HOUSE OF LORDS-TUESDAY, DECEMBER

The Duke of GLOUCESTER presented a petition from the University of Cambridge against the Catholic claims. In presenting this petition, he himself begged leave to be understood as not giving an opinion either one way or the other .- The petition was laid on the table.

Lord GRENVILLE stated, that he had in his hand a petition from the University of Oxford against the Catholic claims. He considered it his duty to pre sent this petition; but, in presenting it, he conceired it to be no less his duty to record his own dissent from its object.-This petition was also laid on

Lard HARDWICKE, adverting to the Cambridge petition, complained of the unfair manner in which it had been carried: When it was intended to discuss a matter of this importance, much longer notice ought to have been given. Adjourned till Thursday.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The SPEAKER read a letter from Rear-Admiral Stopford, dated Cape Town, August 25, expressing his acknowledgments for the Thanks roted to himself and the forces under his command, for the naval transactions at Java.

Sir W. SCOTT presented a petition from the University of Oxford against the Catholic Claims .-Read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Lord CASTLEREAGH made the usual motion. that no private petitions should be received after the day of March; and that the petitions relating to contested Elections should be deferred till the meeting after the holidays, which would be the first week In February. Agreed to.

Mr. LOCKHART presented a petition from the City of Oxford against the Catholics. Ordered to lle on the table.

ADDRESS. On the question of the bringing up of the report

of the Address, Mr. CREEVEY objected to it, till farther time was given for the consideration of the subjects con-

Mr. ROSE wished to make a few observations in unswer to a topic which had been alluded to in this discussion, and in which he thought an unfounded notion had gone abroad, in consequence of what had fallen from the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the course of the last Session. - It was a tax upon capital to which he altuded, and which he considered as absolutely impracticable. This was the idea and had so represented it, in an answer which be had the idea was supposed to have originated.

Lord MILTON could not avoid making some observations on that part of the Speech which referred o America. No one could be insensible how much the prosperity of this country depended on the connection with America, and he rather feared Ministers had unnecessarily plunged the country in a war with that nation. In fact, in all the negociations with America, it appeared to him that there was too much irritation on both sides. He was not afraid to say, that he feared that even on the part of the | trying, and demanding much greater efforts of miligreat Personage at the head of our Government, there might be something of a hereditary, irritation agalist the American people.

Mr. PONSONBY said, he did not consider that, in voling for that Address, he was at all pledged to did consider themselves so pledged by their Address, sent, however, Addresses were merely echoes of the speech, and he considered them as so merely complimentary, that it was not worth discussing them much : especially as regular occasions for discussion would afterwards occur.

Lord CASTLEREAGH felt much obliged to the Rti-Hon. Gent. for the course he had thought proper to pursue. It would certainly be much more convenient to discuss those subjects regularly, whenever Ministers should propose any measures in consequence of what had been stated in the speech.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER agreed in the opinion, that every practicable assisfance and means calculated to promote the success of the Peninsular war should be given by Government. He had been accused of having thrown out, at the fore he sat down, however, he would reuture to obend of last Session, an idea of proposing a tax upon capital. The fact was, that he had done no such thing: he had merely argued, that were the coun- as much honour upon Lord Wellington, as any try to be absolutely reduced to the necessity of submitting to a tax upon capital, the people would of his career. Were he (Marquis Wellesley) called bear it with resignation and cheerfulness, rather than submit to the ruin and degradation with which they were threatened by an insatiable and insolent

Mr. WHITBREAD wished to ask a Noble Lord (Castlereagh) whether, if a farourable or unfavourable answer should be received from America. he would Immediately lay it before the House .-How long did he mean to wait for that answer?

Lord CASTLEREAGH answered, that whenever Admiral Warren's answer arrived, that any or no communication had been made to him on the subject, he would immediately lay it before the House.

Mr. CANNING asked whether Ministers intended to bring on the Question of the East India Company's Affairs before the Christmas recess?

Lord CASTLEREAGH answered-Certainly not; but it was their intention to do so as soon after the recess as possible.

The Address was then read and agreed to, and erdered to be presented by the whole House.

WEDNESDAY, DRC. 2.

About two o'clock the Commons met, and after agreeing to adjourn till to-morrow, they proceeded, accompanied by their Speaker, to Carlton-house, with the Address to the Prince Regent.

HOUSE OF LORDS, THURSDAY, DEC. 3.

VICTORY OF SALAMANCA.

. The Order of the Day having been read, Fart BATHURST observed that, whatever opinions might be entertained of the conduct on the part of Government of the campaign in the Peninsula, he was satisfied there could be but one sentiment on the ability and skill, the brilliant talents and sound indement displayed by the Marquis of Wellington, nor could be for a moment entertain a doubt that the motion with which he should have the honour to conclude would be unanimously agreed to. The Noble Earl here took a retrospect of the Campaign, and concluded by moving the Thanks of the House to Marquis Wellington.

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE said, that no one connected with Ministers, no one connected with or allied to the Noble Marquis, to whom the heard with more pleasure than he did, the just tribute paid by the Noble Earl to the merits of that gallant Commander, or the clear and intelligent manner in which the detail of the Noble Farl had been conveyed. If there were any who had thought that adequate means were not employed in the management of the War in the l'eninsula, or who feared that the difficulties of the contest were too great to promise ultimate success, he was satisfied that all must agree 18th of December; and no private hill after the 8th I that the means entrusted to Lord Wellington could I not have been better employed: all must agree in the ability, the skill and judgment, with which he had successfully encountered the difficulties he had to contend with.

Lord SOMERS cordially agreed with the motion then before their Lordships. He gave his testimony to the transcendent abilities of Lord Wellington, not only from a sense of public duty, but he was influenced in doing it by his own particular obligatheir Lordships, that while his great mind seemed to be wholly taken up with the important cares of his situation, he bestowed an attention, almost inconceivable, upon the comforts and conveniencies of those under his command. [Hear, hear, hear!] Whether they were suffering from fatigue, from sickness, or from privations, they were equally the objects of his solicitude. [Hear, hear!]-For himself, he knew that to a nour relation of his, whose constitution was fast sinking under the severe duties of his station, his parental kindness was such, he always entertained of it from its first suggestion, that it preserved a life which else had been yielded hsoon after the battle of Salamanca, nor prolonged written to a Right Reverend Prolate, with whom ! till that period when he laid it down for his country in a manner which gave him a melancholy pride in saying his son had so died. [Hear, hear, hear !] In alluding thus particularly to his own relation, he was far from meaning to insinuate that his was a single case; Lord Wellington's kindness extended to all alike; but he thought to express his peculiar

obligation to him. The Duke of CLARENCE paid a high tribute to the merits of Lord Wellington, and contended that he had been placed in situations infinitely more tary genius, than the Duke of Marlborough had

The Marquis WELLESLEY sald he rose to offer the testimony of a brother's feelings to the justice which the Noble Earl had done the merits of suppost any particular measures of his Majesty's | Lord Wellington. The Noble Earl had said, that Ministern. About a century ago, when the House | only the highest powers of eloquence, chastened by the purest taste, could aspire to an adequate eulogy Earl, that at the very moment when he disclaimed his own power to pronounce such an eulogy, he had, in fact, discharged it in a manner honourable to himself, honourable to the country, and in the highest degree just to the exalted object of it. [ Hear, hear, hear! He would offer no apology to their Lordships for presenting himself to them on the present occasion; he was satisfied they all felt nearly the same sentiments as himself; for, (if he might use so bold an expression) they were all attached to the Noble General by blood; they all, perhaps, had relations under his command, and they had heard the testimony of a father's heart as to the parental tenderness shewn by Lord Wellington to the flower of the British army. [Hear, hear, hear!] Beserve, that the events which had been made public that day did, he believed in his conscience, conferachievement performed by him in the whole course ploit yet displayed by that consummate General, he declared, before Goo, he should mention the very circumstances (though unfortunate in some particulars) which they had seen recorded that day .--[Hear, hear!]

> The question was then put and carried nemine contradicente.

The Duke of NORFOLK inquired whether it was the intention of Ministers to move any thanks for the gallant efforts of our army in Canada? Lord LIVERPOOL replied, that it certainly was

not intended to move the Thanks of Parliament, but that they would, at a proper time, address the Prince Regent, praying him to direct that a monument be erected to the memory of General Sir Isaac Brock .- Adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. The SPEAKER informed the House, that he had yesterday waited on the Prince Regent, with the

Address. His Royal Highness's answer to the Ad- | torned back egain. He at

Mr. LOCKHART gave notice of a Bill, to pre- war, and not for a wretend a billation

the Borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, which was ordered to be taken into consideration on the 9th February.

Lord CASTLEREAGH rose, in pursuance of be given to the Marquis of Wellington for his sucfelt that he should be doing injustice to the gallant | would be a disgrace now to sue to that scourge of controversial nature, especially the question of the drive that scourge of mankind -to the devil. Bet mind of the House might be turned aside from a subject on which all must delight to dwell-[Hear, | were his sentiments, and they were the sentiments hear! |-from achievements, for which they could of a whole country, and of eleven thousand of its Thanks of the House were now moved, could have feel nothing but gratitude. Capable as the victory great military nation (for to that name we were un- his best friend was to ask him to vote against his doubtedly entitled), he should diminish its importance, and do injustice to the Army and its General, if he did not at the same time take a view of the system of military operations, of which this achievement formed so distinguished a part. His Lordship here recapitulated those events in the Peninsula which are already so well known to the public, and In adverting to this point in the character of the | that subject.

