequence of the arrival of an extraordinary Courier from Alicant, a report has been circulated, that the expeditionary troops at Alicant and driven the French from the town of Mon forte. This account appears to be confirmed by others from Grenada, which add, that the French suffered a great loss, and that the Euglish had taken the Castle of Chinchilla. It no longer appears doubtful to be the intention of Soult to retire to Valen-

16th. General Hill remained at Aranjuez. The

cia or Navarre. OCTOBER 22.--General Ballasteros has addressed a proclamation to the Sevillians, requesting them to contribute towards clothing his army. All the letters received from the South of Spain confirm the intelligence of Soult's having marched for Valencia by Navarre. It appears that Soult had a conference with King Joseph, since which the latter marched for Morviedro, for the purpose of preparing to accompany him. There have been disputes between Suchet and Soult's troops on account of provisions. The French, who had advanced as far as Pentras de St. Pedro, immediately retreated. It is supposed, that Gen. Ballasteros in now in Carabacca. General Freyre is in Villarobledo. On the 7th October, the ranguard of the 5th Spanish Army was in Orcajo, and was to proceed to Santa Cruz de la Zarza. Upon the left of this was General Elio and the 3d Army. On the 12th and 13th of October a division of 500 Portuguese and English entered Truxillo, and on the 14th and 15th set out for Talarera la Reina. Upon all these accounts we, with much pleasure, give the lie to the reports which for some days have been circulated, that Soult was approximating to Madrid. Letter from the Marquis of Wellington to Col.

D. L. Palarta. " I have the satisfaction of sending to your Ex-

order of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent of England and Ireland. His Royal Highness presents it to your Excellency as a proof of his admiration of the valour and constancy with which your Exxcellent ORCHARD and GARDEN, and so Acres of cellency is fighting in favour of the independence and liberty of your country.

> " In remitting to your Excellency this proof of his Royal Highness's esteem, I beg you to receive my sincere wishes for the preservation of your life, that you may employ this weapon to the honour and advantage of your country. "WELLITGTON,

" Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo. " Head-quarters, Flores de Avila, July 25, 1812."

" Excellent Lond-I have received, with all the esteem I ought, the sword which your Excellency has sent me from his Royal Highness the Prince Regent of England and Ireland. I cannot find sufficient words to express my gratitude for this goodness which his Royal Highness has deigned to show me, and which will, if that is possible, auge. ment those sentiments of gratitude, which in me, and all patriotic Spaniards, the generous efforts he has made, and continues to make, have excited.

"For my part it is the most gratifying satisfaction that this information was directed to me by the first General in Europe, the immortal hero to whom Spain and Portugal owe so many signal rictories, and to whom I most sincerely offer my most profound thanks, love, and admiration.

" J. PALAREA.

" Toledo, Sept. 3." MADRID, OCT. 10 .- We are crery instant in expectation of receiving orders to march. Soult's advanced parties are now very near ours; it is said that Soult's forces joined to Suchet's do not exceed 45,000 men. The corps commanded by General Hill does not consist of less than 24,000 men, and to those we must add the 3d and 4th, and light divisions, which are at least 12,000, making in all 36,000 valiant soldiers, without speaking of Spanish troops who have joined, or of General Ballaseros, who is acting in the rear of the enemy with 20,000 men. The 4th division has marched to join

LONDON.

General Hill's army.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

[From the Times] By the Sparrow, which arrived from Sir H. Pops hom's squadron, private accounts have been received from Lord Wellington's army before Burgos, up to the 21st Oct. These letters state, that Lord Wellington had that morning received information, that Soult, having collected the armies of Andalusia, Valencia, and the Centre, seemed disposed to advance with his united forces upon Madrid. This intelligence had, it was reported, decided Lord Wellington to leave the Spaniards before Burgos, and to hasten, with his own army, to the South, to 3d division was between that place and Madrid; the | reinforce General Sir R. Hill, and to oppose, in movement it was expected that his Lordship, with that celerity and decision which mark all his mensures, would commence on the evening of the 21st, or morning of the 22d; so that we may now expect to see new features in the campaign. We do not understand that Government has received any dispatches, either from Sir Home Popham or the Marquis himself, to this effect; but the private accounts are so full and nothentic as not to leave the elightest doubt, that the substance of their intelligence is correct: indeeds we have reason to know, that the probability of this movement has been long in Lord Wellington's contemplation; and we, therefore, give this report, though unofficial, a more ready and implicit credit than we should otherwise have done.

[From the Sun.]

A report has reached Plymouth by the Sparrow. lately arrived from the North coast of Spain, that Lord Wellington, having received intelligence that Marshal Soult, with his united forces, was advancing on Sir Rowland Hill, had taken the decided resolution of moving on the 22d oft, with the British army towards Madrid, to oppose in person the united attempt of Joseph, Soult, and Suchet. The siego of Burgos we understand to have been in the meanwhile entrusted to the Spaniards. No official dispatches have, as far as we have been able to learn, reached Government on this subject, but the account is so probable, and so consistent with what we know to have been Lord Wellington's own expectations, that we give entire credit to it.

[From the Courier.]

The Marquis of Wellington has gultted Burgos with the British troops, and begun his march for Madrid, leaving the Spanlards to carry on the siege of the castle of Burgos. This movement, which his Lordship expected, has taken place in consequence of the union of Soult and Suchet, and their approach to the Tagos. This account has been transmitted to Government by Sir II. Pophum, whose letters are dated the 27th. Sir Home states, that he had received cellency a sword, which I have just received, by a letter from his Lordship, stating that, in consequence

false movement towards Kolomna, as if the army had likewise made its retreat towards there. I still continue to receive accounts of this false movement, the enemy having folip wed the Cossacks in divisions. This affords me an opportunity of placing the army movement of 18 wersts on the Kaluga road, and sent a strong party on the Moshaisk road, very much threaten the rear of the enemy.

