CATHOLIC AFFAIRS.

[*From Carrick's Morning Post.*]

Mr. Hay has written a circular letter, copies of which he has forwarded, as we hear, to several Catholic Gentlemen. In this letter, Mr. Hay beseeches them to exert themselves to assist in extricating him from the difficulty in which he is placed, by being *personally* responsible for the debts which were incurred by him, in his capacity of Catholic Secretary.

"Although," says Mr. Hay, "as Secretary, I have been involved in expenses, from time to time, that I need not otherwise have been subject to; yet I trust that I shall be relieved from the responsibility, and not be left subject to the payment of public debt. Though I now enjoy *the honour* of being held responsible for a great part of the expenses attendant on the Petitions for years past; yet it is but just that every person that took a part in those applications should contribute his share to liquidate, as speedily as possible, those debts of honour contracted by carrying into effect the Resolutions of the Catholics of Ireland."

We feel much for the situation of Mr. Hay.—There is no other individual, not even excepting the Rev. Mr. Hayes, who has been worse treated by the Gentlemen Leaders. Not satisfied with having thus exposed him to be sued for debts not his own, he has been forced to bear from them every species of contumely and brow-beating. At every successive meeting of the Association, these attacks upon Mr. Hay were renewed, Resolution after Resolution was passed, *pointed against him.* His being Secretary to the Catholics of Ireland was expressly denied. They wished to discharge him altogether, but Mr. Hay *refused* to abdicate. He refused to admit their authority to dismiss him, and he of consequence *refused* to resign his office, until another Secretary would be appointed by those who were better qualified to speak for the Catholics at large. The Leaders, however, to put the matter beyond dispute, to put it out of the power of Mr. Hay to say that he was continued as Secretary, passed *at each Aggregate Meeting* a special resolution, requesting Mr. Hay to act as Secretary *to that particular Meeting.*

We are acquainted with a person who often warned Mr. Hay against the consequences of adhering to the Leaders, of associating with them in their political meetings, and of sanctioning by his presence their proceedings. We knew they were committing acts of political suicide. We knew the respectable portion of the Catholics were determined to come forward as men of spirit, and as Irishmen, to save the character of their Country. We knew, that, as a matter of course, *a new Secretary* would be appointed, and that Mr. Hay would be infallibly thrown out of a situation which he filled for so long a time with great honour to himself, unless in that single respect of joining with men, his opinion of whom he openly and every where expressed.

We cannot say that the Secretaryship of Mr. Hay has been of much advantage to the Catholics, or to Ireland. By adhering to the Leaders, he, though disapproving himself of what they did, gave them, nevertheless, a sort of implied authority, by virtue of his long known designation of "Secretary to the Catholics of Ireland." Their political existence was thereby prolonged, to the great and manifest and acknowledged injury of the cause of Civil and Religious Liberty in Ireland.

It is several months since we announced the intention of the Catholic Noblemen and Gentlemen to rouse themselves from their apathy. Mr. Hay ought then to have taken the hint, and avowed manfully his opinions. If he had done so, he would now be the Secretary to the Catholics of Ireland.

The concluding paragraph of Mr. Hay's circular appears to us a little extraordinary. Having the highest respect for his honour and integrity, it gives us no little pain, that we should find any thing coming from him, which, *unexplained* as it now is, does not savour much of a rational portion of understanding. It is as follows:—

"Encouraged by the confidence of the Catholic Body, my exertions shall continue unremitting *in the faithful discharge of my duty.* I therefore hope that you may be kind enough to let me hear from you *as opportunity occurs*, as I trust you will always have reason to be convinced of the sincerity with which I have the honour to be your faithful humble servant,

"EDWARD HAY, Secretary."

Mr. Hay here calls himself "Secretary," though this title was expressly denied to him by the Association; and though there is now a Catholic Secretary, Mr. Mac Carthy, who is regularly appointed by the heads of the Catholic Body. Mr. Hay might therefore as well take it into his head that he is the Khan of Tartary as Secretary to the Catholics of Ireland!

It really distresses us to be forced to say or write any thing disagreeable to Mr. Hay personally, but we have a duty to perform; he must share the fate of those to whom he has attached himself. He knew them as well, if not better, than ourselves, and he should have acted as some of his friends advised him. *Perhaps it is not yet too late*, if Mr. Hay does not too far commit himself.

It may be supposed, we know it has been said, that this paper is influenced, or bribed, *to oppose the Leaders!* Alas! Gentlemen, this is but a sorry resource; you will find, if you have any means of acquiring information on the subject, that we are *active, not passive*, in this respect. You will find that our influence, whatever it may be, operates more strongly upon others, than the influence of others does upon us. We are unwilling to part with any share of our claims to the honour of having been the chief instrument in undeceiving the Public at large, with respect to the *unsoundness* of the Speech-makers. If the word of the Editor were to pass for nothing, (we flatter ourselves, however, that those who know him will take his word,) yet the uniformly consistent opinions promulgated for years in this paper will sufficiently prove the truth of what we assert.

CATHOLIC PETITION.

[*From the same Paper.*]

An answer has been received from Lord Donoughmore to the official letter of Lord Trimleston, which announced the determination to entrust to his Lordship's care the Catholic Petition intended to be presented to the House of Lords.

Lord Donoughmore expresses his warmest approbation of the Petition, and of the conduct of the Petitioners, in declaring their readiness to accede to such conciliatory adjustments, if ultimately required by the Legislature, as would not be inconsistent with the principles or discipline of their religion.

His Lordship further adds, that he feels himself highly honoured by such a mark of confidence, and that he accepts, with much pleasure, the charge which the Petitioners have confided to him.

RECORDER'S COURT.

MARCH 12, 1816.

Holmes v. Holmes.

John Holmes stood indicted for assaulting his own Wife.—The circumstances of this case were peculiar and distressing: Holmes was formerly a Soldier, and his Wife, a woman of exemplary conduct, had, during his absence, by her industrious habits, acquired what, to her at least, appeared a considerable sum of money. Holmes returned very destitute, and was received by his Wife with every expression of joy—reserving nothing for herself, she generously gave him her little all, and in every manner behaved towards him with confidence and affection.

In return for such conduct, the ungrateful Husband seized on every opportunity to abuse her; his ill-treatment became at length so excessive, that, in order to preserve her life, she was obliged to fly from her home; but the brutal ferocity of the Prisoner pursued her; he assaulted her in the public streets without the slightest provocation, till the unhappy woman had recourse to the law. Holmes was arrested, and would, no doubt, have been severely punished, had not the mistaken pity of his Wife interfered, and preserved him. At her earnest entreaty, and on giving bail to keep the peace, he was discharged.

Instead of being subdued by this conduct, he had scarcely regained his liberty, when he publicly declared that he would deprive her of life. This was no idle threat. Accordingly, he watched every opportunity to execute his villainous intention; at length he seized her in Merrion-square, and attacked her so violently, that she swore he would, in all probability, have murdered her on the spot, had she not been rescued by the fortunate interference of a Gentleman who was passing. It further appeared, that he attempted to ill-treat her on many other occasions. The facts were proved by Mrs. Holmes and a Mrs. M'Donnell, a very respectable Witness. Counsel intimated that a number of most credible Witnesses were in Court, ready, if necessary, to give evidence of the base conduct of the Prisoner, and the exemplary conduct of the Wife.

The Recorder observed, that it was unnecessary to call them, the case being already sustained by concurrent testimony.

The Prisoner was here called upon for his defence—he did not attempt to produce a single Witness, but contented himself with loose, scandalous, and improbable imputations. He was instantly found Guilty.

We trust that society is afflicted with few such miscreants as this; he has carried vice and ingratitude to their utmost limits, and must now suffer the just punishment of his crimes.