Spanish Nation, he could not but lament, that they had not permitted us to do so much good for them as we could wish. But let it be considered, in judging of their actions, how great the difficulties they have had to contend with, deprived as they were of their Generals and their magazines: and when it is. recollected, that though they have not been able to bring armies into the field, with what matchless vi- Lord Wellington. Agreed also that a monument tion to that excellent General. He could tell gour their small corps have acted, the wonder might be erected to the memory of Major-General La be (destrived as they were of their accustomed sup- Marchant. plles from South America), not that they had done so little, but that they had done so much. After recapitulating some part of his speech, the Noble Viscount begged the House to compare the operations of Lord Wellington with those of the French, and to observe with how small loss his movements had been effected-no rear goard surprised, no cannon taken (except the few which had been abandoned at Burgos, and which might, had it been worth while, have been preserved). Hoping that he had avoided all controversial matter, the Noble Lord concluded by moving, that the Thanks of the House be given to Marquis Wellington, for his services daring the last campaign, and especially for the glorious victory obtained near Salamanca.

Sir F. BURDETT said, he had never entertained any doubt as to the military question; but the Noble Lord had entered into a variety of topics, tending to excelpate Ministers. [Here there was | take into consideration the State of the Paper Curcry of no, no, no! from all parts of the House. The Honourable Baronet proceeded. It was often, he said, his misfortune to misunderstand the Noble Lord; nor could be distinctly follow him through | Motion to consider of the Supplies. He declared those repeated digressions and figurative mazes in which he involved his meaning. He was sorry if he | value of Bank-notes, and thought that o'departure had misunderstood him in the present instance.-He should certainly be disinclined on any occasion, whether success or defeat had followed, to detract | Europe. Government had never dealt in gold; and from the valour of British troops, or the character of their General; but he could not yield his assent | tender of 27,000 guineas. when he heard this action extolled as the greatest military achievement recorded in the annals of this coun- | Chancellor of the Exchequer declared his own con-Was it to be compared with the defeat of the allied armies by the Duke of Marlborough, in which the enemy lost 20,000 men, had their General, Marshal Turenne, taken, and 30 or 40 ; quadrons drirep into the Rhipe?—But when this was made use | had asked for them? Whether, also, he thought of to plunge the country into a further prosecution | them of no more value than paper? for he must be a of the war, in the same hands, and with the same probable success as before, he could not but enter his protest against the exorbitant waste of blood and treasure which was likely to ensue. He contended, that we were as far from our object as ever; for he had never heard till this night that the whole object of the campaign was the raising the siege of Cadiz. According to the Noble Lord, however, we had expended eleven millions since last year: that is, a million a month, for this sole object ! What reighed chiefly on his mind was, that, after the battle of Salamanca, after this unexpected and brilliant victory, such was the inherent feebleness of the Army, or misconduct of the General, that we did not ollow up our advantages over the enemy in their exhausted state. How was our defeat at Burgos to upon to name what he considered as the greatest ex- be accounted for? Either Lord Wellington had not the means of victory put into his hands, or with those means he had completely failed. Defect there must be somewhere. Father Lord Wellington was not entitled to the unqualified praise bestowed upon him, or Ministers were to blame. His object in rising was to declare that he could not partake in the delusion which had been carried on for the last nineeen years, sixteen of which he had sat in Parliament, of coming down to that House with panegyrics on commanders and votes of thanks for victories, which had constantly ended in defeat and disuppointment. He could not agree to the statement of the question made by an Honourable Member, who fixed upon a particular point of time which suited his purpose, and then asked if we had not made

great progress since that time. We were no nearer

our final object than we were the first day. Our

road lengthened before us. We alternately advanc-

ed and retreated; we had made a desperate plunge

forward, but finding we could get no farther, had

to half measures; he wished each

refit the Trustees of Charitable Funds from making long and improvident leases.

Mr. WILBERFORCE gave notice that he should, on Monday, more for certain Papers relative to the Slave Trude.

A Position were a black of the provident leases.

A Position were a black from making both.

Sir FREDERICK FLOOD delared for tory of Salamanca was one of the greatest tory of S A Petition was presented against the return for competent to judge. As to the retreat, of which so much had been said, he thanked God for it. We ought to bless ourselves that we had not entruded our army to a rash or fool-hardy General, but to one who was as willing to retreat as to advance, who his notice, to more that the Thanks of the House knew when to go backwards and when to go forwards. An Irishman or an Englishman was not cesses during the present campaign, and particularly ashamed to turn his back when his bonour required the glorious and decisive victory at Salamanca. He it, but a bully was always afraid to turn his back. It Army and their distinguished General, if he intro- mankind for peace. No, in these United Kingduced into the present discussion any thing of a doms let blessings be extended to all, and we would police of the present war in Spain, by which the | we could not hope to do so, till every body partock equally of the blessings of the Constitution. There inhabitants whom he represented in that House. As was of standing on its own basis, as the effort of a | an honest man, he was for mea sures, not men; if conscience, he would not; he would never be led by a party, but would ride his own horse, and was not to be jockied.

A Member (whose name we could not learn) proposed an additional pecuniary recompence to Lord

Wellington Lord CASTLEREADEL said that he should probably have to submit a Message from the Regent on

Mr. PONSONBY entirely concurred in the Thanks to Lord Wellington, but 1 egretted that the Noble Mover had gone into such a range of subjects not immediately connected with the question.

Thanks were then voted to the officers and Sol. diers of the British Army, and to the Officers and Soldiers of the Portuguese Army, serving under

Mr. BRAND wished to know whether an account of the Droits of Admiralty would be laid before Parliament previous to granting the Supplies? to which the Chancellor of the Exchaquer answered

Mr. CREEVEY observed, that not a guineau ould be paid to Government in the whole course of the ensuing year. He wished to know whether the Chancellor of the Exchequer adhered to his recorded opinion, that the paper currency was of equal value with the coin of the realm? He also wished to ask, whether there was any foundation for a very general report, that the Ministers themselves had become dealers in gold, notwithstanding the severe penalties enacted, and which were daily put in force. against this offence? He proposed that instead of the motion to take into consideration the Supplies for the ensuing year, be substituted an Amendment, to

rency of this Kingdom. Mr. VANSITTART thought that no Amendnent of this kind had ever been proposed to a general his conviction of the touth of his opinion as to the from that system would be fatal to the commerce and credit of this Country, as well as the rising hopes of it was only vesterday that he himself had rejected a

Mr. WHITBREAD begged to know, as the ciction that Rank motes were of constraine with the coin of the realm, and yet stated that he had rejected an offer to purchase twenty-seven thousand guineas, what the person who made him that offer strange and impudent bungler who, in the face of a year's imprisonment and of transportation, could make such an offer to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, without the expectation of getting any thing

by it.-[ A laugh.] The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER replied, that the offer was made through the medium of a friend, but he believed the man asked fiveand-twenty shillings for each guinea.

After some observations from Mr. WHIT-BREAD, who supported Mr. Creevey's Amendment, and Lord MILTON, who objected to it, the original motion to appoint a day to consider of the

Supplies was put and carried. In a Committee of the whole House, the CHAN-CELLOR of the EXCHEQUER moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the continuation of the Acts of last Session, to prevent distillation from grain. His reason for so doing was the present high price of corn. He wished it to be understood, that it would be necessary to extend the prohibition to Ireland.

Leave granted. When the Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. BEN-NET asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer, whether there was any truth in the report, that certain Noblemen had made an offer to Government of cortain portions of their fees as Tellers of the Exche-

ouer? The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said, that they had done so, but did not state what answer, or if any, had been returned by the Government.

Adjourned.

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

## Kamsey's Waterford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1812.

PRICE FIFE PENCE.

FOX-HOUND STRAYED.

No. 11,379.

STRAYED, from WOODHOUSE, on Wednesday night, a Black and White FOX-HOUND, middle sized. Whoever will bring him to RICHARD BUTLER, Log. at said place, will be handsomely rewarded : and Ris hoped that if fallen into the hands of a Gentleman be will not be detained after this Notice. Woodhouse, December 1, 1812.

TO BE SOLD, TWO GOOD DRAFT HORSES. Apply at the Office of this Paper. Waterford, December 10, 1812.

ADJOURNED BANKRUPTS SALE.

THE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AS HERETOFORE ADPERTISED, WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, AT ONE O'CLOCK. Waterford, December 10, 1812.

WILLIAM ROBINSON HAS FOR SALE, AT HIS STORES, ADELPHI TERRYCE,

A FEW BOXES OF PRIME MUSCATEL RAISINS. Waterford, December 10, 1812.