" I hope that by these means the enemy will endeayour to give me battle, from which, being in an ndrantageous situation, I may expect the same result as at Borodino."

11TH (23b) SEPTEMBER, FROM THE VILLAGE OF ERASNYA POCHRY.

"The army, which is at present on the Old Kaluga road, and by its position covers Tulas, Kaluga, and Orel, has happily performed the movement which I submissively explained in my report of the 18th inst. The army, by making this flank movement, after having crossed the river Moskwa, to conceal its intention, put the enemy into doubt by every murch, and masked itself whilst taking its road to the intended point, by false movements of the light troops, who made demonstrations towards Kolomna, and sometimes towards Supeuhea, which were followed by large bodies of the enemy. The rear-guard, which crossed the river Pochra, followed after, and it is at present in a parallel line with the army towards Moskwa, at about ten wersts distance, and has not been disturbed by the enemy since turning off from the road to Kolomua.

"The enemy, who has lost sight of our army and still remains in doubt, detaches strong parties out on different roads to discover us. On the 7th (19th) the Major-General, with a party of Cossacks and the Mariapol hussars, discovered the enemy | pulsed. near the village of Snamensk, attacked four regiments of the enemy's cavalry, and made 200 men prisoners, together with a Colonel, 16 officers, and 40 subalterns. A great number of them were cut down, and he totally defeated them. Even our pa-

44 As I am now posted on the road, and have approached the enemy's rear on the side of Moshalsk, in order to operate against it, I have sent out natrong detachment, under the command of Major-General Dorochow, from whom I have this day received a report, stating his having already succeeded In making six officers and 200 privates prisoners. Meanwhile Lieut.-Col. Davydow, of the Achtyrke regiment of Hussars, has long been posted between Ghatsk and Moshaisk, and performs his operations with great success, in stopping the enemy's communications.

" The Adjutant-General Baron Winzingerode, who is posted on the road to Twer, has also a detachment on that to Jaroslaw, and in concert with the operations of the army on the Moshaisk road, will likewise act on the same.

"Gen. Dorochow at this moment reports, that he has discovered the corps of Gen. Lamuse, consisting of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, on the road from Moshaisk to Moskwa. The rest concerning the Moshaisk road, your Imperial Majesty will perceive from the report of Major-General Dorochow, which I herewith forward in the original."-(Supplement to the St. Petersburgh Gazette, Oc-

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORTS OF MAJOR-GENERAL DOROCHOW TO PRINCE KUTUSOW, OF 10TH (22)

[From the First Report.]

" After having assembled my detachments, and had at midnight arrived at the village of Scharabow on the road to Borowsk, I received information that a great quantity of baggage was coming on the road from Smolensk; I therefore detached a party of Cossicks, consisting of 40 men, under the command of Sotnek Judin, to procure information, and he having informed me that he had discovered enemy's baggage under a strong escort, in the rillage of Perchutkino, I immediately sent him a reinforcement of 200 Cossacks and two squadrons of Body Guards. But this brave officer, without waiting for the reinforcement, pushed on the village by break of day, cut a considerable number down. and took 2 Captains, 5 Officers, and 92 men of lesser rank prisoners, and as several of them took shelter in the barns to defend themselves, he set them on fire, and blew up 36 carriages with artillery ammunition waggons.

"The whole road to Borowsk is full of the enemy's marauders, against whom I am taking all necessary measures. By the prisoners' reports, we know that the 8th corps is posted in Moshaisk, and that General Dombrowskji is dispatched with his division from Moskwa on the road to Borowski, but of which I shall endeavour to obtain more certain intelligence.

A detachment which I had sent out under the command of Col. Sievres, consisting of 150 cossacks and two squadrons of the body dragoons, has attacked the rear-guard, which covered the park of artillery, and taken 6 officers and 97 men prisoners; the rest they cut down, and blew up above 20 carriages laden with cartridges.

A party of the hussar regiment of Elizabithgorod, which was sent out on the Borowski road towards Moscow, has likewise taken 15 men prisoners. -- Supplement to the St. Petersburgh Guzette, Sept. 24. Oct. 6.1

[From the Second Report.]

cc The same detachment, under Col. Sievres, supported by some hussars, has attacked a commando on its way to join the enemy's army, of whom they cut a number to pieces, and took 111 men prisoners. They have also on their way taken Ney's Adjutant, and a Quarter-master, bearing the rank of Captain.

in great numbers on the road to Podolsk.

* The corps of General Lamuse. \$000 men strong, has been discovered, who has taken his night so, that it will to-morrow, after having made a flank | quarters at 15 wersts distance from me. Should any imprudence on his part put it in my power to make an attempt on him, I shall not suffer the opportunity to slip."-[Supplement to St. Petersburgh Gasette, 24th Sept. 6th Oct.

LISBON MAIL.

A Lisbon Mail arrived in London on the 3d. By the letters, it appears, that on the 11th ult. the enemy at Burgos made a third sortie, when they were again driven into their works.

The last dispatches from Marquis Wellington were dated the 11th, and mentioned two sortiesthe last of which had taken place on the 8th. This third sortie must of course have taken place at an hour subsequent to that at which the dispatches were | 92 minutes 27 seconds, mean time, reckoned from

The delay in the capture of this place is much to be regretted. There is some talk of Soult pressing towards Madrid.

at Lisbon, Octoben 16 .- It is supposed, i letters of the 3d October, that Soult would march by Jumilla for Almanza, and that Suchet would protect him to Hillen.