In the disgusting catalogue of vice, nothing appears more unmanly or unnatural than that of a Husband's cruelty; it is the vilest species of petty oppression. We lament that this custom, of personal violence to the Wife, is too prevalent amongst the lower orders; but we have great satisfaction in stating it to be the intention of those high in judicial station, to inflict for this offence the most severe and exemplary punishment.

MASONIC MEETING.

The Adjourned Meeting of the Freemason Body took place at the Rotunda on Tuesday week, and was numerously and respectably attended. A Report from the Committee was read, stating what measures had been adopted, since the former Meeting, to forward the establishment of a Freemason Hall, and strongly recommending, that the project should embrace a Freemason Tavern, as a very necessary kind of accommodation to the Members of the Craft in general. The proposition met with the unanimous approbation of the Meeting, and the Committee was empowered to enter upon such arrangements as would most speedily complete the undertaking, on the comprehensive scale then pointed out.

The list of Subscribers being read, it appeared that individual spirit, and the zeal of several Lodges, had made a very considerable accession to it; but it was also very obvious, that much was required from the exertions of the Order, before the plan could be so matured as to meet the public expectation. It was represented, that no reply had been yet given by the Noblemen, and others of fortune and respectability, Members of the Masonic Order, to whom Circular Letters had been addressed, stating the proceedings that had taken place, and the hopes that were formed of their assistance and co-operation—but that, though this delay might have some little effect in retarding an active and spirited prosecution of the design, yet, that no doubt could be entertained, but that such Brethren as those alluded to would not overlook, or be insensible to, this most important event, and one the most likely to promote the interests of Freemasonry that there is any record of in the transactions of the Craft in this Country. The Meeting received this representation with the impressions entertained by the Committee, and appointed the 7th of May to hear the Second Report of the Committee, on some definitive proceeding—the interval to that period affording, as it was presumed, very ample time to every Member of the Freemason Body of Ireland to support, by his efforts and his contribution, a design, in the success of which, if he has not totally forgotten *his duties as a Freemason*, he must feel a deep and a warm interest.

In alluding to the Freemason Tavern, it was observed, that the intentions of the Committee, with respect to that part of the Establishment, were, to have it conducted on such a system as that it should possess abundant accommodation for Masonic Lodges, as well as individuals of the Craft, and at a rate of expense perfectly compatible with the most economical regulations that may exist in Freemason Meetings. This circumstance will be found of great and general advantage. It must be a desirable matter to the Lodges of Dublin, to have a fixed and ascertained place for their Meetings, and to the Members of Country Lodges, many of whom come to town on various claims of business, to find a Tavern ready for their reception, which they may say they have a sort of property in, and where they *must* be paid attention, and well treated.

After passing Resolutions, such as we have adverted to, for the direction of the Committee, the Meeting adjourned to the 7th of May.—*Correspondent.*

Last week, Lord Clifton attained the age of 21 years, on which occasion the Poor of the Earl of Darnley's Estates in the County of Meath were most liberally entertained, and a large portion of beef, bread, and ale was distributed to each individual in the Town of Athboy, and in the Parish of Killeconegan, to which his Lordship's Estates extend. Many of the Tenantry were also entertained by his Lordship on the occasion, the Town of Athboy was illuminated, and Bonfires blazed through the Country; and, though immense crowds of people attended, and much conviviality prevailed, the evening passed off without any accident, and the people returned to their homes with hearts grateful to their Landlord and Benefactor, and with sincere wishes, that the Darnley Family may long enjoy every happiness that this world can afford.—*D. E. Post.*

A work is now in a process of publication in Cork, which, judging from the outline we have seen of it, possesses very considerable merit, and will have a very popular character in Ireland. It is a Treatise on the Irish Grand Jury Laws, embracing, at the same time, several other subjects of great local importance to this country. The Author (William Parker, Esq. of Passage, near Cork,) is a Gentleman of erudition and intelligence, who, having devoted much of his leisure and research to the different topics of this work, has fully qualified himself to present the result of his labours to the Public. This production, which is addressed, with some very able prefatory observations, "To the Select Committee of the Honourable the House of Commons on Grand Jury Presentments of Ireland," has very peculiar recommendations to the attention of the Nobility and Gentry of Ireland, and, indeed, to the general body of the Public, as bringing into view, and under consideration, subjects which want elucidation, and in which almost every individual in this country is especially interested. It must, under these circumstances, experience a rapid circulation.

On Saturday the Queen's jewels were removed from the Bank to Messrs. Rundel and Bridge's.

It is said that £16,000 in our 5 per cents. was purchased in the name of Marshal Bertrand in the course of the week; and £15,000 on account of Cambaceres.

Field-Marshal Baron De Wimpen died lately at Presburg, at the advanced age of 94. He has left a son, who is a General in the Austrian service.

Marshal Augereau is endeavouring to purchase an estate near Offenbach, with the intention of quitting France and settling there.

More than twenty-two Frenchmen of note have employed brokers to purchase houses for them at Frankfort.

LIMERICK, MARCH 10.—Yesterday evening the Hon. Justice Mayne arrived here from Ennis, and this day the following Grand Juries were sworn:

CITY GRAND JURY.

Joseph Gabbett, Foreman; Right Hon. Colonel Vereker, M. P.; Ralph Westropp, Henry D'Esterre, Lieut. Colonel George Gough, Andrew Watson, James Cooper, William Gabbett, Thos. G. Peacocke, Robert George Mansell, James O'Grady, Robert H. Mansell, John Meade Thomas, William J. Westropp, Edmond Blood, Mathew Hemmings, Christopher A. Marrett, Darby O'Grady, Philip Russell, George Chapman, Thomas Hickman, Thomas Mansell Rose, and Thomas Westropp, Esqrs.

COUNTY GRAND JURY.

William Ryves, of Ryves Castle, Esq. Foreman; The Hon. William Wyndham Quin, M. P.; Right Hon. Lord Viscount Glentworth; Hon. R. Fitz-Gibbon; Hon. William Massy; Sir J. [illegible] Allen De Burgho, Bart.; the Knight of Glin; Wm. Thomas Monsell, Edward Croker, De Courcy O'Grady, Thomas Gibbon Fitz Gibbon, Lieut. Colonel Thomas Lloyd, Thomas Rice, Edward Villiers, Richard Taylor, Gerald Blennerhassett, John Bolton Massy, Heffernan Considine, John Lowe, Charles Dean Oliver, John Copley, Richard Smyth, and Thomas Casey, Esqrs.

The following presents a list of the criminal trials that are to take place, viz.:—

County Limerick Calendar.—27 for murder and intent to kill, and abduction—13 for assembling by night in arms, administering unlawful oaths, and flogging—43 for burglary and robbery—1 for breaking jail—1 for rape—16 for horse, cow, and sheep stealing—3 for unlawful oaths—27 for running away with goods seized for rent—8 for illicit distillation—21 for assaults and minor offences.—Total 151.

City Limerick Calendar.—5 for murder and intent to kill—3 for attacking houses by night—2 for coining and forging—6 for robbery—1 for robbing on the Shannon—4 for horse and sheep stealing—and 7 for minor offences.—Total 28.

This day, the 1st division of the Right Hon. Col. Vereker's Regt. the City Limerick Militia, with the band, under the command of Major Tompkins, arrived here from Cork—they were accompanied into town by hundreds of the inhabitants, who went out some miles to welcome them in.

The Clare Militia are to be disembodied at Ennis on the 26th inst.—The Tyrone, at Omagh on the 29th inst.—Dublin City, at Kilmainham on the 27th inst.—Cavan, on the 25th inst.—and Antrim, on the 13th April—The Kilkenny and North Cork Regiments on the 1st of April—The Kerry Regiment on the 2d of April—and the Fermanagh Regiment on the 3d of April.

A Transport, with detachments of the 35th, 44th, and 58th Regiments, arrived at Cove from Ramsgate on Wednesday.