In the Matter of TO BE SOLD BY AUC-WILLTAN PRUNBLE, TION, by order of the Assignee, at the House of the Bankrupt, in Beau-street, on a Bonkrupi. the 13th Instant, a great Variety of excellent HOUSE HOLD FURNITURE, of all descriptions : BEDS and BEDDING : BLANKETS, SHEETS, and TABLE LI-NEN ! GLASS; CHINA ; an entire set of the Encydopadia, and other BOOKS: PRINTS; some excellent PORT WINE, in Bottle, and soveral other Articles, all which must be sold without Reserve.

TERMS, CASH. FIELDING, Auctioneer Waterford, Derember 8, 1812.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON MONDAY, THE 21st neeringer instant,

AT THE EXCHANGE. IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD. THE WOOD and WOODLANDS of INCHINDRIS LRY, containing 150 Acres, situate in the Country of Waterford, and within Two Miles and a Half of Dungarvan, consisting of Oak of 12, 18, and 21 Years growth. These Lands are held by Leuse under Sir Turings Opposes, at a Papper Corn Rent, of which 32 Years are yet unexpired. There is a comfortable

Invelling-House on the Lands, commanding a beautiful View of the Town and Harbour of Dungarvan. For particulars apply to Jona Wnitg or Jona Woass, Esgrs. Carrick-on-Suir, with whom the Ti-tle Deeds may be seen. The above Sale must posttirely take place on that Day, and will be found well worthy the altention of Purchasers. December 4, 1812.

FIDDOWN.

THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of FIDDOWN, in the County of Kilkenny, TO BE-LET, as herdtofore advertised. Apply to PETER, WALLE, Attorney William-street. Waterford, June 27, 1812.

TOBACCO.

WATHLIAM ROBINSON has for Sale, Thirty W Rhds. of VIRGINIA TOBACCO, of superior meked Quality, which he will sell for the value. Payment, approved Bills at three Mouths.

Waterford, 18th August, 1812. SALE OF BIBLES, PRAYER, BOUKS, &c. BY AUCTION,

AT MICHAEL HYNES'S TAVERN, NO. 52, EXCHYQUER-STREET, DUBLIE, At Seven o' Clock on Monday Evening, 14th Dec. 1812.

MR, GRIERSON, his Majerty's Printer, having made an Engagement with a Manufacturer of Mercotype Plates in London, purposes to expend a veer large Sum of Money in printing in Stereotype the following Editions of his Patent Copies, by which he will be enabled to dispose of them to the Trade, and

the Public, on such Terms as will in future prevent

the importation of them, viz. BIBLES. Burgeois Brevier, 8vo. with Notes. Noupareil ...... 19mo. Pearl tenno.
TESTAMENTS. highest hidder, all that and those, the Lands of COOL-Small Pica.....12mo.

Brevier......12mo.
COMMON PRAYERS. Great Primer ...... 4to. English ..... Bvo. Long Primer Royal, 24mo.

Miniou 18mo. Nonpareil 18mo. of, by Auction, (on Monday the 14th December, as above.) the entire of his present Stock, consisting of some Thousand Copies of BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, and PRAYER BOOKS, with other Miscellaneous Articles, as mentioned in a Catalogue to be had at his Office. Parliament-street.

Office, Parliament-street. - Мг. Скинком, meaning to extend his business vo ry considerably, will take an acting or an anony mous

JOSHUA MASON HAS NOW FOR SALE, . AT HIS STORES, BRIDGE-STREET, 150 Tons prime Galway KELP,

80 Casks fresh, 1st Quality, Boston POT-ASHES 40 Bags WCKK-YARN, of different Descriptions. 3000 best English twilled SACKS.

Waterford, 19th Month 8th, 1819.

BOLTING MILLS, LAND, AND RESIDENCE

O BE LET, and immediate possession given soon as agreed for, the HOUSE and MILLS of FLE-MINGSTOWN, in the County of Tipperary, with an excellent ORCHARD and GARDEN, and 20 Acres of LAND, plantation measure. This place is particulary 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 Clonnel, 5 of Caher 9 of Lismore, and one mile of Clogheen. There is a very considerable home Market, and Water Carriage from Lismore, and also from Clonnel to Waterfor N. B. If not immediately set, the Mill, Stores, and Lodge, would be let for the Season, on reasonable

ommission Business. Application to be made to Lord Viscount Lismonn, Shanbally, Clogheen-or to ROGER CASHIN, Waterford. October 1st. 1812.

rms, to any solvent Person, to carry on the Corn

WILLIAM GLANFILLE, TAILOR AND HABIT MAKER, FROM NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON.

LANVILLE having received Instructions from one of the first Houses in London, begs to inform his Friends and the Public that the TAILORING BUSINESS is now carried on by him in the first style f Elegance and Fashion. Orders received at GLAN-ILLE & Son's Wootlen Warehouse, where they have r inspection an extensive assortment of the newest and most fashionable GOODS. Grand Parade, Waterford, November 21, 1812.

TO BE MORTGAGED, OR SOLD. TARREALN SHARES, or INTERESTS, in FIVE DWELLING-HOUS BS situate on the most eligible part of the Quay of Waterford for Business, being a fee-simple Estate, not subject to Crown or Quit Rent. For further particulars apply to Robert Bowkers, Attorney, Queen-street, Waterford, with whom the Title Deeds and Counsel's Opinion may be

63 After the expiration of the first two Years hese Premises will rise considerably in value. Waterford, Novembers, 1812.

WANTED, A S COACHMAN, a steady, sober Man, who understands the care and management of Horses well, and can be well recommended. None other need apply to the Printer.

Waterford, Nov. 28, 1812.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE 25TH MARCH NEXT, BOUT seventeen Acres of the LANDS of GRACE DIEU, the property of the late PATRICK CONvolty decemed, all in high condition .- Application to be made to Mr. EDMUNG PHELAN, Publican, Balshricken, or Mr. John Cannotte, of Carrick-on-Suir. Publican. Waterford, December 5, 1812.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE EXCHANGE,

IN. THE CITY OF WATERFORD, ON TUESDAY, THE 1ST OF DECEMBER NEXT. Between the hours of one and two o' Clock in the Afternoon,

FINO well-secured Yearly PROPIT-RENTS, arising out of LANDs and PREMISES held under the Masten. BRETHREN, and Sisters of the Leren HOSTITAL, situate at BALLYTRUCKLE, in the Liberties of said City-one producing an annual Profit of £88 55. and the other of £64 17s. 6d. for a Term of 40 | cified. Years from the 35th of March, 1811.

For particulars, as to Title, apply to Jona Year, Itorney. Waterford, November 17, 1812. PEARSON, Auctioneer.

BY The above Sale is ADJOURNED to MONDAY he 14th December next. Waterford, November 28, 1812.

Andrew Busius,
Plaintiff:
The Hon. Richard St.

DURSUANT to the Decree of his Majesty's
Court of Exchequer in Ire-LEGER, and others, | land, made in this Cause, bearing date the 23d day of Defendants. June, 1812, I will, on Thurslay, the 17th day of December next, at the hour of 1 o'Clock in the afternoon, at my Office, on the Inns Quay, Dublin, set up and sell by Public Cant, to the

NEGUPPOGE, otherwise COOLNECUPPOGE, situate in the County of Waterford, in the pleadings mentioned; or a competent part thereof, for the purposes in said Decree mentioned. Dated, 27th November, 1812. WELLESLEY.

For Particulars as to Title and Rental, apply to TIE and BURKE, Plaintiff's Attornics, 15, Corkhill, Jublin, or Waterford.

TO BE LET, FROM THE 25TH OF MARCH NEXT, FOR A MINORITY OF EIGHT YEARS,

THE HOUSE, OFFICES, and LANDS of SOUTH-PARK, the WOODS and NURSERY excepted, situated on the River Blackwater, and one mile west of Lismore.-Application to be made to Thomas Partner, and give a Share in the Profits of his Patent | GRANT, Esq. Kilmurry; or the Rev. ALEXANDER November 13, 1812. Whiskey, - - - 17s. 0d. - 17s. 2d. per Gal.

FASHIONABLE PELISSE CLOTHS, SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMBRES, &c.

JOHN MAHER, BROAD-STREET,

HAS received, by the several late Arrivals from Liverpool and Bristol, a large and fashionable Assortment of Fancy PELISSE CLOTHS, of various Colours-Superfine BLACK and BLUE CLOTHS, &c. Plain and Corded CASSIMERES-Superfine WEL BORB STUFFS, &c. &c. &c -- from some of the

First Manufacturing Houses in England.
He is abundantly assorted with English CARPET FING, of the newest Patterns-beautiful HRARTI RUGS, COUNTERPANES, English BLANKETS HATS, HOSIERY, &c. &c. &c. which, with a genoral Assortment of WOOLLEN, LINEN, and COT FOR GOODS, he will dispose of on the most reasonable Waterford, November 14, 1812.

EAGLE

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY CORNHILL, LONDON. AND NO. 23. DAME-STREET, DUBLIN. CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS.

TDAYMENT of REST of PRESISES rendered un tenantable by Fire.—Persons insuring Property with this Company are entitled to a Dividend of 10 per Cent, when the Insurance is effected, and annually, on the same being renewed, thereby making a Dividend of 70 per Cent. at the end of 7 Years, without the risk of being diminished by losses.