" Ballasteros was still in Grenada, on the 6th " According to intelligence of the 11th from Se-

ville, Soult's troops were in St. Clement." " LISBON, OCTOBER 20 .- On the 11th instant the garrison of Burgos made a sortie, and were re-

" Soult, it is now confidently asserted, is march-

ing towards Madrid, and a battle is expected." " MADRID, Oct. 12 .- The French have collected in St. Domingo (De Vitoria) 50 pieces of artillery brought from Castile; they talk there of the troles bring in many prisoners-the number of retreat of the intrusive King, supposing he would which sent in yesterday and to-day amounts to 500 | go to Pampelona; and that Massena continued in Bayonne, where he was fortifying the points of St. Juan de Luz and Orduna."

" CADIZ, Ocr. 16 .- From La Mancha they write differently, respecting the destination of the allied troops and Soult's movements. The sanguinary Soult having joined Suchet, the number of their joint armies is estimated at from 50 to 60,000 men. Some suspect that Soult will march towards the Tago, and that this operation will retard the progress of the Marquis of Wellington.

"It would not be wonderful that, should they even collect from 30 to 40,000 men, they may attract the attention of the great Marquis of Welfington. If we consider the number of the allied troops who are upon the Tagus, those of the second and third army in Tarancon, the army of General Ballasteros in Jaen, &c. the expeditionary army from Alicant, and the junction of the Guerillas-it does not appear probable that the two Marshals will attempt an operation which might cost them dear, if Lord Wellington, marching by Rioja, passed the

Ebro. " CADIZ, Oct. 18 .- On the 15th August, Gen. Ballasteros remained in Grenada."

FRENCH PAPERS.

PARIS, OCTOBER 29.—Private letters from Moscow, of the 10th, communicate the agreeable intelligence that the Emperor enjoys the best possible state of health.

A considerable degree of curiosity has been excited y the Gens-de-la-Science attached to the Grand Army, to be made acquainted with the principles upon which the grand arrial machine was made, with which the wretch Rostopschin undertook to annihilate the French army -it was no less than a Balloon, which was to carry up into the air fifty men, with rockets, hand grenadoes, and canister shot, which they were to pour down upon the troops; but all experiments totally failed. For the invention of this wicked, but ridiculous device, the Russians were, as usual, indebted to their allies, the English-and perhaps the English General Wilson, who was lately in Moscow, was the Engineer. The following are the particulars of this business, as communicat-

In the first week of June last, there arrived at Moscow a person who called himself Schmidt, and said he was a native of Wurtzburg. This man, whom there were strong reasons for suspecting to be an Englishman under a feigned name, was accompanied by an Aide-de-Camp of Prince Oldenhourg's, who had also assumed a fictitious name. Both established themselves in a house at Worozow, four wersts from Moscow, on the Kalouga road. A few days after their arrival, upwards of 500 workmen were sent to them from Moscow. Guards were stationed at all the gates leading to the place, and ho person, except those actually employed, was allowed to enter the premises.

The Directors of the Establishment then made a demand of an enormous quantity of Iron filings, and gave an order on a merchant in Moscow, of the name of Freitre, for 45,000 roubles worth of oil of vitriol. Preitre speedily made his first delivery, and immediately received 20,000 roubles in ready money. His second delivery, which consisted of 1500 pounds, was found at his warehouses about 40 wersts from Moscow; it was at the discosal of the Governor Rostopchin; the latter, on the 4th September, published a notice to caution the people against being alarmed at an explosion which was to take place next day: it was, he said, the trial of a machine which was to exterminate the French army, and he made himself sure of success.

The machine was not rendy until the 8th : an experiment was made with it on the same day, but it | put an end to his existence, by swallowing a large | to destroy the French army, and a paper relative to

66 By many emigrating inhabitants I have receiv- | would not leave the ground. A report was then | dose of laudanum. He was married only on the S. ed positive information, that the enemy is drawing spread that some alterations were necessary, but a turday previous, to a young Lady to whom he had few days afterwards Rostopchin and his associates long paid his addresses. The following is a copyr renounced this mighty project, in order to manufac- a letter found in the waistcoat pocket of the deceture the fire-works, with which they set fire to the ed, addressed to his wife:-" My dearest Grace city, when our army entered.

It appears that the above-named Schmidt had arrived from Vienna, furnished with passports, to on- latest breath I have to beg the Almighty to bless. able him to enter Russia, and with letters of credit, preserve, and keep you !- Oh, my poor distracted all fornished to him by the Russian Minister at the brain! What shall I do? Can I live to h ar my Imperial Court of Austria. He did not leave Mos- name stigmatised as a " The few ra cow until two or three days after the entrance of the victorious French army into the Capital."

THE NEW COMET. EXTRACT FROM A PAPER READ TO THE FRENCH INSTITUTE, AUG. 31, 1812, BY M. NICOLET.

A new Comet was discovered on the 20th of July, by M. Pons, at Marseilles, and on the 1st of Au- field to adventurers in the Seal Fishery, and the regust following by M. Bouvaid, at Paris. M. Bouvaid and myself calculated that the Comet would come nearest in contact with the Sun on the 15th Sept. the midnight of Paris.

The distance from the Earth to the Sun being taken as unity, that of the Comet in its perihelion will be 0,77,835.