Thursday last, the South Mayo Regiment were disbanded at Westport.

Arrangements are making for carrying into effect the greatest economy in the Staff in Ireland.—The number of Lieutenant and Major Generals is to be reduced from eighteen to six Major-Generals, and are to be stationed as follows:—Two Major-Generals in Dublin; one in the Northern District, at Armagh; one in the Centre, at Athlone; one in the South East, at Clonmel; one in the South-West, at Cork. The Generals of Engineers and Artillery remain as usual in Dublin. The Quarter and Adjutant General Departments will undergo a proportional reduction. It is said, that the Brevet Promotions, to take place on the marriage of the Princess Charlotte, will not exceed more than one year for all ranks.

The intention of a general Police throughout Ireland will be immediately adopted after the Session of Parliament—the selection of persons to be appointed will be confined to efficient non commissioned officers, and pensioners from Chelsea and Kilmainham.

Memorandum for General Officers commanding Districts—"The Orders contained in the Circular Letter issued from the Office of the Adjutant General of Ireland, on the 21 inst. are to apply to the case of all Parties called for in support of the Civil Power in general as well as to those that may be required in aid of the Revenue."

The 74th regiment are to move from this District for Dublin, next week.

A detachment of the 82d regiment has replaced the Limerick Militia at Bandon.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

BIRTHS.—At Lissan, the seat of the Right Hon. John Staples, Mrs. J. Molesworth Staples, of a son.—In Dublin, the Lady of Chamberlaine Walker, Esq. of a daughter.—At Cambray, the Lady of the Hon. Mortimer Rodney, of a daughter.—In Limerick, the Lady of J. Wilmot Smith, Esq. of a son and heir.

MARRIAGES.—At Bath, General Donkin, to Miss Crowe.—In London, Charles Douglas, Esq. second son of the Hon. John Douglas, to Lady Isabella Gore, sister of the Earl of Arran.—At Pisa, the Duke of Broglie, to the daughter of the Baroness de Stael Holstein.

DEATHS.—In Dublin, William Greenshields, Esq.—Aged 83, the Rev. Thomas Rogers, Parish Priest of Kilkegys.—A few days since, Melissa Freeman of Olney, Bucks, was delivered of four children and on Friday evening she was buried in the same grave with the whole of her offspring. The children were of considerable size, insomuch that the mother was under the necessity of keeping her bed for several weeks previously to her delivery. Melissa Freeman was a widow, and had had two husbands, by neither of whom had she any child. The father of these children is a married man, who likewise has no child by his wife.—In Cavendish Row, Lady Longford.—At his house in Hamilton's Row, Edward Hamilton, Esq. brother of the Right Hon. Sackville Hamilton.—In Cork, Robert Lodge, Esq.—In Kilkenny, aged 20, Miss Highland, eldest daughter of Mr. Richard Highland.—At Marazion, aged 90, Mrs. Banfield.—At Truro, aged upwards of 100 years, Anne Baker.—At Bodmyn, Mrs. Rearden, aged 98.—At Brighthelmstone, Joseph de Mendoza Rios, F. R. S. a native of Spain, and celebrated by his writings on Nautical Astronomy.—At Homerton, Mr. Edward Baker, the celebrated Geographer.—In Cork, Mrs. Welpley.

At Camberwell-grove, Surrey, Vice Admiral Sir W. Mitchel, K. C. B. aged 71.—Lieutenant General Sir Wroth Palmer Acland, K. C. B. Colonel Commandant of the 1st Battalion 60th Regt. of Foot.—In Dublin, the Rev. Richard Cosgrave.—At Walbrook, near London, A. B. J. Atkins, Esq. son of Alderman Atkins, M. P. for London.—In Devonshire, the Rev. Andrew Mosse, Rector of Kilnemanagh, in the County of Wexford.—In Birr, aged 72, W. Beagley Brought, Esq.—Mrs. Wilson, relict of the late Richard Wilson, Esq. of Cloughjordan, in the County of Tipperary.

WATERFORD:
Printed and Published by the Proprietor, ARTHUR BIRNIE, Bookseller and Stationer, Quay.

Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

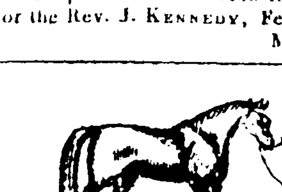
No. 11,891. SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1816. PRICE FIVE PENCE.

A BATHING LODGE

IN THE VILLAGE OF FEATHARD.

TO BE LET, from the 25th of March next, the TURRET and FIVE ACRES of excellent LAND.—Proposals to be made to the Marquis of Ely, or the Rev. J. KENNEDY, Feathard.

March 20, 1816.



HORSES FOR SALE.

A BRIGHT BAY HORSE, an excellent Hunter and Roadster, equal to fourteen Stones. Six Years old, sound, and free from Vice—the Property of an Officer gone to England. Price *Thirty Guineas.* A Trial will be given.

Also for Sale, a handsome BROWN MARE, remarkably strong, a choice Roadster, kind and gentle in Harness, perfectly sound, and in high Condition—Nine Years old. A Trial will be given. Price *Twenty five Guineas.*

Also to be sold, a SCOTCH CART, nearly new, with HARNESS complete, suitable for drawing Hay, Corn, or Manure. Price *Ten Guineas.*

Inquire at the *Chronicle Office.*

Waterford, March 21, 1816.

TO STAND AT NEW-ROSS,

At Five Guineas Blood Mares—Two & a Half Guineas others—5s. 5d. the Groom,

THE beautiful, high bred, CHESNUT HORSE RECORDON, got by *Remembrancer*; Dam, *Fair Charlotte*, by *Precipitate*; Grand Dam, *Everlasting*, by *Eclipse*. He covered in Season 1815. He is a sure Foal getter, and his Stock is uncommonly large and promising. He is 7 Years old. Won the Craven Stake at Newmarket, beating 16 others, and was reckoned as fast a Horse as any in England until he was injured.

☞ GOOD GRASS provided, on the usual Terms. No Mare taken away until first paid for, the Groom being accountable. Ross, Feb. 14, 1816.

TO BE SOLD,

THE INTEREST, for the Term of about Seventeen Years, in THREE HOUSES in Lady-lane, at present occupied by Mr. EDWARD BOWMAN, Mr. SHELMADINE, and Mrs. POULTER—being the Property of the late Mrs. ROCHE.

For further Particulars apply to the Rev. FRANCIS RUVNETT, Grantstown. August 5, 1815.

TO BE SOLD,

IN THE COUNTY OF KILKENNY,

CLONASSEY and ROCHESTOWN, (Fee Simple Estates,) situated within Five Miles of the City of Waterford. Said Lands contain upwards of 600 Plantation Acres, and are set for terminable Leases, most of which were made about 26 years ago, at the yearly Rent of £461.

Proposals (if by Letter, post paid) to be made to WILLIAM NICHOLSON, Esq. Belfort, Portlaw—or to Mr. JAMES AYLWARD, Gracedieu, near Waterford, who will forward them to Mr. NICHOLSON.

Belfort, February 22, 1816.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHITWORTH.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the Fifty fourth Year of his present Majesty, entitled, "An Act to provide "for the better Execution of the Laws in Ireland by appointing Superintending Magistrates and additional Constables in Counties, in certain cases;" it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the time being, by the advice of the Privy Council of Ireland, to declare by Proclamation, that any County, County of a City, or County of a Town in Ireland, or any Barony or Baronies, or Half Barony or Half-Baronies, in any County at large, to be therein specified, is or are in a State of Disturbance, and requires or require an extraordinary Establishment of Police:

And whereas it hath sufficiently appeared to us, that the Barony or Half-Barony of UPPER DUNDALK, the Barony or Half-Barony of LOWER DUNDALK, and the Baronies of ARDEE and LOUTH, in the County of LOUTH, are in a State of Disturbance, and require an extraordinary Establishment of Police:

Now we the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the advice of his Majesty's Privy Council, by virtue of the said Act and of the powers thereby vested in us, do, by this our Proclamation declare, that the said Barony or Half-Barony of UPPER DUNDALK, [illegible]

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 12th [illegible] 1816.