EAGLE LIFE INSURANCE. Every description of Insurance upon Lives may e effected at this Orrice, with the utmost facility, pon terms of peculiar advantage. No charge for POLICIES.

WILLIAM BERTHAM, Raq. Secretary for the English SAMBEL KENNEDY, Esq. Secretary for the Irish Dapartment, Dublin.

PATRICK & THOMAS M.DOUGALL. Agents. Waterford. Waterford. 1812.

ESTATES TO BE SOLD.

MR. LEE and Mr. WILLIAM DISNEY will sell their joint and apparago ESTATES, consisting of the Lands of Bolindesart, Shanakil, Bouleycloghy, Knoghneerailty, Lower Hallineur, and Glinanore, in the Barony of Upperthird : West Ballilemon, Glinavadra, and the two Killeshulls, in the Barony of Decies without Brums and Mr. LEE will sell his separate Estate in the Lands of Upper Ballineur, Balli nab, and Balligarret, in the Barony of Upperthird. East Ballimollalla, in the Barony of Decies without Drnm : Newtown, Westown, Bullerstown, and Tedmore Lodge, in the Barony of Middlethird t and Carrigorou-in the Barony of Gnulfier. There are bove One Hundred Acres of WOODS and WOOD-LANDS on the Farms of Glinavadra, Glinanore Ballimollatta, Ballifemon, and Bolindesart. He will

also sell his Estate in the County and City of Dublis. The above Lands are now set for above Five THOUSEND SIX HUNDRED POURDS a Year-Application to be made (by Letter) to Mr. Les. Sidmouth, Devonshira: to Mr. Wm. Disagr. 26. Parliament-street, London-or to the Reverend the DEAN of WATERFORD, and WIRLIAM NEWFORT, Esq. Waterford, also in writing, who will forward them. November 7, 1812.

NOTICE.

to nie all Cante and Arrence due them before the 15th of this present Month (Decem-

The CHARBERTAIN having received the most positive directions to enforce payment, will be under the necessity, for the purpose of recovering said Reuts and Arrears, of furnishing the Law-Agents with a statement of such as shall remain due at the time spe-

N. B. The CHAMBERLAIN will attend to receive such Rents and Arrears at his House at Grange, each day from Ten till One o'Clock. December 1, 1819.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES-DEC. 11.

<del></del>	ì
Butter, first Quality, 119s. Od.]	١
third 107s. Od. }	ı
Tallow (rendered) 1104 1208. Od.	ł
Lard (flake) 84s. Od 00s. Od. (	١
(casks, rendered) - 80s. Od 90s. Od. (	l
Burnt Pigs 60s. Od 00s. Od.	١
Pork, 50s. 0d. 55s. 0d.	ı
Beef,	1
Oatmeal, 25s Od 26s Od.	ł
Flour, first Quality,dd.	1
second, 74s. Od 70s. Od. per Bag.	1
third 56s. Od - 64s. Od.	Ī
fourth, 46s. Od 51s. Od.)	١
Wheat,55s. Od 63s. Od.	ı
Barley,	١
Oats (common) 22s. 0d 23s. 0d. per Bar-	ı
(putator) 23s. Od 24s. Od.   per Dar-	ı
Malt,	1
Coals, 4s. Od 4s. 8d. Tallow (rough), 19s. 6d 13s. Od. perStone.	ł
Tallow (rough), 12s. 6d 13s. 10d. parStone.	ł
Potators, A A - 5d.	1
Beef { (quarters), 4 d 5d. } (joints), 4 d 6d. }	1
( (quarters) 5 dd 7d.	1
Minition ) (injusts) 680 80 FFT #-	1
Vest 0 d 0d.	1
voet 5 d 6d. 1	I
Butter, 20d 26d.)	1



THE SAGACIOUS ELEPHANT,

NOW EXHIBITING ON THE GRAND PARADE. THE history of the stupondous and catracrifinary species of Quadruped has always born a subject of the most eager curiosity and admiration t but the opportunities of actually seeing it rarely occur, an account of the rust expense, the difficulty, and the distinct of transparting it from place to place, and many years may clapse before a similar advantage can be offered to the Inhabitante of Waterford and its Techning. Nor is it probable, that the present Elephant can ever be excelled, either in point of understanding, or of the wonderful and incredible performances which he has been laught to exhibit. So striking are his agacity and pendiration, that he appears to postore the reasoning powers of the human race in the most astonishing degree, and to ex-ercise them in a manner which those only who visit him can conteive. His exhibition has every where been attended by crowds, whose carlotty has been diaply gralified, and who, at a moderate charge, have acquired formation for the attainment of which, the Neturetel has often expended large sums of month....

ADMITTANCE. Ludler & Gentlemen 1s. 8d .- Servanti & Children 10d.

By his Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES, REGERT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Name and on the Behalf of his Majesty,

A PROCLAMATION, OR GRANTING THE DISTRIBUTURES, OF PRITES DURING THE PRESENT HOSTINITIES. GEORGE ... P. R.

WHEREAS by one Order in Council; dated . the thirteenth day of October instant, wo have ordered that general reprints the granted ugains the ships, goods, and citizens of the United States of America (save and except any-smeels to which his Majesty's liceuse has been granted, or which have been directed to be released from the embargo, and have not terminated the original voyage in which they were detained and released), so that as, well as the floets and ships of the Mojesty, as also all other ships and ressels that shall be commissioned by letters of marque or general seprisals, or otherwise by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods belouging to the Government of the United States of America, or to any persons being citizens of the United States of America, or inhabiting within any of the territories; thereof, and bring the saute to judgment in any of the Courts of Admiralty within his Majesty's dominions duly authorised and required to take anguinance thereof t we being desirous to give due encouragement to his Majestyla falthful subjects who shall dawfully seize the maney and baring declared in Council, by our Order of the THE several TENANTS who are indebted to the corporation of the City of Waterford, are here-cerning the distributions of all manner of captures, goods during the present hostilities, do naw make known to all his Majestyle loving schjects, and all others whose, it may concern, by this our Proclamation, by and with the advice and consent of his Majesty's Privy Council, that our will and pleasure is. In the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, that the net produce of all prizes taken (save as herein-before excepted), the right whereof is luberent in his Majesty and his Crown, he given to the takers (save also the produce of such prizes as are or shall be taken by ships or vessels belonging to, or hired by, or in the service of, the Commissioners of Customs or Excise, the disposition of which we reserve to our farther pleasure, and also save and except as herein-after mentioned); but subject to the payment of all such or like customs and duties as the same are now or would have been liable to, if the same were or might have been imported as merchandize; and that the same may be so given in the proportion and manner hereinsfter

set forth, that is to say, That all prizes taken by ships and vessels having commissions of letters of marque and reprisals (save and except such prizes as are or shall be taken by the ships or vessels belonging to, or hired by, or in the service of, the Commissioners aforesaid) may be sold and disposed of by the merchants, owners, fitters, and others to whom such letters of marque and reprisals are granted, for their own use and benefit, after final adjudi-

cation, and not before. And we do bereby further order and direct, that the net produce of all prizes which are or shall be taken by any of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war (save and except when they shall be acting on any conjunct expedition with his Majesty's land forces, in which case we reserve to ourselves the division and distribution of all prizes and booty

records in the Tower of London. The family of peared still considerably agitated, the alarming trans-Barnewall is of Norman origin, and said to have been allied to the Dukes of Little Bretague. The consideration, and the meb seemed ready to renew first Viscount was the son of Sir Christopher Barnewall, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, in 1445. His descendant, John, third Lord Trimlestown, was High Treasurer of Ireland in 1324; and in 1534; Lord High Chancellor, which he held until his decease. Robert, the fifth Lord, grandson of Lord Chancellor Trimlestown, is commemorated by Holinshed, as a Nobleman of rare endowments. He as the civil power proved insufficient" - just as the was the lineal ancestor of the present Lord. A younger branch of this house was ennobled in 1646, by the title of Viscount Kingsland and Baron Turvey, in the person of Nicholas Barnewall, descended from John, uncle of the first Baron Trimlestown. The Kingsland estates are now in the possession of nell acknowledged, in the subsequent conversation, the present Lord Trimlestown, in right of his mother, the Honourable Frances Barnewall, daughter appeared to claim, on the decease of George, fifth Viscount. In the course of the last year, however, a petition was laid before the House of Lords, by Matthew Barnewall, Esq. claiming the honours and estates of Klugsland; but no decision has yet taken place.