The longitude of its ascending Node is 253 18 50 That of the perihelion on the orbit Ita inclination on the Ecliptic 74 20 30

The motion of the Comet is direct: in addition to Its slow motion, it affords a remarkable uniformity in longitude and latitude-and these two circumstances have rendered the calculations more dif-

It approaches the Earth very slowly. There are some days, when we know its place in the heavens. and when the absence of the Moon admits of our observing it, on which it may be seen with the naked eye; its tail is nearly two degrees long. It may appear striking to those who shall be able to chose a onvenient time and place for observing it; but whatever may be the farourable circumstances under which it presents itself to our vision in France, it is far from being so luminous as the Comet of last year. But this is of little consequence to astronomers, who do not found their observations upon the fugitive characters which attend these phenomena. The Comet in question was at first seen and calculated upon without a tail, and might have disappeared in this state without causing the least regret among astronomers. If they now pursue its progress until it disappear, it will only be to perfect its elements, and to ascertain if their series of observations furnishes inv index on the subject of its revolution,"—Jour-

nal de l'Empire. VIENNA, Oct. 10 .- Letters from Rudschuck date that great assemblages of Turkish trooms are daily taking place there. Their destination is unknown; but every thing tends to shew that we are about to take a more active part in the war then

A private letter from the environs of Mount Caucasus conveys the following intelligence: -It has been long known that the rich inhabitants and invalids of Russia used to frequent the hot springs of Caucasus, and that they were in great repute. They suddenly disappeared in the month of March last, and reappeared in April upon the ridge of the mountain, but in much greater quantity, and much hotter than before, but not a drop was to be found in the site occupied by the former buildings. The springs disappeared without any earthquake or other perceptible phenomenon. New bath-houses have been astily constructed where the springs now flow.

LONDON.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

A Lady, who left the coast of Holland so late as Friday morning last, has furnished us with a heartrending picture of that once flourishing country .--The population now entirely consists of old men, females, and children -the conscription having drained every town, village, and hamlet, of the young and active part of the community. The degree of poverty and wretchedness exhibited by the nhabitants of the towns baffles all description : alter sun-set, not a lamp, not a candle is to be seen, except at the Guard Houses of the French troops, throughout any of the once gay and populous cities of Holland. The shopkeepers retire to rest at sunset, not being able to afford the expense of lighting up their shops after dark-indeed, the trade carried on In day-light is scarcely sufficient to afford a miserable subsistence. A strong, although secret, feeling of disaffection to the French Government, and a rooted abhorrence against Bonaparte personally, are universal throughout the Dutch provinces. They are, however, strongly garrisoned by French troops, and every thing having the appearance of insurrection is checked by military execution being instantly inflicted on the discontented.

Advices from St. Domingo, of the 1st of August, state, that in the part of the island under the tyranny of Christophe, all the whites (by which is to be understood the French only) were massacred. Christophe, on his return to the Cape, after his ansuccessful expedition against Port-au-Prince, murdered all his prisoners.

One of the Captains of the Baltic convoy was on 'Change yesterday, and from him we learn, that out of the 400 ships, 70 were in company with him off Yarmouth. The rest, although dispersed, had got safe out of the Sleeve, and no danger subsequently was apprehended. About 40 ships joined the courby as it passed Gottenburgh, but the weather was so hazy, that the number could not be correctly ascertained. Our Harwich letter of to-day announces the arrival, off that port, of the whole

On Wednesday last Mr. T. Hole, of Tavistock,

I must leave you for ever-the Great Supreme Ra ing, I trust, will take you to his care! With my maining words were unintelligible, the ink being parently smeared with the finger.

A newly-discovered Island, in the latitude about 54 South, named Macquirrie Island, inc. nliment to the Governor of the British possess of Austral Asia, has opened an additional fruit terprize of those individuals who prosecuted the fish ing at Macquarrie Island has been abundantly rewarded. Upwards of 80,000 Seals had been caught at that Island in the course of a few months. Go vernor Macquarrie embarked from Sidney in No. rember, in a colonial schooner, and sailed on a tope o the Southern Settlements. His Excellency was expected to return to Sidney early in January There is now on board the Diomede a man taken

going into a French port, in a small boat, having, our gallon cask of guineas on board.

David, the Painter, has been created a Baron of

A letter from the Downs, dated the 24th ull. sars - Admiral George Hope (one of the Lords of the Admiralty) has this moment sailed for the Baltic, in the Egmont, 74, Captain Bingham, with 16 extra pilots, and some spare anchors and cables; it is said, with the intention of conveying the Russian feet to England.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

Quebec Papers to the 3d ult, were received but night. Sir G. Prevost issued a Proclamation on the 19th of September, ordering all subjects of the United States to quit Nova Scotia on or before the 15th of October, and prohibiting any British subect to proceed to the United States without his special license. General Brock was in the vicinity of the Fall of Niagara, and was proceeding against the fort of that name, with the full confidence of success. General Prevost, with 6(XX) men, including regulars and irregulars, was to the south of Moi treal, within 60 miles of which place (Platzburg) the American army was stationed, consisting of a fewer than 10,000 men.

It is said that the Earl of Londonderry is to be nised to the dignity of a Marquis; Viscount Mountoy to that of an Earl, by the title of Earl Blessingon : and Lord Dufferin to be a Viscount.

The Officers of the General Post-Office have been very active in their search after the Mail robbers: a nan, supposed to be one of them, is taken; and the Solicitor and Surveyors of Mail Coaches are gon down to Northampton to hear the examination. Iavender, the Bow-street Officer, and a Superintendant of Mail-Coaches, have traced two of the thiere to London.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5.