MANNERS, C. [illegible] FRANKFORT DE MONTMORENCY, CASTLECOOTE, W. DOWNES, [illegible] WM. SAURIN.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

AGENT WANTED,

TO receive the RENTS of ESTATES situate in the Neighbourhood of DUNGARVAN, TALLOW, and YOUGHAL, producing upwards of £2000 a Year, for which a Shilling to the Pound will be allowed, besides Duties which are considerable.

A resident Agent will be preferred, and a Lodgment of £600 required for the faithful discharge of the Trust, for which legal Interest will be allowed, and Security given.

Or, the whole Lands will be LET for Five Years, with a Capital DWELLING HOUSE and DEMESNE. If let, £1000 as Security will be required, and legal Interest allowed.

A Line, directed to E. W. R. Post-office, Dungarvan, and post paid, will be attended to.

March 19, 1816.

CHARITY SERMON.

ON SUNDAY, *the 24th instant, a SERMON will be preached at ST. OLAVE'S, by the Rev.* RICHARD JONES HOBSON, *and a Collection made in aid of the Funds of the* HOUSE OF INDUSTRY. *March 18, 1816.*

LIBERTIES OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

TO BE LET, from the 25th of this Month, for the Term of Eight Years, THREE FIELDS, being Part of the Lands of GIBBET HILL, lately in the possession of Mr. HENRY WATERHOUSE, and situate between Mr. STRANGMAN's Lodge and Mr. KENT's Cottage. Application to be made to WILLIAM CHRISTMAS, Esq. Emma Vale, near Arklow.

March 10, 1816.

THE REV. WILLIAM PRICE, A. B. having been elected to conduct the CORPORATION SCHOOL of WATERFORD, in the room of the late Rev. JOHN FRAZER, informs the Public, that he intends commencing School in STEPHEN-STREET, on MONDAY, the 5th of February.

BOARDERS—TUITION in ENGLISH, LATIN, and GREEK; ELOCUTION and COMPOSITION; HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, ASTRONOMY, MATHEMATICS and the USE of the GLOBES—*Thirty-five Guineas* per Annum and *Five Guineas* Entrance.

Washing and Mending—10s. 8d. per Quarter.

Each Boy to be provided with two Pair of Sheets and Four Towels—Firing Money, 10s. for the Winter.

DAY SCHOLARS—TUITION, as above, *Six Guineas* per Annum and *One Guinea and a Half* Entrance. Firing Money for the Winter, 5s.

WRITING, ARITHMETIC, and BOOK KEEPING—11s. 4½d. per Quarter.

FRENCH—*One Guinea* per Quarter and *One Guinea* Entrance.

One Vacation—Six Weeks in Summer. Payments Quarterly.

N. B. Any Boy leaving the School, after entering into a new Quarter, is chargeable with the whole; and no Deduction made for occasional absence.

Mr. PRICE takes this Opportunity of returning his sincere Acknowledgments to those Parents who have already entrusted to him the Education of their Children, and assures both them and others who may be inclined to place a similar Confidence in him, that no Exertions shall be omitted towards the moral and intellectual Improvement of his Pupils.

Satisfactory Information, with respect to Mr. PRICE's literary Character whilst in College, may be obtained by referring to the Rev. Doctors DAVENPORT & LLOYD, Senior Fellows—Rev. Doctor REY, Rev. Doctor MOONEY, Rev. CHARLES ELRINGTON, Rev. J. H. SINGER, and Rev. ROMNEY ROBINSON, Junior Fellows, of Trinity College, Dublin.

Waterford, Feb. 8, 1816.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

ON THE TWENTY FIFTH INSTANT,

THE entire FURNITURE of Mr. BATES's House at BALLYTRUCKLE, which is nearly new. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock, and, at the hour of One the same Day, will be sold Mr. BATES's INTEREST in the said HOUSE, and in the OFFICES, GARDEN, and FOUR HOUSES adjoining (all which have been lately built at a very considerable Expense)—for a Term of 900 years and upwards, subject to the small yearly Rent of £6 16s. 6d.

PEARSON, *Auctioneer.*

Mr. BATES will also sell, by private agreement, a PROFIT RENT of £40, well secured, arising out of Lands contiguous to Waterford, for a Term of 68 Years. For further Particulars, and Title, application to be made to Mr. EDWARD RODGERS, Attorney.

Waterford, March 9, 1816.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH INST.

During the Minority of JOHN CONGREVE, Esq.

(LIVING FIVE YEARS.)

ABOUT 38 Acres of the LANDS of BAUNFAUNE, situated between [illegible] and Whitfield, in the County of Waterford, and within Three Miles of the City, now in the possession of THOMAS FANNING.

ALSO TO BE LET, FOR THE SAME TERM,

TWO FIELDS, part of LOMBARD'S MARSH, lying between Newtown Road and St. Catherine's Pill, containing nearly Four Acres, now in the possession of WILLIAM MOORE, Esq.

Proposals in writing will be received by JOHN POWER, Esq. Kilane, THOMAS CHRISTMAS, Esq. [illegible]—and Mr. SAMUEL RODGERS, Waterford.

March 16, 1816.

TO BE LET,

OR THE INTEREST SOLD,

ABOUT ELEVEN ACRES of the LANDS of CHRISTENDOM, on which there is a slated DWELLING-HOUSE, a CABIN for Workmen, and a LIME-KILN, with a QUAY, for landing Manure, &c. situated within one Mile of Waterforford.

ALSO TO BE LET,

FOR FORTY-ONE YEARS,

Several LOTS of GROUND in CLASHREA, fronting the Road leading to Three Mile Bridge, and a HOUSE in John-street, of which a Freehold Lease can be given—together with LOTS of GROUND in Bowling-green-lane, containing a depth of 100 feet.

☞ Apply to JOHN C. COX, John-street.

Waterford, March 16, 1816.

TO BE LET,

AS FORMERLY ADVERTISED,

THE HOUSE AND CONCERNS

Now occupied by PHINEAS MURPHY.

ALSO, A GOOD FAMILY HOUSE ADJOINING.

Application to be made to WILLIAM HUGHES, Esq.

December 9, 1815.

TO BE LET,

WITH OR WITHOUT A FINE,

Or the Interest Sold,

THE HOUSE, on JOHN's HILL, in which Mr. RINGWOOD resides. The Beauty of the Situation needs no comment—there is excellent Water on the Premises, and immediate Possession may be had. Also FOR SALE, an exceedingly fine-toned, London made PIANO FORTE, with Drawers, &c.—and a very good second hand One, with additional Keys—both will be sold on reasonable Terms.

John's Hill, Feb. 16, 1816.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE 25TH INSTANT,

At a moderate Rent,

A GOOD FAMILY HOUSE in King-Street, in excellent order. Apply to WILLIAM M. ARDAGH. Waterford, March 14, 1816.

CHEAP LINENS, DIAPERS, SHEETING, &c.

R. T. POWER, PARADE,

WITH the liveliest sense of gratitude, informs his Friends and the Public, that he has just laid in a fresh Supply of every Article in the LINEN DRAPERY Line.

SILK CABINETS, BOMBAZETS, &c. selected with care, at the first Ware houses in Dublin. His Stock of HOSIERY, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, FLANNELS, &c. he imports from the Manufacturers in England. POWER pledges himself to sell every Article in this way, at least as cheap as any other House in this City.

He has the best old PORT and SHERRY, direct from Oporto and Cadiz, at reduced prices of

PORT, £120 per Pipe—£60 per Hogshead.