The eighth Catholic Peer is THOMAS STRENCH, LORD FFRENCH-BARON OF

CASTLE FPRENCIL This Prer is distinguished for the active and temhis Catholic countrymen, and the manly eloquence time that he represses and discountenances all ten- others of my brother Magistrates, (among whom I dency to intemperate and unseemly warmth of expression or animadversion. His Lordship presided at the Catholic Meeting, the first time it experienced an interruption from the agents of the Duke of Richmond's Government, who were commissioned to disperse it. His Lordship's conduct, on this oc-In the county of Galway, Bart, and he succeeded to her own right Baroness Ffrench. This Barony was the same year that Lord Keumare obtained a new pa- of his family, to postpone for a period of more tent of his ancient, but unacknowledged honours; and these promotions were highly gratifying to the Catholic Body in general, as a signal of his Majesty's approbation. Lord Ffrench is descended from s very ancient family, long established in Ireland, but of English origin, as, indeed, are the great body of the Nobility and principal landholders of Ireland; the Milesians, or original Irish, having, in very few instances, retained their estates, have consequently fallen into poverty, and their descent has become involved in obscurity. Though many individuals, bearing trish surnames, have, of inte years, risen into opulance, their claims to descent from the familles, whose names they bear, are, at best, very questionable, from the obscurity of their immediate ancestors, and from the custom, formerly prevalent, of the dependants of an Irish Chieftain, or of the English Lords and settlers, assuming the name of their leader. The Lord Ffrench possesses large estates in the countles of Galway and Roscommon; but, like others of the Nobility of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; has not disdained | dual, however it may have suited his purpose, as to increase his ancient patrimony, by engaging in Sucrative speculations; and, accordingly, we find identified himself with a party; a second appointhis Lordship's name in the firm of the great Catholic ment was then made, which was again prevented -house, in Daminick-street, Dublin, follow- by the appearance of the Sheriff; my friend that ing the example of the late Duke of Buccleugh, a partner in the Thistle Bank of Scotland, the present Lord Carrington, Lord Kinnaird, &c. &c.

COUNTY OF KERRY.

[The extraordinary transactions which have oc curred in the above County, and the legal conse quences to which they are likely to lead, have induced us to lay the articles respecting them, on what ever side they have appeared, fully before our readers. These transactions are, unhappily, not to be wholly regarded in a local and individual character. They are, in no elight degree, connected with the general tranquillity of Ireland, for they are closely combined with those religious animosities which, unless repressed by the united exertions of all good men, promise to plunge the Empire into new and dreadful calamities -The following article has been in our possession for some days, but we had not till now room for its inscrtion.]

To the Proprietor of the Kerry Evening Post. Sin-However unwilling I am to trespass on public attention, the extraordinary circumstances attendant on a recent transaction, in which I am concerned, renders it necessary for me to submit, though with great reluctance, the following statement,

through the medium of your Paper :-A Roman Catholic Meeting having been held on the 1st of August last, in Tralee, and an illumination in consequence (as it is supposed) having taken place, a transparency was exhibited, expressive of much party zeal, and of a very inflammatory nature -Mr. Bateman, jun. of Oak Park, who, with other gentlemen, saw the evil tendency of such an exhibition, tore it down; the mob, who were assembled for the purpose of viewing it, were so exasperated, that they immediately proceeded to acts of violence, by knocking down some, and striking others of the most respectable gentlemen of our county. Having been called on as a Magistrate to afford assistance in quelling those disturbances, I considered it necessary, from the alarming complexion of this fumult, to call out a military force, and in order to intimidate the mob, I ordered the troops to load, and by such exertions, and the ready assistance I experienced from some of the Magistrates then present, the quiet of the town was in some degree re- publicity to, far the purpose of explaining the mo- honourable peace."

ward IV. in 1461, by patent, enrolled among the next (or rather the same) morning, the town up- tisfaction for language equally Fulse as undexturactions of the night before gave a subject for general the scenes of the preceding night; on that day I happened to be standing in company with some gentlemen in the street, who were speaking of the conduct of the mob, and the measures adopted to disperse them; among others present, was Counseller King, who observed, that " In no instance ought a military body be resorted to, until such time observation was made, Mr. John O'Connell joined us, and he having heard the remark of Mr. King, replied to it, that " such conduct would not suit the purposes of a drunken magistrate, or a purseproud coxcomb." The latter epithet Mr. O'Con-

was applied to Mr. Bateman, (in consequence of his tearing down the transparency the night before, and of the third Viscount Kingsland, as no male heir for which he has since made to Mr. B. a public and ample apology,) the former to me, and in that conversation used other expressions hurtful to my feelings. On the night of that day the town was again very much agitated, and the conduct of a furious mob, who paraded through the streets, playing the most disloyal tunes, and affording serious grounds for apprehension to the loyal and peaceably disposed inhabitants, as well as the insults to individuals, the kindling of bonfires, and the partial illumination of some houses, rendered it necessary for me to perate exertions he has constantly made in behalf of postpone my feelings for personal insult, to what I conceived to be my duty for the preservation of the with which he advocates their just rights, at the same public tranquillity, which, with the co-operation of

wish it to be fully understood I do not include Mr. O'Connell) we then accomplished. Having so far endeavoured to discharge my public duties, my next object was to obtain reparation for the UNWARRANTen and unrounded aspersions which Mr. O'Connell thought proper to attach to me, for which purcasion, was allowed, on all hands. to be temperate, pose I sent my friend, Rowland Engar, Esq. to reas well as dignified. The Lord Ffrench is the son | quire a satisfactory explanation from Mr. O'C., to of the late Sir Charles Ffrench, of Castle Ffrench, whom, on his persevering in the impropriety of his conduct, a message was delivered, and a meeting the Perrage on the decease of his mother Rose, in required, which Mr. O'Connell (having the appointment of the time) thought proper, from the conferred on her Ladyship by his present Majesty, in very unusual motive of the possible illness of some

appeared merely as a private individual, to render

satisfaction for injuries offered by him to an indivi-

on me and my friend any accident which may

happen to my opponent, which objection was

and the bounds between this county and the county

was to meet him in the midst of his connexions,

and in the presence of a mob as sanguinarily dispos-

ed as that assembled at our first interview; that

place was therefore necessarily declined on my part:

no other place would, however, answer his purpose;

quarrel. After an interral of some days, I again

judged it necessary to renew my effort to procure

that satisfaction which this champion of the public

cause was so unwilling to grant, except on grounds

manifestly unequal, and determined that no obstacle.

not even the dangers which would probably result

from the ungevernable fury of a savage mob, should

prevent me, I again sout Mr. Eagar to say, that I

would meet Mr. O'Connell when and where he

chose; but, extraordinary as it must appear, Mr.

O'Connell anticipated any communication which

Mr. Fagar intended to convey, by language the most

andeserved, and by conduct the most unprecedent-

ed, that of a personal insult to Mr. Eagar, thereby

depriving me of a cool, determined, and steady

friend, whose perseverance was not to be resisted or

trilled with. Matters having taken a turn so very

different from what I ought to have expected. I was

reduced to the alternative of calling upon another

friend, and accordingly requested of Thomas Blen-

nerhassett, Esq. to wait on Mr. O'Connell, and

lemand from him a satisfactory apology or a meet-

ing, when and where he pleased to appoint-to

which message Mr. O'Connell, not probably recol-

lecting the terms on which he solicited a postpone-

ment of three months, replied, that " he would not

he had no claim on him, having twice broken an an-

pointment." Such are the circumstances of an af-

of Cork were then named, but there it appeared

ated to the friend of Mr. O'Connell,

than THREE MONTHS, during which no offer of concession was made; on his DELIVERY from this embarradament, Mr. O'Connell thought proper to arrange measures for a final adjustment of our dispute, n convequence of which, by agreement, we met on the 4th inst. between Trales and Killarney, where, however, after a long delay, occasioned by the unnecessary interference of his friends, we were interrupted by the appearance of the Sheriff, and obliged to separate without accomplishing our object. I 31,000 British and Germans, viz. 27,000 infantry, must observe to you, that, on this occusion, a vast concourse of the lowest classes of the people from Killarnev and its neighbourhood were assembled, prepared with fire arms and other murderous weanous, which they had concealed. On the ground, Mr. O'Connell exultingly declared, that " he had to animosity to Mr. Blennerhassett, that he went there only on public grounds"-which should not have been the case, as I consider he ought to have

Letters have reached town from Alicant, of the th ult. The Sicilian expedition still remained there well on that day, as on the 1st of August, to have at the above date. We are sorry to learn that a fracas had taken place in the town, between the Spaniards and some British officers, which terminated in the death of one of the latter.

A Spanish frigate is arrived at Portsmouth, from found ineligible to repair to, from information Cadiz, with a number of Spanish troops on board, who are to compose part of the Crown Prince of having been received that another armed mob was

Sweden's body guard. The 2d being the day appointed by the Prince legent, to receive the Address of the House of ommons, at ten minutes before three o'clock the Speaker arrived in his State-coach at Carlton-house, companied by his Secretary, Chaplain, Train-bear-, and Mr. Seymour, the Seriennt at Arms. The our Messengers belonging to the House of Comons, in full dress, with their gold badges of office, walked on the outside of the carriage. The followng Members attended the Speaker in their Court without his public advocates he could not fight his

on, Mr. Holford, and Mr. Davis.

In a few minutes after, the Prince being seated n his Throne, they were introduced with all due form, and the Speaker read the Address in a very redible voice, to which his Royal Highness returnd the following Answer :-

" I thank you for this loyal Address; you carm and affectionate expressions respecting his Majesty are peculiarly grateful to my feelings.