The peasant war in Russia already begins to sher itself terrible in its effects. Several villages have already to boast their victories. At Tossora, in the Government of Smolensk, the inhabitants, armed with pikes and other rude weapons, opposed a foraging party which came to seize their little all, and came off completely victorious, killing 130 men. and taking prisoners 60, whom they led bound with cords to the town of Sytschewka. The natives of this town and adjoining district had signalized themselves still more; for they had carried on a succession of skirmishes, in the course of which not less than 1000 French were killed, and 300 made pri-

The distress in commercial concerns at St. Petersourgh has risen to an alarming degree, and one English house has stopped payment. Martinique sogars, which pay ten roubles duty, are sold for six coubles. Contracts are abandoned from other insbility to satisfy the payments, and the greatest emrrassment and confusion is the unavoidable con-

We are led to hope that the distressing account of he loss of the Orazembo cartel from America, with 95 out of 200 passengers, on the coast of Ireland, s incorrect. A Gentleman who left Liverpool out day later than the date of the letter alleging the loss, states the circumstance on a rague, unauthenticated report; and according to our New York Paper of the 29th September, the Orazembo was advertised for passengers from the Chesapeake. It is not likely, therefore, that she would sail before a fortnight or three weeks after the advertisement, and she could not easily have arrived in the situation assigned for her loss, at the time mentioned.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

A Gottenburgh Mail arrived last night with intelligence from Petersburgh of the 9th, and from the army under General Winzingerode of the 2d alt.-His army continues to harass the enemy, take prisoners, and cut off detachments. Part of it is posted at Voskresensk, and another part between Vo lokolamsk and Mojaisk. These positions afford them opportunities of annoying the great road to Moscow, of intercepting supplies, and of cutting off parties which are sent from Moscow to procure provisions and forage. The enemy appear to have made no attempt to clear the roads of those harassing neighbours; nor have they shewn themselves at all on the route to Petersburgh.

We are still without intelligence from Paris; for silly article about a balloon to carry up fifty men

g new comet, read to the French institute so long try. Private letters, of an authority which does not | will sit for about three weeks, and then adjourn | Cashel, to Susannau, second daughter of the Rev. Dr to be called intelligence from Paris.

By an Officer lately returned from off Flushing. the line, besides frigates and sloops, and is manned about by their Allies, and to be fully persuaded, that The minor Journals are dated one day later than with one-third French, one-third Dutch, and onethird Danish, who by no means agree together.

Members of the House of Commons: " Downing street, Oct. 31, 1512. et for the dispatch of business on Tuesday, the th of November next, I take the liberty of giving o the earliest notice of this intention. A full atendance being particularly desirable in the present situation of public affairs, permit me to hope that it will be consistent with your convenience to give your attendance in the House of Commons on that day, "I have the honour to be, Sir,

> " Your obedient and humble Servant, " CASTLEREAGH."

Courier-Office, Three o'Clock.

BULLETIN FROM GENERAL ESSEN, DATED ATH ULT. "It appears that the advanced-guard of Count Steinhaall had been attacked five times by Marshal Macdonald, without success; after which the Marshal retreated, thereby giving great advantages to

Count Wittgenstein. " A Bulletin of Prince Kutusow, of the 1st October, states, that in the last ten days he had made above 5000 prisoners, a great number of Officers of all ranks, and Lieut.-Gen. Ferrier, Chief of the Sinff to Murat Gen Tormazow had sent three standards of Preilly's light regiment to the Emperor, taken by Count Buxhowden. Prince Kutusowadds, that 200 cuirassiers, taken prisoners in the environs of Moscow, state unanimously, that the enemy is in the greatest want of provisions. It appears by other accounts, that the Austrian corps had been driven back upon Bretze. Bousparte has sent a message by Count Lauriston to Prince Kutusow. offering Peace."

dataterford Chronicle.

TUESDAY, NOFEMBER 10.

Four Mails have arrived since our last publication, and we shall been notice their most material commu-

Lisbon Papers to the 21st, and Cadiz to the 22d

of October, were received in London on the 3d.

Private letters were also received from both places, and all of them speak of a general battle being likely to be fought in the neighbourhood of Madrid. Soult and Sucher, whose junction has been for some time known to the public, were said to be advancing upon that capital with a force of 80,000 men. All the troops, which could be spared from Cadiz and Seville, were marching to join General Hill, sho was at Aranjuez, about 30 miles to the south of Madrid. Of the line of march, and of the exact situation of SOULT and SUCHET, we have no precise information, but, calculating from previous acvpou Toledo, and to have been, about the end of last month, within 30 miles of Aranjueze. That their force is considerable, cannot be doubted, for they have recently united into one body all the troops so great as just stated, is wholly incredible. Other One letter from Lisbon mentions a report, that, in consequence of the demonstrations of the enemy, Lord Wellington had quitted Burgos, and gone to Madrid. Down to the 12th of October, that fortress continued to resist every attempt made to reduce it. On the day before, the garrison made a sortie, and were repulsed, but with what loss to either party has not yet been publicly stated. Accounts from Cornnny, October 22, say that, on the 12th, the fire from the besieged had slackened, and that, as more gans were playing upon the fortress, its speedy surrender was expected. But there hte a period as the 21th, and a serious apprehendon is expressed, that Lord Wellington will be induced to abandon the siege as a hopeless enterprise, and not to be achieved without the loss of many valuable lives. In the mean time, the army in front, commanded by Choisseur, which exceeds 30,000 men in number, threatens to advance, and o make an effort to raise the siege. If this be the LOISSEUL have formed a concerted plan of operaons, and that they lutend to press upon the Allied Army from the North and from the South at the ame time. We must, however, remark, that all these statements rest upon rague authority, and that it is only the probability of truth they possess which tires them a claim to attention. On the 11th ult. Sr E. PAGET arrived at General Hinn's headparters at Aranjuez. He will, of course, take e command, being next in rank to Lord Wen-