PORT & SHERRY in Bottle, 50s. per Dozen.

☞ He daily expects a Supply of CLARET and TENERIFFE.

Waterford, February 24, 1816.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR,

BY the Efficacy of BOERHAAVE's infallible RED PILL, (4s. 6d. British per box,) assisted by the invaluable Copious Directions therewith given. For Bilious Complaints, Scurvy, Impurity of Blood, Indigestion, habitual Costiveness, and Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, this Medicine is particularly adapted; it promotes Digestion, prevents an accumulation of Bile, and will remove a train of Disorders that result from a confined state of the Bowels; Sickness and Head ache, produced from Bile on the Stomach, are removed by its use; and it is particularly recommended to those who live freely, to Persons going abroad, and should never be omitted after any excess.

Another Supply is just received from London, and for sale at ARTHUR BIRNIE's, *Chronicle Office*, Quay, Waterford.

ANTI-IMPETIGINES.

The celebrated ANTI-IMPETIGINES, or SOLOMON'S DROPS (without Mercury, or any deleterious preparation), stand in the highest estimation for the cure of the Scurvy, Scrofula, Leprosy, and all Disorders originating in an impure state of the Blood; being gradual, gentle, and almost imperceptible, in their operation—the best substitute that has ever been discovered for that dangerous mineral, Mercury, sweetening the Blood, and stimulating it to expel all noxious and impure juices, giving strength and tone to the Nerves, enlivening and invigorating both Body and Mind.

Sold by ARTHUR BIRNIE, *Chronicle-Office*, price 11s. 4½d. each, or four in one Family Bottle for 33s. British, by which one 11s. Bottle is saved, with the words "*Saml. Solomon, Liverpool,*" engraved on the Stamp.

WHERE MAY BE HAD,

THE CELEBRATED

ABSTERGENT LOTION,

For removing all Kinds of Pimples, Tetters, Ring-Worms, Carbuncles, &c. from the FACE and SKIN.

"Beauty ——
"That steals so softly to the stripling's heart,
"And gives it a NEW PULSE unknown before."

Price 8s. 9½d. a bottle, Duty included. Be careful to observe the words "*Saml. Solomon, Liverpool*" engraved in the Stamp, without which none are genuine.

☞ Dr. SOLOMON expects, when consulted by Letter, the usual compliment of a one pound Note to be enclosed, addressed "*Money Letter. Dr. Solomon, Gilead House, near Liverpool. Paid double postage.*"

TO BE LET,

FOR SUCH TERM AND IN SUCH DIVISIONS AS MAY BE AGREED ON,

From the 25th of March instant,

ABOUT SIXTEEN ACRES of the LANDS of GRACEDIEU—Nine Acres of which were highly manured and under Potatoes last year, and are now fit for Oats, or Barley.

TO BE LET, ALSO,

The GARDEN and ORCHARD at same place—containing about Two Acres and a Half.

Proposals (in Writing only) will be received by WILLIAM NEWPORT, Esq. Belmont, or at the Bank, who will give immediate Possession on Leases being signed.

N. B. About 40 Tons of remarkably fine Clover and Ray Grass HAY to be sold, at Belmont, by the Ton. Waterford, March 14, 1816.

FIELDS, HOUSES, BUILDING GROUND, &c.

TO BE LET, for One, Two, or Three Years, the MARSHES and UPLAND FIELDS near St. Catherine's Bridge.—Also, several Lots of BUILDING GROUND in St. Catherine-Street, Beau-Street, the Waterside and John's-hill—a HOUSE and GARDEN in Beau Street—TWO CABINS, with GARDEN GROUND, in Johnstown—and TWO ORCHARDS near Colebeck-Street.

Inquire of ABRAHAM SYMES, Waterside.

Waterford, March 9, 1816.

BUILDING GROUND & MARSHES.

TO BE LET, from the 25th instant, a LOT of GROUND in BALLYTRUCKLE, between the Yellow Holes and Mr. ALCOCK's Field—also, NINE ACRES of MARSH adjoining the Pill, late in the Possession of Mr. ROBERT BRYAN.

Apply to ABRAHAM SYMES, Waterside.

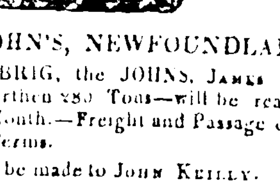
Waterford, March 9, 1816.

PIM AND PENROSE NEVINS

HAVE FOR SALE

Prime Port Wine—Vintage 1812.
Beneccarlos, Teneriffe, and Bronte, } *Wines,*
Jamaica Rum,
French Vinegar,
Oak Bark,
Russia Tallow,
Russia Mats,
Kelp,
Tar,
Iron Hoops,
Bloom Raisins,
Sweet and Bitter Almonds,
French Prunes,
Cork Wood,
French Burr Stones,
Scotch Herrings,
100 Sacks French Clover-Seed,
10 Pipes, 20 Hhds. } *Cider,*
5 Tons Paper Stuff.

Waterford, 1st Mo. 30, 1816.



FOR ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,

THE FINE BRIG, the JOHNS, JAMES SHAW, Master, Burthen 280 Tons—will be ready for Sea within this Month.—Freight and Passage on the most moderate Terms.

Application to be made to JOHN KELLY.

Ross, March 11, 1816.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES—MARCH 22.

Butter, first Quality	0s. 0d.	
—— second	0s. 0d.	
—— third	0s. 0d.	
Tallow (rendered)	76s. - 80s. 0d.	
Lard (flake)	45s. 0d. - 48s. 0d.	per Cwt.
—— (casks, rendered)	47s. 0d. - 50s. 0d.	
Singed Pigs	26s. 0d. - 27s. 0d.	
Scalded ditto	23s. 0d. - 25s. 6d.	
Beef	20s. 0d. - 25s. 0d.	
Oatmeal	9s. 6d. - 10s. 0d.	
Flour, first Quality	-s. -d. - -s. -d.	
—— second	35s. 0d. - 38s. 0d.	per Bag
—— third	20s. 0d. - 26s. 0d.	
—— fourth	16s. 0d. - 18s. 0d.	
Wheat	27s. 0d. - 30s. 0d.	
Barley	8s. 6d. - 9s. 6d.	
Oats (common)	7s. 3d. - 00s. 0d.	per Barrel.
—— (potato)	8s. 3d. - 00s. 0d.	
Malt	34s. 0d. - 36s. 0d.	
Coals	4s. 0d. - 4s. 4d.	
Tallow (rough)	7s. 0d. - 8s. 6d.	per Stone.
Potatoes (new)	3d. to 4d.	
Beef (quarters)	3½d. - 4½d.	
Beef (joints)	5d. - 6d.	
Mutton (quarters)	5d. - 6d.	per lb.
Mutton (joints)	6d. - 7d.	
Pork	2½d. - 3d.	
Butter	20d. - 24d.	
Train oil	£32 0s.	per Ton.
Whiskey	10s. 4d. - [illegible]	per Gal.

Corn Returns for the Week ending on Saturday.

1857 Barrels Wheat, 2516 —— Oats, 935 —— Barley } *Averaging* { £1 12s. 8½d. / 0 8s. 1½d. / 0 8s. 3½d.

MURDER IN OXFORDSHIRE.