" It affords me the atmost satisfaction to find not you concur with me in the representation I have aid before you respecting the state of the contes which we are engaged, and that you cordially pioice with me in the improved prospects which inve resulted to this country and to Europe, as well from the brilliant achievements of his Majesv's Forces and those of his Allies in the Peninsa-, as from the heroic exertions of Russia in the

"From your determination to give a firm and renerous support to the great cause in which his give a meeting to Mr. Elennerhasset, conceiving that Majesty and his Allies are engaged. I derive a confident hope that all the efforts of our enemies will be finally frustrated, and the security of the fair which it now becomes necessary to give general | British dominions finally established by a solid and

conferred on Sir Robert Barnewall, Kut. by Ed- | stored before two o'clock in the morning. The | tives which induce that gentleman to refuse me sa- |

Much surprise was excited by the panets of

Members who accompanied the Speaker with the

Address to his Royal Highness the Prince Rogers

The whole number present did not exceed a dozen

of these, the major part were the Ministers them.

selves. Mr. Davies Giddy, and the mover and se-

conder of the Address, we believe, were the only

exceptions. Upon former occasions, at the opening

of a Parliament, where an Address was voted to the

King, to be presented by " the whole House !

almost every member, who had taken his seat, seem-

ed auxious, by his presence at St. James's, to prove

the sincerity with which he had accoded to the Ad-

dress. How different was the scene yesterday dis-

played! instead of the state carriage of the Speaker

being followed by a string of a hundred carriages.

Are only joined the procession, scarcely sufficient

to disturb the solemn stillness of the Prince's Court-

Government have ordered ten new frigates to be

immediately built of fir timber, for the American

sens, some to be ready for sea in twelve months.

and named as follows : Hebrus, Pactolus, Bri-

danus, Niger, Tagus, Tiber, &c. &c. -Of these

ive are to be built at Blackwall, one at Deptford

one at North Fleet, one at the Isle of Wight, and

The practice which has lately prevailed, of con-

verting Reverend Divines into Magistrates, is

subject of regret and alarm to the friends of both ci-

vil liberty and religious decorum. Christianity was

early distinguished from all other religions, by so-

parating the Priest from the Lawyer; and it is well

known that the Mahometans, on their pretended

reformation, relapsed into the ancient practice .-

The majority of Clerical Magistrates seem to follow

the Turkish example, and to act in a great variety of

haracters; they are the tools of the Ministers of

the day, in every possible gradation, from the In-

juisitor of Taxes, down to the mouth-piece at con-

ested elections, and other political meetings. To

the activity of this venerable description of men

nay, in a great measure, be ascribed, under Minks

terial auspices, the No-Popery Petitions. They have

been lately the chief instruments in disturbing the

solitude of Sion College, and have likewise acted

their parts in the smuggled petitions from the Uni-

reratties. These Ministers of the Prince of Peace

everse the last command of their Divine Master-

They retution that men may hate one and

MURDER .- On Wednesday week, between six and

seven o'clock in the evening, Mr. Wiggin, a respec-

table miller, who resided about two miles from

Bridgnorth, was murdered between that place and

his own house. He was on his return from Wal-

erhampton market, and was met by a footpad

bout a mile from home. It is supposed that, or

making a stout resistance, the villain drew a pistol,

and shot him through the body; the ball passed is

direct line just below his heart. It seems, how-

ever, that the assassin was alarmed by his cites, as he

made off without taking any of his property, which

onsisted of between 50 and P60 in cush notes .-

It is remarkable that the unfortunate man pursued

his murderer after being shot, for about a hundred

vards, and was found by some persons from a turn-

pike house, who had heard his cries, exhausted with

loss of blood, at a stile which he had in vain en-

deavoured to get over in his pursuit! He was armi-

d to the house, where he expired in a few minutes.

-We have heard from good authority, that the de-

eased was about being married to an amiable lady

Early on Thursday morning the patrole were sur-

orised by some cries proceeding from the chimney of

house in Langstone-street, in the Borough, and

on enquiry it was discovered that they proceeded

from some one sticking fast in the flue of the chim-

ney. Ropes were procured, and a man, with no

other covering except his shirt and small clothes, was

drawn up with considerable difficulty; he was in a

nost deplorable condition, and very much bruised.

He stated that he resided in Hertfordshire, and came

up to town to dispose of a quantity of apples; he

had taken lodging in a house near where he was

found, and on Wednesday evening, after he was in

bed, he was alarmed by a conversation which he

heard going on in the next room, and from which

he suspected a plan was laying to rob him. He had

upwards of £10 in his possession, which he had re-

reived for his apples, and in his alarm he contrived

o get out of the window upon the roof of the house

nd after proceeding along several houses he got is to

he chimney for better security; but slipping down

further than he intended, he could not extricate him.

There ought to be a new census on the noor-rale.

brough all the parishes in the kingdom-for the

enormity rages deplorably more and more. Th

amount is more than trebled in the present reigh-

In some districts, the rates are stated almost don

ble the house rents. In many other districts the

are as much—and not to go out of the metropoli

on us this infliction?

even in the last seven years, have they not doubled

Sir E. Paget, and Lord Dalhousie's baggage,

were taken on the 17th ult, by a marauding paris

of the enemy's carrley. Sir E. Paget lost an arm

it the passage of the Douro in 1809, and is very

near-sighted; he is an excellent and gallant officer.

meet again on the 2d of February.

Parliament will adjourn on the 18th instant, and

A SHORT AND SIMPLE TRANSACTION

Between an Irish Minister and a Scotch Member

Quoth the Scotsman, " wha' wants me?"

Quoth the Baronet, " nhall ye gie!"

Quoth C-sti-on, " we! we! we!"

Quoth the Viscount, " the Admiralty ! "

of Wolverhampton, and that Monday next was fixed

for the widding day.

wo at Lime-house.

RICHARD F. BLENNERHASSETT.

LONDON.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5. We have been favoured with the perusal of the following letter, from an Officer on board the Bea gle sloop of war, which arrived at Spithead yester lay evening, from the north coast of Spain ;

is Spithern, Drc. 4,-We have just returned from St. Andero, and are the bearers of news from Lord Wellington. We sailed early Saturday morn ing; I was on shore Friday night, when a messen ger arrived from a person who is in the habit of sending Sir Home Popham all the news relating to the armies, who confirms a report that was prevalent the day before, that an action had taken place, and that the French had been defeated with a loss of 7000men; that further particulars would be sent as soon as ascertained."

The following letter from a confidential person was received at St. Andero, on the night of Frichey, the 27th, and was forwarded, we understand, to a Noble Lord in this country. It is dated from Anguela del Campo, Nov. 25:-

" The French at Piedra have been reinforced 300 men from Bargon, and all the Alcaldes of the district put under arrest until they pay the last co tribution. The towns of Basconceller and Panezares have been burnt by the French, because the inhabitants left them. An action has taken place near Salamanca, in which the French lost upwards of 8000 men, and are retiring to the Valley of Eguela, and have ordered 70,000 rations at Palencia.

FROM THE LOWER RHINE, NOV. 23:- According to private intelligence from the theatre of war in Russia, the Grand Army has again gained a glorious victory over the Russians: the latter are reported to have lost mineteen Generals. We expect ulterior inelligence respecting this event. - Journal de Paris, Vocember 30.

The following, we believe, is a tolerably accurate statement of the French forces opposed to Lord Vellington in Spain:

Exclusive of the armies which are wholly occupied by the desultory warfare of the Spaniards, viz. those of Caffarelli, Decnen, &c. in Biscay, Navarre, Arragon, and Catalonia, we may state those acting on a combined plan against the English at 104,000; under Soult, who now directs Joseph's and Souham's, as well as his own corps, there is a force of 72,000 infantry and 10,000 cavalry, and 180 pieces of canuon: and under Suchet, 18,000 infantry and 4000 caralry. Opposed to these are, at the atmost, 66,000 British, Germana, and Portuguece, besides the 5000 said to be on their way from Sicily. Lord Wellington and Sir Rowland Hill together have and 4000 caralry; besides which, they have 21,000 ortuguese, making a total of 52,000, which, by einforcements of all sorts, may be raised to 60,000. The British and Germans under General Clinton, at Alicant, are about 6000. Extraordinary exertions are making to recruit the numbers of the French armies. Among the prisoners taken in some of the late affairs, have been found conscripts of the year 1814, and boys of 16 years of age.

to have assembled there, determined to revenge

Lord Clive and Mr. Hart Davis (the mover and econder of the Address), Viscount Castlereagh, Earl of Yarmouth, Lord Lowther, Mr. Vansittart, Mr. G. Rose, Lord Charles Somerset, Mr. Bathurst Mr. D. Giddy, General Thernton, Mr. M. Sut-

North.

We stop the Press to state, that the Desiree frigate, of 36 guns, has arrived at Yarmouth, from plied her with some; the Mountaineer and Perceval must decide upon their value, and we leave them to the coast of Holland. Captain Farquhar, of the afterwards weut into Scilly. Desiree, immediately on his arrival, reported the following interesting intelligence to the Admiralty | Cork; Eclipse, 18 guns, on a cruise; and Superb, by Telegraph: On Tuesday last, when off the Dutch coast, the and Fantome for Lisbon.