The most material article conveyed by the Cadiz vii, is a Proclamation issued by Don Carlos Es-11, military Governor of Madrid, recommendthe Spaniards to enlist in the British service. that capital, all was feasting and gaiety. Gene-M PAKUNITAM resided in the palace, but Baron ALTEN had the military command. Don CARLOS had replaced the Municipality in the French inteinstiby one of a patriotic character, and a tribunal It daily for the trial of those who had favoured the rench cause. The property of those who fled with Joseph BONAPARTE, and the number includes anst of the Nobility, had been confiscated. But ich all that joy, and all that shew of patriotism, Spaniards are of little service to their coun-

ago as the 13th August, both said to be extracted admit of question, represent them as far from being over the Christmas holidars. from a Paris Paper of the 29th ult., do not deserve | hearty in its defence, as desirous of a settled Government, and as indifferent whether Fenorand an are informed that the fleet consists of 24 ships of to include no hope of such an event being brought any other intelligence. No Moniteurs had arrived. NAPARTE conquer Russia. The last accounts from The following circular letter has been sent to the BULLASTEROS stated, that he was in Grenada, with

Government received dispatches from the North, ke Stn - As it is proposed that Parliament should | but they are spoken of as unimportant. On the 3d of October, the exchange at Petersburgh was 221. All the English families, three only excepted, had given notice in the Court Gazette of their intended departure. Freights had risen to £10 per ton, in consequence of the re-shipment of sugars and coffee, with other commodities, under an apprehension that they might fall into the hands of the enemy. A private letter says-" We are in alarm here-from what we know, as well as from what we hear, we consider nothing in this city as safe." The Empefor has remitted the duties on colonial produce, as to such merchandize of this description as may be reexported from Petersburgh.

The departure of Lord Mount for India is said to e fixed for the month of December. The emplunents of the joint offices of Governor-General, and Commander-in-Chief of the forces eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, to which his Lordship is apointed, amount to about £50,000 a year. The London napers state the existence of a general belief, that Earl Moina's nomination is a proof, that the Catholic Claims are to be conceded; and that all disabilities on the score of religious worship are to be removed. We also know it to be a very prevalent opinion in London, that Lord Casti veragic, the Prime Minister of Britain, is friendly to a full concession of rights, and that he will act upon that principle in the ensuing Session of Parliament.-For the common peace and safety, it is ardently to be desired, that such may be the case; but belief ought to be suspended till the evidence of fact shall ustify confidence. " We believe," says a London paper, " that his Lordship accepts of office on no such persuasion; but that, on the contrary, he is convinced that Ministers have resolved to exert the full influence of Government in withstanding the Petitions of Right to be presented by the Catholic Body." That Ministers will accode to some hail and unsatisfactory measures on this important question, may be readily conceived; but that they will pursue a line of conduct that will produce harmony and conciliation, it is in rain to expect. Of this truth, the efforts which have been made to exclude from Parliament men of liberal principles, are conclusive evidence. . One paper, while it admits the probability of Lord Morna's going to India, maintains that no actual appointment has taken place.

The London Journals of the 4th conveyed a considerable extent of interesting intelligence from the North, which is amply detailed in our columns .-The papers from Gottenburgh are to the 27th of October, the accounts from Archangel to the 29th of September, from Petersburgh to the 10th of Octocounts, we should suppose them to have advanced | ber, and from Stockholm to the 20th. The fall of Moscow was not known at Archangel, and the intelligence from that quarter is of no moment. The most satisfactory accounts of the public spirit of Russia had reached Gottenburgh from Riga, bearthey could assemble from any quarter, but that it is | ing, that a fixed determination to continue the war prevailed among all classes of the people. A deputaaccounts, accordingly, reduce it to 60,000 men. I tion of the first Nobility had waited upon ALEXAN-DER. to request that he would burn Petersburgh, secessary, sooner than submit to make peace .-The Petersburgh Gazette contains several official military reports, which detail the particulars of Kuusow's retreat with the main Russian Army from Moscow to Kalauga, a city about 37 wersts, or 25 niles, to the south of Moscow, and 390 miles southeast from Petersburgh. Kuxusow's army was it an advantageous position on the Kolumna road. and his advanced guard approached the enemy's rear on the side of Mozaisk. His object appears to be, to cut off the enemy's supplies for Moscow, and his ME reports which say, that it held out even to so detached parties had been very successful in their efforts. In different affairs, the Cossacks had brought in more than 1000 prisoners, besides killed, and had destroyed several convoys of ammunition waggons. The retreat of Kurusow appears to have been conducted with eminent skill, so as for some time to have completely deceived the French as to the route which the Russians had pursued. He still claims the victory at Borodino, for he states, 36, it would appear, that Soult, Sucher, and that he threatened the enemy's rear, in the hope of bringing him to a battle, as the advantage of the situation encouraged him to expect " the same result as at Borodino." These things lead the public to look forward to the arrival of accounts of another battle. It seems, indeed, impossible, that the contending armies can remain long in the situation in which they are described as being placed, and the more particularly so, if BONAPARTE's supplies from Poland be cut off. ALEXANDER has published a decree, by which all British property that had been sevestrated in Russia, is to be surrendered to the claimants. A Turkish army appears to be in motion, and Austria is rapidly augmenting the number of her troops. It is conjectured that she is on the point of being attacked by Turkey; but it may as readily be supposed, that Austria will be the assailant, that the destruction of the Turkish Empire, in

whose spoils Austria will be permitted largely to share, is connected with BoxAPARTE's present expedition, and that it is on the very point of being attempted. The Prince Regent means to open the new Parliament in person. Of its meeting on the 24th of this mbath there seems to be no doubt. After swearing in the Members, and granting a supply to the Mi-of Gerald Strong Hussey, Esq. of Westown, County of nister, for he is stated to want money, both Houses Dublin.—At Kilmersdon, Francis O'Kearney, Esq. of