On Wednesday night, a most barbarous murder was committed at a lone house near Shabbington Wood, Bucks, a few miles from Thame, in Oxfordshire. Thomas Reason, who was committed, in December last, to the gaol for sheep stealing, but discharged at the Assizes for want of evidence, called at Mrs. Yorke's, an elderly widow lady, who was attended by a female about 23 years of age, a distant relation, about seven o'clock in the evening. He entered into conversation with Mrs. Yorke on various subjects, and at length said he wanted money, and hoped she would furnish him with some. She said she could not give him any. He then drew a large clasp knife, and immediately attacked her, and cut her throat, at first slightly, in consequence of her resistance. The girl did every thing she possibly could to prevent his nefarious design, and at length succeeded in taking the knife from him; but, unfortunately, he espied a large knife in the room, which was used for killing pigs; this he seized, and with it almost separated Mrs. Yorke's head from her body, in consequence of which she instantly died. The villain also struck Mrs. Yorke several times over the head with a wooden bar during the contest, so that her skull was fractured. He then attacked the young woman, and cut her throat in two places, and wounded her severely in the head with the bar. Each cut in her throat is more than five inches in length, but fortunately did not sever the wind-pipe. Her skull is bare in many places by the blows from the bar, and she was left, as Reason supposed, completely dead. He then went up stairs to rifle the rooms, well knowing where the property was kept. In the mean time, the girl recovered her senses and escaped from the house to Mr. Griffin's, on Oakley Common, where she made known the business.—She fainted several times on the way, and with great difficulty arrived there by an unfrequented path, in order to prevent Reason's overtaking her. As soon as she got into the house, she again fainted, and was recovered with much difficulty; on her recovering her senses, she related the horrid tale, and several persons were got together.—They proceeded to the house, where they found Mrs. Yorke in the situation we have described. In consequence of the information of the girl, they then went to the house of Reason's father, which is about half a mile from Mrs. Yorke's, and inquired for him. The father said, he did not know where he was, but they made strict search for, and at length found him up the chimney. They immediately took him into custody, and he is now confined at Oakley until the Coroner's Inquest is taken on Mrs. Yorke's body. Mr. King, Surgeon of Brill, was sent for to attend the girl, (Elizabeth Hawes,) who immediately sent for Mr. Hitchings, of Oxford, who did every thing that could be done for her. She is now in a very dangerous state, although hopes are entertained of her recovery. Reason has since declared, that two other persons were concerned with him in the murder, who are in custody; but from the evidence of the girl, and other circumstances, this does not appear at all probable.

LONDON.

MONDAY, MARCH 18.

Stocks this day at One.

3 per cent. Consols 61¾	5 per cents 90½
Do. for Acct. 62¼	Om. (money) 17¾ pr.
3 per cent. Red. shut	Ditto (payment) 18¾
4 per cents shut	India Stock ——

Just before our Paper was put to press, we received Letters from Paris of the 13th and 14th. One of the latter date is important. It is as follows. *Courier.*

"PARIS, MARCH 14.—The fermentation which still unhappily prevails, and the menacing attitude of Lyons and several of the contiguous departments, have excited just apprehensions in the Ministers of the Allied Powers. Since I wrote to you last, M. de Polignac was deputed to the Duke of Wellington, whom be met at the Elysee Bourbon, with M. Fagen, Ambassador of the King of the Low Countries, and intimated the intention of the Court to operate a change in the Ministry in favour of the Ultra-Royalists. The Duke gave no conclusive reply, but in conjunction with M. Pozzo di Borgho made shortly after an energetic representation to the King himself. M. Pozzo di Borgho's was, I understand, verbal; his Grace, I have every reason to believe, conveyed his sentiments by letter. "S. E. Y."

Yesterday we received the Paris Papers of Wednesday and Thursday last. The present tactics of the disaffected consist in spreading reports of disturbances having broken out in several large towns.—These reports are contradicted. "Never," say these Papers, "was Bourdeaux more perfectly tranquil—Toulouse is doing justice to the factious—Marseilles is the faithful city *par excellence*—Montpellier and Nismes are rivalling each other in zeal and devotion to the royal cause—there is nothing new at Lyons, but the *Installation of the Prevotal Court.* It is false, that a regiment of the Royal Guard has set off express. At Villefranche, two or three soldiers of Trevoux, known for their bad conduct, sowed alarming reports, and endeavoured to withdraw themselves from the vigilant eye of the Police. At Chalons-sur-Saone they affected to spread doubts relative to the discharge of the half pay. If the disaffected attach hopes to disastrous epochs, we can predict to them, that the month of March will only be fatal to those who shall attempt to disturb public order."

The department of the Ain has not been the seat of trouble, as has been reported. At Grenoble some seditious placards have been stuck up, but the authors of them are not known.

The King is better—his Majesty's conduct in giving up ten millions from his Civil List, has been highly applauded in a Morning Paper. We do not wish to detract from the merit of it, but it must not be forgotten that the King still retains 15 million of francs (above £600,000 a year), besides the revenue of the royal domains, amounting to a large sum, for the mere expense of his Household, his state and dignity, without a farthing being deducted for public functionaries not connected with that personal state. Now here, Judges, Ambassadors, and other Officers are paid out of the Civil List.

The French Funds are 60¼.

We have received German Papers of a late date, from which it appears, that there has been a tumult at Rimini, in the Papal territory, on account of the dearness of corn. On the suppression of the disturbance, the ringleaders were seized and sent to the gallies.

We have received Jamaica Papers to Jan. 28—

"PORT ROYAL, JAN. 20.—The Juno frigate, of 38 guns, Capt. Tait, came to anchor here on Saturday last. She was not allowed to have any communication with Carthagena, but it was understood at Santa-Martha, that several British subjects were to be tried by a Civil Tribunal, for assisting the Independent Government."

CORN-EXCHANGE, MARCH 18.—We had a fair supply of Wheat this morning; and having many buyers, that of fine quality sold at 2s. per quarter higher, and all other descriptions fully supported the prices of this day week. Barley sold freely at an advance; Beans are 1s. per quarter dearer; Oats were brisk in sale, and fine samples 6d. per quarter higher. In other articles there is no alteration.

Waterford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23.

The London Journals of Monday presented hardly any topics which merit attention. It is very clear, notwithstanding all that is said to the contrary in the Paris papers, that many places in France are in a very disturbed condition. Fresh outrages have been committed at Nismes, and numerous arrests daily take place in various quarters. Colonel BOYER has appealed against the sentence of the Council of war condemning him to death.

In the House of Lords, on Friday evening, the Marquis of LANSDOWNE moved for an address to the PRINCE REGENT, praying, that he would direct such a reduction to be made in the Army Estimates as would render them consistent with the interest of the Country, and conformable with the spirit of it's ancient policy. The details of the debate extend far beyond our limits, and our readers have already heard so much on this subject, that their curiosity with respect to it will easily indulge us in delay. The motion was rejected by 139 against 69.

The debate on the Property Tax was certainly to have taken place on Monday last, and the impression was, that, if carried, the Majority would be very small. The Duke of NEWCASTLE has withdrawn his support from Ministers.

The mail of Tuesday was due when we went to Press.

WATERFORD ASSIZES.

COUNTY COURT.

The Hon. Baron George opened his Commission in this Court on Thursday morning, when the following Gentlemen were sworn on the

COUNTY GRAND JURY.

John Palliser, of Comragh, Esq. Foreman.
Richard Power, of Clashmore,
Richard Keane, of Belmont,
John Keily, of Chiton,
Nuttall Greene, of Kilmanahan,
Charles William Wall, of Coolnamuck,
Richard Edward Gumbleton, of Castle Richard,
Arthur Keily, of Tiercullen,
Edmond Power, of Gurteen,
Anthony Chearnley, of Saltibridge,
Arthur Fleming, of Mount Congreve,
William Ashby, of Lismore Castle,
Richard Usher, of Cappagh,
Richard Power O'Shee, of Gardenmorris,
John Nugent Humble, of Clonkoscoran Castle,
Henry Connor Gumbleton, of Curriglass,
William Smyth, of Headborough,
Thomas Mee Gwire, of Clonea,
William Barron, of Carrickbarron,
William Morris, of Harbourview,
Richard English, of Rosehill,
Thomas Carew, of Ballinamona, and
John Douse Langley, of Ballyduff, Esqrs.