Desiree spoke a galliot, laden with butter and cheese, bound from Amsterdam to London. The Captain of the galliot informed Captain Farquhar. that when he left Amsterdam it was reported and been totally annihilated in Russia, and that Bonarouching for its perfect accuracy; but it once more proves, most incontestibly, what we have long known, that Bounparte is secretly execuated and detested throughout his whole vast Empire; and that every rumour of his destruction is seized upon with avidity, and eagerly echoed wherever it reaches .-it is proper to state, that such intelligence might yeach Amsterdam from Poland much sooner than It

could arrive in London from Gottenburgh. By the Desiree we also learn, that the Fleet in the Scheldt has been unmanued, and carried up to the Inner Harbour-the seamen and marines having been hurried off to Poland .- Star.

Our port letters announce the pleasing intelligence of the capture of the American frigate Hornet, which engaged the Frotic brig of war, which ship is

The Queen Charlotte packet, which arrived at Falmouth on the 1st inst, from the Tagus, mentious that before she sailed the reinforcements for our army amounted to 7000 men.

The Freeling, from the Mediterranean, arrived at Falmouth, brings accounts that Lord William Bentinck, with all the disposable force that could be spared from the Island of Sicily, had sailed for Alicaut, and it was supposed that his Lordship would remain with the army in that quarter. We have seen a Gentleman who has just arrived

in this country from Paris. He had left that city on the 25th ult. He says that, since the breaking out of the conspiracy, and the arrest of the Generals, the police had been so active, in seizing persons for spreading false reports, as they are termed, respecting the Grand Army, that all conversation upon the subject, at least in mixed companies, has ceased. With respect to the late conspiner, the same silence is observed, and all letters coming from and going to the country are opened, so that no man ventures to put any public news in them. The report of Bonaparte's death was generally circulated in Paris upon the breaking out of the conspiracy. The Government, as it is well known, took the atmost pains to contradict it: but whether they succeeded in convincing the public or not, our informant says if is impossible to ascertain; for, as we before stated, after the numerous arrests by the police, no man ventured to express his opinion. The Gentleman, from whom we received the above information, also communicated to us the following anecdote: About for or five days before the insurrection broke out at Paris, he called upon an acquiintance, who was an Officer of the Guard of the King of Rome (as he is called), and seeing him apparently very much fatigued, he asked him the cause. The Other replied, that for several preceding nights the whole of the young King's guard had patroled all night, in consequence, as he understood, of some suspicion that was entertained, that a plot had been formed to carry off this heir apparent of the Throne of France. Whether this was a part of the plan formed by Gen. Mallet and the others, we do not know; our informant says, that he did not think it prudent to push his in-

quiries upon the subject. The American brig Express, Capt. Moran, ar rived on Thursday at Plymouth, from New-York. Sailed 6th Nov. bound to Bourdeaux, and was captured on the 30th ult. by the Rover gun-brig. Accounts are stated to have been received at New-York, that the Frolic sloop of war was captured by the American frigate Hornet, after a most desperate action, in which both were dismasted, and with by the Poictiers, and both taken. The President's Message was expected at New-York the day the Express sailed. It was generally believed that an order for a general embargo would be one of the hist acts of Congress, on account of the immense exportation of grain and flour from the United States. The British frigate Janon, with dispatches from Sir-J. B. Warren, which had been at New-York about 11 days, left it with an answer to the disputches about two days before the departure of the above ressel; nothing was known of the nature of the dispatches, or the answer given to them. The Swiftsure packet was waiting dispatches, and shortly expected to sail for England. The Castilian brig of war was left in chase of another American oil Bour-

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

PORTEMOUTH, Drc. 4 .-- Arrived from the Eastward the Defiance, 74 guns, Captain Raggett; --Cumberland, 74 guns, Captain Burke; Porcupine, 32 guns, Capt. Elliott; Arab, 20 guns, Captair Wilson : Dromedary store-Sip; and Beagle, 18. gues. Capt. Smith, from Santander; and Perceval and Mountaineer, from Honduras, two of the Freha's coursy, having parted from her on the 18th October, while engaging the American frighte ;tire, for Loudon. On the 18th November, off the Russin, and the death of BONAPARTE, it is to be Land's-End, fell in with the latter ship in distress, observed, that they are not authenticated, and that

exhausted and worn out. The Mountaineer sup-

Sailed, the Indian, 32 guns, Captain June, for 74 guns, Hon. Capt. Paget, for the Channel fleet;

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 3 .- Arrived the transport Dawn, Captain Wardell, from Lisbon, with about 120 sick and wounded soldiers. On the night of the 23d Nov. in lat. 42. long. 10. during a heavy moonlight, saw her decks full of men, and from parte was killed in his flight to Poland. We give that circumstance supposed her to be a troop-ship. were round, with that Intention, but having lost sight of her soon after, it is feared she foundered. Also arrived the transport Henry, Bruce, from Lisbon, with the loss of her main-yard, foretopmast, and other damage; she spoke a packet, from As one of the grounds of probability for the report, Guadaloupe, off Scilly, but could not learn her name, or any particulars.

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4.

The Earl of LIVERPOOL presented a Message from his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, which was read by the Lord Chancellor, and stated, that his Royal Highness, taking into consideration the signal services performed by the Marquis of Wellington in the Peniusula, and particularly at the battle of Infamanca, wer dericous, by an act of munificence, to render him those rewards which would better enable him and his heirs to support those honours and dignities which had been conferred epon him; and his Royal Highness trusted that Hease would concur in such measures as would be requisite to provide for the same. Ordered to lie or

The Earl of LIVERTOOL then moved that ils Royal Highness's most gracious Message be taon into consideration on Monday next, and that the Lords by summoned for that day .- Ordered. Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Lord GEORGE BERESFORD brought up a Message from his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acquainting the House that his Royal Highness had received their Address, praying that he, his Royal Highness, might be graciously pleased to order a monument to be crected to the memory of General Le Marchant, who gloriously fell at the battle of Salamanca, and that his Royal Highness had been graciously pleased to comply with the same.

A Petition was presented from Valentine Blake, Faq. complaining of the undue election of the Hon. Frederick Ponsonby for the county of the town of Galway, on the ground of unqualified voters havng been suffered to poll for him-

Mr. LUSHINGTON brought in a Bill ofenew an Act passed last Session, to allow the use of Sugar in Brewing; also Bills to renew the Gold Coin and Starch Bille

Lord CASTLEREAGH brought up a Message from the Prince Regent .- [ For which see the

On the motion of Lord CASTLEREAGH, the Message was referred to a Committee of the whole House, to be taken into consideration on Monday

Lord CASTLEREAGH presented the Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of Lancaster Gaol and Lincoln Castle, with the evidence annexed to it.—Ordered to be printed. It was ordered, that the proper officer do present o the House an account of all Exchequer Bills outstanding and unprovided for-

Lord FOLKSTONE observed, that the House must be aware that he had given notice of a motion for this day; in consequence, however, of some easons alleged to him by the Noble Lord opposite, and which he could not resist, he would put off that motion to Thursday; in the mean time, he moved complete wrecks; and were soon after fallen in | for a return of all German Othicers in our service .--Ordered.

The Resolution of the Committee of Supply, to grant a Supply to his Majesty, was read a second time, and was agreed to.

Mr. WHARTON moved for the several usual Estimates of the Army, Navy, Ordnance, &cc.-

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act passed last Session, authorising certain Commissioners to administer his Majesty's real and personal property. Some doubts having arisen, whether or no those Commissioners had a right, under that Act, to manage the farms and forests of his Majesty, the object of the Bill was to give them that power .-Leave given to bring In a Bill.

The House adjourned to Monday.

Waterford Chronicle. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10.

The Mail of Saturday has arrived since our publication. - No Mail due.

A considerable variety of interesting communicaous will be found under the London head of the above stry, as well as in other parts of our paper, but they do not require particular attention in this four other ships parted at the same time, viz. Hawker | place. On the current rumours from the Peninsula, and Star, for Liverpool, and the May and Adven- and also with respect to the defeat of the French in

FON APARTE'S DEATH REPORTED IN HOL | being looky and had lost all her sails, and the few | the rugin and uncircumstantial manner, in which | men she had on board having no provisions, quite they have appeared, exposes them to strong and reasonable suspicious. A short interval of time THE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,

On the Russian and French articles, given in Tuesday's paper, the public cannot have failed to remark, that they are highly propitious to the cause of the former Power. It must, however, be observed, that they are in many respects at variance and that it is impossible to reconcile their contradic tions. But the perilous situation of the French Army cannot be questioned, for it is admitted in their universally believed, that Bonaparte's army had gale, she came close to a large ship, and it being own Bulletin, to as full an extent as could be expected from such a document, and never did BONAFARTI tell so dismal a story. The Stockholm account statthis report as Capt. Farquhar received it, without She was in a sinking state, and close to the water's ed, that he was unable to reach Smolensko, but the edge, and hailed for assistance; on which the Dawn | Twenty-Eighth Bulletin positively asserted, that he arrived in that City on the 9th, and that he continued there on the 11th. The probability is, that he had actually arrived at Smolensko, but only with a small part of his Army. In such a country, at such a season; with such an enemy to bettr upon him at every point, and so far removed from his supplies, imagination itself can but poorly paint the horrors which accompany this attempted close of the campaign. The difficulties of his retreat are unparalleled in military annals, and if he shall be able to secure even a remnant of his Army, he will stild more

o his fame than by all the victories he has ever won. Paris Papers, to the second of this month, couain various official narratives of military affairs, but they are materially deprived of their interest by antecedent accounts. CAPPARELLI gives a circumstanial journal of the siege of Burgos, which is followed by a long detail from Sounam of the retreat of the Allies from that fortress, and of the advance of the French in pursuit. This last document shall appear on Saturday.