With the exception of extracts from the French papers, which will be found in our columns, the or Joseph be their King. They are, besides, said London Journals of the 5th communicated hardly Sir C. Talbot, Bart, of Chart Park and Miccleham, in Britain will not be able to protect them, should Bo- those formerly acknowledged, but they contain no Bulletin, and are silent on the subject of the late conspiracy. The balloon-scheme of the Governor of Moscow, and a new Comet, form their principal The chief article, conveyed by the Mail of the

6th, comes from the North. We have only, how-

ever, to refer our readers to it, and to observe,

that it is of a favourable description. No additional

French papers had arrived, but the following communication appears on the London Journals of Friday. A Gentleman is said to have left the French coast on the 3d, and to have reached London on the 5th. He is reported to state, that all intercourse between Paris and the coast was interdicted for several days-that, on the 25th, 26th, and 27th, the principal Theatres and the barriers of Paris were hut-that, on the evening of the 26th, the three isaffected Generals were conducted to the Bois de Boulogue, and shot-that none but milltary were present-that the execution was managed with the greatest privacy, and that MALLET exclaimed, when about to suffer-" We are not the last of the Romans." How far this statement is true, we have not the means of deciding. It is not probable that MAL-LET's exclamation, if such he used, would receive publicity, and it may be, that the punishment will ot take place without the fiat of BONAPARTE .-Ministers are said to have received an unofficial acount from the Peninsula, and particularly from ord Wellington's Army, to the 29th ult. at which time Burgos still held out.—A report prevalled, that Commodore Rodoens and the President had Mitchell, Cowes, cheere, &c.: Martin Hall, Patrickbeen captured by a British Squadron. No such in- | son, Workington, coals : Endeavour, Lloyd. Le telligence had reached the Admiralty.-The Baring, Extra-ship, from Bengal, in company with the Barossa, has arrived off Portsmouth.-No Mail due.

The Dublin Evening Post of the 5th stated, that, in a few days, a general Meeting of the Cax tholic Prelates of Ireland would take place in Dubin. The object of the Meeting is not specified, but it is said, that the Bishops have it in contemplation to appoint a Select Committee, as Deputies, o wait on the House of Commons at the ensuing Session of Parliament, to answer such questions and to give such information, touching several matters, as may be required of them.

The following is the state of the Tipperary Election, as obligingly transmitted to us from the Office of the Clonmel Herald:

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY REECTION, NOV. Hon. General Mathew.....82....3907 Hon. Mr. Prittie......90....3281 Whether the Election closed on the above day or was continued yesterday, we are not at present

informed. Sir N. C. Colthurst's majority over Mr. Hutchson was only 30. Taking the legality of votes into account, it is said, that Mr. Hutchioson has a majority of 40, and that he will be the sitting Member. We shall return to this subject.

COUNTY OF CORK ELECTION, NOVEMBER Lord Bernard..... Hon. Mr. Ponsonby, Mr. Leader......

The name of the eldest son of John Anderson-Esq. appears in the list of newly created Baronets CLONNEL, Nov. 7 .- On Thursday evening last, some misunderstanding having arisen in this town beween two young Gentlemen, n Mr. Kensley, of Limerick, and a Mr. Lidwill, they had a meeting vesterday, about two o'clock, In the County of Waterford, near Two-mile Bridge, attended by their seconds; when, after discharging a shot each, happily without effect, the difference was mutually accommodated between them.—Cloumel Advertiser.

Price of English Stocks - Nov. 6. per Cent. Cons. 5914 | Ex. Bills (31d.) 1 2 pm. Bank Stock 215} 3 per Cent. Red. 5811

Omnium 54.6 pm per Cents, 741 per Cent. 9111 Consols for Acct. 594 Price of Irish Stocks-Nov. 6. Bank Stock G. Canal Stock 50½ 3½ per ct. Gov. Deb. 12½ Do. 6. per cent. Deb. 91½ ... G. Canal Stock Ditto Debentures, 1004 Bal. Of. Deb. 6 p. ct. 100 Exchange, 71 per cent.

BIRTHS .- At Templemore, County of Tipperary. the Lady of the Hon. and Rev. Archdencon St. Leger. of a son. - In Rathmines Road, the Lady of Mathew

Blake, Esq. of a son.

MARRIAGES.—At Gottenburgh, Thomas Todd Watson, Esq. his Britannic Majesty's Agent for Packets, to Catherine Eliza, eldest daughter of Thomas Todd, of Durham, Esq .- At Fishmoyne, County of Tipperary, Denis O'Brien, Esq. of Newcastle, near Limerick, to Jane, third daughter of the late John Fitzgerald, of Limerick, Esq.—At Fearbane Church, the Rev. W. Harvey. Rector of Wallstown, to Constantia Maria, second daughter of B. Armstrong, Esq. of Gallen, in the King's County, and niece to Lord Ashton .- Miss Duncan, of the Theatre Royal, Drury-Lane, to James Davidson, Esq. of Chiswick. Thi Lady has been celebrated for her inimitable performance of the Honey Moon, but her appearance in the Clandestine Marriage has taken the public by an Agreeable Surprise. Now that she has ventured upon Matrimony, and has got a husband, it is to be hoped she is perfect Mistress of The Way to Keep Ilim, or there will be The Devil to Pay.-In Dublin, John Crampton, of Merrion-square, Esq. to Louisa, daughter of Major-General Fyers, Commanding Engineer in Ireland .- In Dublin, by the Most Rev. Dr. Troy. Francis Magan, Esq. of Streamstown, County of Westmeath, to Margaret Strong Hussey, eldest daughter