His Lordship, addressing the Grand Jury, expressed great concern at finding the Calendar to be of very alarming appearance—containing, as it did, a number of charges for crimes of such atrocity, that, on a first view, we might almost fancy ourselves to be in the County of Tipperary. So far as concerned the duties they had to perform, he felt it unnecessary to enter into any observations, as he had no doubt that they were fully sensible of the necessity of maintaining the Laws of the Land in all their force. It was no less the interest, than it was the duty, of the Farmers and resident Gentry to use their utmost exertions in support of those Laws, and, whenever they should hear of any outrageous violation of the public peace, to turn out with promptitude, and use every effort to bring the perpetrators to justice. That the Laws of the Country must be supported at all events, every person must be sensible—and wherever the ordinary means should be found insufficient for that purpose, it would be necessary to resort to the establishment of an increased Police, the heavy expense of which must be paid by the offending district. Such is the law, and nothing could be more just, or equitable, than that the expense of maintaining or restoring the public tranquility—an expense which could be ill supported in these times of general distress—should fall with most weight upon those, whose culpable negligence encouraged it's violation.

He regretted to find, that the practice of illicit distillation had begun to make its appearance in this County, a practice which, in whatever light it was viewed, must be considered as one of the most lamentable calamities with which any Country could be visited. Every one must be sensible of what an immense revenue was lost to the Public by the existence of this practice. The interest of the National Debt must be paid—the Civil and Military Establishments of the Country must be supported—and every deficiency in the sums appropriated for these purposes, occasioned by private distillation, must be supplied by an additional pressure of taxation on the whole community. Even this was not the worst part of the case.—The frightful havoc produced in the health and morals of the lower classes, wherever this abominable practice existed, it was painful to contemplate. The unfortunate wretches employed in it, from the constant habit of pouring this liquid fire into their stomachs, speedily became debilitated both in body and mind—and all around it, the robust, hardy Yeoman was to be seen converted into a pale, languid, impoverished wretch, unfitted for all the purposes of human society! The evil, too, was not confined to those immediately engaged in the process—for being generally carried on at night, the place became the rendezvous of every idler, every vagabond, every profligate and abandoned character throughout the surrounding country. His Lordship concluded his observations upon this topic by pointing out the impolicy, as well as impropriety, on the part of Gentlemen, of conniving at this practice on their estates—and by emphatically exhorting all classes, from considerations both of duty and of interest, to use every exertion to prevent the spreading of so dangerous an evil.

He concluded by recommending to the attention of the Grand Jury the Houses of Industry and Recovery, on both of which useful Institutions he pronounced a warm and deserved eulogium.

The first trial which occupied the Court was an action brought by the Guardian of John Congreve, Esq. a Minor, against Maurice Ryan, and Mary his wife, for the use and occupation of nine acres of the lands of Glynn.—Verdict for Plaintiff—£34 5s. damages, and 6d. costs.

Thomas Capless, tried for issuing a counterfeit tenpenny token, was acquitted for want of prosecution, and discharged. It appeared he had been in prison since August last.

Mary Reilly, for stealing two gowns and two shawls—acquitted.

The Court adjourned to Friday morning.

The following Trials took place on Friday.

James Dower, for burglariously entering the dwelling-house of James Walsh, at Ballygelane, on the night of the 4th Jan. inst.—Not Guilty; to give security for his future good behaviour.

Michael Neill and John Cowhen, for a burglary and robbery in the house of Thomas Keating, at Kilclogher, on the 3d Jan. last.—Not Guilty; to give security for their good behaviour for seven years.

Lawrence Power, charged with stealing three Cows.—No prosecution; discharged.

Mary Fleming, stealing some articles of wearing apparel, the property of James O'Neill, at Woodlands.—Guilty.

James Leary, for assaulting the dwelling-house of Jeremiah Ryan, at Tour, in Feb. last; and for carrying off his daughter, against her consent.—Acquitted of the abduction, but found guilty of assaulting the dwelling-house. Not sentenced.

James Mulcahy, for feloniously entering and robbing the house of Joanna Daniel, otherwise Mahony, at Ballingall, on the 16th March, 1816—for unlawfully assembling in arms—and for firing at Thomas Foley, with a felonious intent.—Not guilty of the burglary and felonies—Guilty of the misdemeanour.

John Fitzgerald, for a burglary and robbery in the house of John Mooney, at Ballinamuck, on the 9th Jan. last.—Not Guilty; discharged.

Patrick Treehy, having stolen Lambs in his possession.—Not Guilty; discharged.

Patrick Roche, for stealing various articles of wearing apparel, &c. the property of C. F. Musgrave, Esq.—Guilty; to be burned in the hand, and imprisoned one year.

Michael Walsh, for stealing corn and hay at Coolnamuck, on the 27th Dec. last.—No prosecution. To give security for his good behaviour for seven years.

Edmond Morrissy, for having a stolen gun or blunderbuss in his possession.—No prosecution. Discharged.

Timothy Crowley, Patrick Crowley, and Patrick Finerty, for assaulting the dwelling-house of Patrick Shanahan, at Knockinars, on the 29th December—and for unlawfully assembling in arms.—Not Guilty—discharged. The Prosecutor was committed to the dock for prevarication.

The Court adjourned to ten o'clock this day.

We shall hereafter advert to such proceedings in County matters as possess interest.

CITY COURT.

The Hon. Judge Daly opened his Commission in this Court, before whom the following Gentlemen were sworn as Grand Jurors:—

CITY GRAND JURY.

John Burchall, Alderman, Foreman.

John Denis, Alderman,	John Harris, Esq.
Henry Sargent, Ald.	William Milward, Esq.
John Snow, Esq.	H. H. Hunt, Esq.
James Wallace, Esq	William Robinson, Esq.
Michael Evelyn, Esq	T. B. Murphy, Esq.
Sir N. B. Skottowe,	W. M. Ardagh, Esq.
John Perkins, Esq.	Thomas Sargent, Esq.
Edmond Skottowe, Esq	Francis Drapes, Esq.
Wm. Johnson, Esq.	John Leonard, Esq.
Henry Alcock, Esq.	Abraham Symes, Esq. &
Thomas Wyse, Esq.	Patrick Galwey, Esq.

His Lordship stated, that it was unnecessary for him to occupy the time of the Grand Jury by any Address, as no business of importance was to come under their consideration. He exhorted them to examine the accounts of their Treasurer, and rigidly to enforce recognizances. The Presentments in behalf of the Houses of Industry and Recovery employed the attention of the Court for some time, when the Jury were directed to grant the sums allowed by Act of Parliament.

Thomas Keyes was indicted for stabbing Michael Heffernan—No prosecution—Acquitted.

W. Warren was indicted for having in his possession forged notes, purporting to be of the Bank of Ireland, knowing them to be forged. The evidence was conclusive against the Prisoner, but the trial presented nothing of an interesting nature.—He was convicted, and sentenced to transportation for fourteen years. His only defence was character, and the Mayor of this City, near whose Estate in the County of Wexford the Prisoner resided, together with several other Gentlemen, bore testimony to his meritorious and irreproachable conduct prior to the transaction which brought him before a Court of Justice. These testimonies, and the circumstance, that he has a wife and seven children in a state of great poverty, induced the Jury earnestly to interpose in his behalf, by recommending him to mercy. The Judge readily agreed to communicate their recommendation to Government. The trial was carried on at the instance of the Bank of Ireland, whose Solicitor attended on the occasion. Counsel for the Prosecution—Edward Pennefather, James Bessonnet, and J. Doherty, Esqrs.—Solicitor for the Bank—H. Fleetwood, Esq. Counsel for the Prisoner—H. M'Dougall, Esq.