It is generally believed, that the Allied Armies, n the Peninsula, had continued their retical upon Almeida, within the Portuguese frontiers, and ly ng upon the Con, from which to Torres Vedras the listance is nearly 200 miles.

In Scotland, the Manufacturers are almost every where wandering about, destitute of employment and bread, and exhibiting symptoms of the most alarming evils. Disturbances have taken place in various quarters, and particularly in Aberdeen, where the object of the mob was to break into the Bridewell, and to scize upon the arms of the Militia, in which they were fortunately unsuccessful. The Magistrates issued a Proclamation, expressive of their determination, if the disturbances were persisted in, to call the troops to their aid, and proceed to military execution. Similar calamittes are most seriously apprehended in England.

Captain Bryan did not say, as we inserted in our ast, that if this County was not in a disturbed state. it was not for want of the exertions of the Protes tant Clergy, but " that it was not owing to their exertions that it continued undisturbed."-Kilkenny Chronicle.

The Lord Bishop of Cloufert has been pleased to appoint the Rev. James Strange Butson, M. A. to the Archdenconcy of Clonfert, vacated by the decease of the Rev. John Hackett.

English Stocks, December 5. J. Bank Stock 216 5 per Ct. Cons. ---Exch. Bilis (31d.) 2 pm. 3 per Ct. Red. 37 § 58

per Cents, 731 Omnium 4 i pm. Consols for Acct. 5914 5 per Clashut Irish Stocks, December 7.

3h per Ct. Gov. Stock 11 | City Bonds, 6 per Ct [954] Gov. Deb. 5 per Cent. 99 G. C. Stock, 6 per Ct. 914

Exchange, 61 to 61 per Cent.

BIRTHS .- At Horton-House, Bradford, Yorkshire, the Lady of George Carroll, jun. Esq. of a son.—In London, the Lady of Colonel Thomas Birmingham Daly Henry Seweil, of a son and heir .- At Allerton Park, Yorkshire, the Hon. Mrs. Bland, of a son and

MARRIAGES .- At Stafford, after a tedious courtship of 2 years, the noted Pedestrian. Mr. R. Cramer, Mrs. Bourne. The joint ages of this amorous pair amount to nearly 160 years.—Richard Woods, Esq. Captain in the 2d Royal Veteran Battalion, to Anne, laughter of Charles Bourn, Esq. of Whitechurch, ounty of Dublin.

DEATHS .- in Quay-lane, in this city, aged 81, Mes. Sarah Salmon .- At Cheltenhain, the very Rev. W. Lakin, L. L. D. Deag of Wells, and brother o the Right Hon. W. Windham .- In Loudon, Mrs. Arnold, relict of the late Dr. Arnold.-In the same City, Henry Shirely, Esq.

PORT NEWS\_PASSAGE, DECEMBER 9.

AUGUVED, 7th-Samuel Packet; General Johnson, Cooke fristol, m. goods; Lady Ann, Edgar, Workington errings: Minerva, Jackson, Whitehaven, coals. 8th-Montague, Browning, Drogheda, ballast William, Hannington, Chichester, ballast: about eight o'clock passed by a sloop from Liverpool. 9th-Lady Bulkely, Jones, Carnarvon, butter and

8th and 9th-None. Put back- Earl Leicester Packet. Wind-N. E. at 8 a. m

FOX-HOUND STRAYED.

STRAYED, from WOODHOUSE, on Wednesday night, a Black and White FOX-HOUND, middle sized. Whoever will bring him to RICHARD BUTLER, Esq. at said place will be handsomely rewarded: and it is hoped that if fallen into the hands of a Gentleman, ic will not be detained after this Notice. Woodhouse, Becember 7, 1812.

> TO BE SOLD, TWO GOOD DRAFT HORSES. or Apply at the Office of this Paper. Waterford, December 10, 1812.

ADJOURNED BANKRUPTS SALE.

AS HERETOFORE ADVERTISED, WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, AT ONE O'CLOCK. Waterford, December 10, 1819;

WILLIAM ROBINSON HAS FOR SALE. AT HIS STORES, ADELPHI TERRACE. A FEW BOXES OF PRIME MUSCATEL RAISINS. Waterford, December 10, 1818.

SALE OF BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, &c. BY AUCTION,

AT MICHAEL HYNESS TAFERA, NO. 52, EXCHEQUER-STREET, DUBLIN, 41 Seven o'Clock on Monday Evening, 14th Dec. 1812.

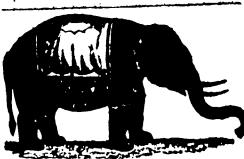
MR. GRIERSON, his Majesty's Printer, having made an Engagement with a Manufacturer of dereotype Plates in London, purposes to expend a velarge Sum of Money in printing in Sterestype the ollowing Editions of his Patent Copies, by which he will be carbled to dispose of them to the Trade, and the Public, on such Terms as will in future prevent

the importation of them, vis. Burgeois Brevier, 810. with Notes. without Notes. Nonparcil...... 18mo Small Pica ..... 12mo. COMMON PRAYERS. Great Primer ..... 4to. English ..... Bvo. Small Pica......12mo. Long Primer Royal, 94mo.

Ditto ..... 59mo-In consequence of which Mr. Garanson will dispose of, by Auction, (on Monday the 14th December, as above.) the entire of his present Stock, consisting of some Thousand Copies of BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, and PRAYER BOOKS, with other Miscellaneous Articles, as mentioned in a Catalogue to be had at his

Minion ...... 18mo.

Office. Parliament-street. Mf. GRIEBIUS, meaning to extend his business very considerably, will take an acting or an anony mous Partner, and give a Share in the Profits of his Patent



THE EXHIBITION OF THE SAG ACIOUS ELEPHANT WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY (THIS DAY). ON THE GRAND PARADE.

S. POLITO,

Of the Royal Menagerie, Excter Change, London, EVER anxious of gratifying a generous and one lightened Public, respectfully begs Leave to apprize the Nobility, Gentry, and the Curious, that he has brought forward, in this Town, one of the growlest objects of Nature's wonderful production, visc

A SCIENTIFIC BLEPHANT! " The stupendous size, strength, and saguelty of the Elephant, have in all ages rende tion of mankind; though possessed of power superior o every other quadruped, it is guiltless of unprovoked violence, and wanders about the woods of Africa and thin in a state of majestic mildness: The Blephant le indoubtedly the largest of all terrestrial animals, arriving at the height of 18 feet and upwards. The Trunk of the Elephant may justly be considered is one of the miracles of nature; being at once that. organ of respiration, and the instrument by which the animal supplies itself with food, conveying whatever it cats or drinks into its mouth by its assistance, and a of such extreme sensibility, that it can pick up the smallest object with it at pleasure. The Tusks, when full grown, measure from 6 to 9 feet long. The exgacity of the Elephant is far superior to all other quadrupeds, as there is scurceany thing but they may be mught to perform."-Netural History of the Ele-

The one here presented to the Public is by far the largest and most tractable in the United Kingdom .t was brought to England in the Winchelsea East-Indiaman, in September, 1809; it has since grown in prodigious manner, is remarkably gentlo, and its conderful sagacity is almost incredible. At the comnand of his keeper he will lay down and get up, open locks, bolt and unbolt doors, pick up any objects with his trunk, and place them any where, or deliver them to any person to whom he is desired to give them; with many other surprising and entertaining tricks, which fully verify the many curious anecdoles (strange as they may appear 1) told of this surprising animal, and unequivocally prove him to be the " balt-

The Proprietor humbly solicits the attention and patronage of the Public to an Exhibition, which must strike every beholder with wonder and admiration ; not only from an Elephant being the largest of all quadrupeder but from the many wonderful perfornances with which he entertains his audience.

The approbation with which the exhibitions of S. Por tro have on former occasions been honoured, particularly in the City of Dublin, stimulated him to disregard all danger and expense, which in the present instance are inconceivable. Pouro is highly proud to have had it in his power to present the Irish ublic with the sight of an animal-one of the finest Elephants this day in Europe—whom other enterprizers have found impracticable to convey to our shores.

ET Pourro with all due deference mentions, that he hopes the Price of Admidance will not be thought exorbitant-1s. 8d. each person, children and servants half price; but no abatement can possibly be made.