DEATHS.-At Pontefract, Colonel Cockel, son of Doctor, and brother of the late Serjeant Cockel. - in Limerick. George Anderson, Esq.-At Brighton, the County of Surry, and Member in the New Parlinment for Bletchingley .- At Aranittez, of a fever, Dr. Thomas Grav, of the Royal College of Physicians, and Deputy Inspector of Hospitals .- At Edinsurviving daughter of the late George, Earl of Cromarty.-At Burgos, of wounds received in the siege, Capt. Donald Williamson.-In London, His Excellency Count St. Martin de Front, Ambaundor, for above 30 years, from the King of Sardinia to the British Court.-The Hon. Lieut. Col. Cocks, eldest son of Lord Somers.—At Burgos, Captain Renny, of the 9th Regt. acting Engineer.-On Friday last, in Cork, John Stack, Esq. for a long time Secretary to the Catholic Committee of that City, a Merchant who conducted his dealings with the strictest integrity and honour, and a Gentleman possessed of all those qualities of heart and understanding, which lay the best and most durable foundation of reputation and public esteem. On Saturday, in consequence of this melancholy event, a feeling of sorrow pervaded the whole city of Cork.

PORT NEWS-PASSAGE, NOVEMBER 9.

6th-Gower and Earl Sandwich Packets; Elizabeth ind Sarah, Lowes, Dublin, bullast.

7th-Auckland Packet : Catherine, Francis, Swaneen, coals; Pavourite, Griffiths, ditto, culm; Agenoria, Read, Glasgow, coals; Tivy, Richards, Douglas, herrings.

8th-Agnatia, Mattheon, Esterrice and Dublin. timber and deals; Bilen, Edmonson, Whitehaven, coals : Fortitude, Griffiths-Agenoria, James-Ceres. Evans-Ehrigton, Lobbett-Amity, Stephe ings-James, Galgey-Cardiff Castle, Croker-Fame, Lowther-Venus, Lowther-and Daddon, Beer, Swansea, coals : Nanscow, Richards, Llanelly, detto : Swallow-Costigan-Prosperity, Peters-Joan, I home non-and John and Samuel, Cooke, Cardiff, ditto a George, Mauley, Bristol, m. goods: Prosperous, verpool, m. goods: Camden Packet: Dorchester, lodge, Weymouth, ballast t Telemachus, Philips, Darlmouth, ditto 4 Prudent, George, Portsmouth, ditto a passed by 4 or 5 sail, blowing hard could not

BAILED. 6th-Earl Leicester Packet.

7th-Holcombe, Penson, Plymouth, butter, baon, &c. : Earl Sandwich Packet. 8th-Margaret, Manlawes, Portsmouth, butter.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON THE QUAY OF WATERFORD.

1000 White Oak American Pipe STAVES.

ON PRIDAY, THE 13TH INSTANT, Just arrived per the Adventure, from Portsmouth. ▲ BOUT 2200 Quebec Oak STAVE ENDS, from 18 to 22 Inches long, and from 3 to 4 Inches thick,

1000 Do....Do....Do.... Hogshead Do. 700 Do. Do. Do. Burrel Do. 373 Bundles of Hogshead British Wood Coiled 525 Do...... Tierce

то Do.... . Barrel . Half Barrel Strait Do. 35 Do..... Also about 4 Fathoms of 6 Foot American LATH-

(2 Sale to commence at one o'clock. PEARSON, Auctioneer.

THE EAGLE INSURANCE COMPANY

RSTABLISHED IN LONDON & DUBLIN, HAVING appointed PATRICK & THOMAS M'Dois-oall, their Agents in Waterford, they hope to he favoured with orders for

INSURANCE OF FIRE, LIFE, &c. &c. The CAPITAL of this Consany amounts to Two MILLIORS, and the Rates of Insulance are mor Jerate. Waterford, November 10, 4812.

WHISKEY.

J. A. LEONARD has for Sale Fifty Pun cheens of WHISKEY, of superior Quality, which he will sell at the Cork prices. Payment-Approx ed Bills at two Months. Waterford, November 1 0, 1812.

MILFORD.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH NO V. 1 412. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE UNDERW RITERS. SIXTY TONS of PRIZE COFFIER, for dome Consumption of Exportation, saved from the Brig Shillelah, Captain Nawront, bo und fr Jim Dublin to

For Particulars apply to Mess 18. T JOHAS PHILIPPS & Co. Milford. Nov cinber 6, 1812.

AUCTION OF HOUSEHOL D FURNITURE, &c

November, at the House of Dector Practical (late of the Recruiting Staff, leaving Waterford) at the Manor, a variety of Household Furniture, consisting of elegant Mahog my diming Table a Pembroke Ditto, two inlaid Tables, Curpets, Sofa, painted Chairs, Bedstends and Curtains, Feather Beds and Bedding, with a variety of Kitchen Purniture, &c. The Sale to commence at 12 o'clock each Day.

FIELDING, Auctioncer. Waterford, October 31, 1812.



TO BE SOLD, THE FAST-SAILING, NEW SMACK, THE ECHO.

With all her Materials, perfectly good. WIHIS Vessel is 45 Feet 2 Inches long, 15 Feet 8 Inches broad, and 8 Feet 24 Inches deep-and admeasures 42 Tons and upwards.—Application to be made to the Master on board, at the Fish-house-or to Mr. Parmick Haves. Barronstrand s rect. Waterford, Nov. 10, 1812