Thomas Rogers, Boatman in Passage, was indicted for assaulting Mr. P. Vero, Collector of Taxes, and rescuing from him some silver spoons, which he had seized as a distress. The charge was not denied, and the only exculpation offered was an allegation of temporary mental derangement in the Prisoner, and strong proofs, though not conclusive ones, were given as to this point. He was convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment for one month. This prosecution was carried on by the Commissioners, whose Counsel, Mr. M'Kane, and Solicitor, Mr. Buck, attended on the occasion. On the recommendation of the Judge, these Gentlemen readily and humanely agreed to set aside the more serious parts of the indictment, and to accept of such a verdict as left the punishment in the discretion of the Court.

E. Carty was indicted for forging a Bill of Exchange, with intent to defraud Messrs. Belcher, Downes, and Webb. No prosecution—acquitted.

These proceedings, and passing the Presentments, concluded the business in the City Court.

We beg leave earnestly to call the attention of the Freeholders of the County of Waterford to the proposed Meeting relative to the depressed state of Agriculture. Never had the County more important subjects of deliberation, and never did a more imperious necessity exist for conveying to both Houses of Parliament the public sentiments and feelings. The Resolutions presented by Mr. WESTERN to the House of Commons embrace most of these subjects, but the Trade to the Colonies and the Butter Trade are of peculiar moment. This last is now the chief dependence of the Irish Farmer, and deserves a paramount regard. The labours of manufacturers of every description are protected by legislative provisions, and there cannot, surely, be a more absurd doctrine than that which would leave the produce of agriculture to encounter unsupported every difficulty to which it may be exposed. This is a matter of national concern, and it bears powerfully on the interests of every individual in the County. On such an occasion, therefore, it is to be hoped, that the Meeting summoned by the High Sheriff will be at once respectable in point of number and property.

The intended Meeting for the House of Recovery is also entitled to general and zealous attention.—The accounts of the new building are, we believe, to be laid before the Meeting, together with a statement of the sum of money required to complete the structure. That sum is not considerable, and the great value of the Institution, and the extended utility of which it is about to be made capable, will awaken a spirit of prompt and effectual generosity. We need not enter farther into a subject on which we have so often taken the liberty to address the Public. The advantages of the Establishment are known and experienced by all, and the Building Committee will be enabled speedily to finish a work which they have happily, with the soundest judgment and the most rigid economy, brought so near a conclusion.

SHIPWRECKS AT TRAMORE.—On the 14th of last month, an *advertisement* appeared, purporting to be the *affidavits* of several persons, and detailing exertions made to preserve the lives of those who were on board the *Seahorse* Transport. To that document the name of THOMAS KEREVAN was annexed. At the earnest solicitation, on the personal authority, and in the name of THOMAS KEREVAN, we have to inform the Public, that there were some statements in these *affidavits* to which he neither did nor could bear any testimony whatsoever, as the occurrences set forth in them did not come under his observation. He feels it to be a duty which he owes to himself and to the Public, to withdraw the sanction of his name, however humble his station in life may be, from matters of which he was utterly ignorant. Having said thus much, on the authority mentioned, we are bound in justice to state more particularly than we formerly did the services performed by T. KEREVAN, and to which his *affidavit*, with very few exceptions, mainly refers. These services are substantiated by the unquestionable authority of the certificates of those who experienced the benefit of his exertions.—HENRY HARTFORD, Esq. Lieutenant in the 59th Regt. has certified, "that THOMAS KEREVAN was the person who brought him on shore at Tramore Bay, on the 30th of January." ALEXANDER MACPHERSON, Esq. Lieutenant in the 59th Regt. has certified, "that the same person brought him on shore on the 30th of January." JAMES GIBBS, late Master of the *Seahorse*, has certified, "that the same person gave him all the assistance in his power on the day of the wreck." JAMES THOMPSON, seaman, has certified, "that the same person brought him on shore and saved his life." J. CURTIS, Serjeant of the 59th, has certified, "that the same person saved one corporal, one woman, and five privates." The names of these persons are affixed to the certificate. A statement of these facts has been drawn up, and authenticated by Mr. MACPHERSON, Mr. HARTFORD, and Mr. GIBBS, and by several Gentlemen of the highest respectability. Major HOBART has borne the strongest testimony to the efforts of KEREVAN in saving the crew and property of the Brig *Appolonia*, and also with respect to his exertions on behalf of those on board the *Seahorse.* KEREVAN is a native of Tramore, served several years as a yeoman there, and has uniformly, in cases of wrecks, attended to the utmost of his power to the safety of crews and the preservation of property. On the 30th of January, he was often in the most imminent danger of losing his life. The Officers of the 59th offered him money, but he refused it, saying if he had any money, he would rather give it to them, than take any thing from men in their situation. His means of subsistence are scanty and circumscribed, but there can be no doubt of the generosity of Government being extended towards him, both on his own account, and on account of the wisdom and advantages of liberally rewarding such humane and brave actions. In doing justice to him, we do not mean, in the slightest degree, to detract from the merits of those services which *were* performed by others. To these we fully adverted at the time of the melancholy catastrophe. They were truly noble, and give their authors a well-founded claim to public esteem, and, where necessary, to the most solid proofs of the approbation of Government.

Some time ago, the Cork papers spoke in well-deserved terms of praise of the Gas Apparatus of Mr. O'Brien, of Tuckey-street, in that City. The brilliancy of the Lamps outside the house, the neatness and novelty with which the shop was lighted up, and the extent to which the light was conveyed through his manufactory and work shops, excited general admiration, and drew crowds of people to witness the striking effect. Messrs. R. and B. Graham, of this City, were, we believe, the first in the South of Ireland who tried an experiment on this important discovery, in which they have succeeded to their utmost expectations.—Their shop on the Quay and their manufactory in William-street were long objects of curiosity and attraction. The apparatus in Cork was made by them, by whom a person was sent to have it erected under his own inspection. Their ingenuity in adding to existing improvements, and in availing themselves of whatever is new, can only be surpassed by their industry and integrity. To their attention the Public in this quarter is indebted for the safe, convenient, and easily managed Portcullis of the bridge, as well as for many other excellent improvements.

J. A. Leonard has received, for the use of the SICK POOR, £6 8s. 4d. from the City Grand Jury, per Alderman Burchall—£1 from a Lady, per P. W. Barron, Esq. From the Rev. Benjamin Morris, in addition to the Ball Tickets, £1 11s. 8d. From Charles W. Wall, Esq. of Coolnamuck, £1. These are new and most gratifying testimonies of generous benevolence.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—*A practical cure for the present general distress*, which came at by far too late an hour for publication in this day's paper, shall have a place on the first possible opportunity.

BIRTHS.—On Tuesday last, at Knockena, near Mount Congreve, the wife of Valentine Downey, Labourer, of three girls and one boy, all of whom were doing well.—Mrs Ashlin, wife of Mr. Ashlin, Grazier, England, of twin female children, at the age of 64.

MARRIED—On Thursday, Cornelius H. Bolton, Esq. eldest son of Cornelius Bolton, of Faithlegg, in the County of Waterford, Esq. to Miss Sutton, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Sutton, of the County of Wexford.

PORT NEWS—PASSAGE, MARCH 22.

ARRIVED,

20th—Charlotte and Esther, Taylor, Liverpool, coals and tar, Ross.

21st—Earl Leicester and Freeling Packets.

SAILED,

20th—William Peele, Doran, Liverpool, oats and flour; Charles, Birry, Milford, the mail.

21st—Earl Leicester Packet, Fly, Sloop of War, Capt. Baldwin, Cork; Liberty, Aldridge, Chichester, butter and oats; Union, Morgan, Seville, barley, butter, &c.; Earl Leicester Packet; John and Sarah, Parnell, Shoreham, wheat and oats; Cornwallis, Stacy, Bristol, passengers; Catherine, Fean, Bristol, live pigs.

22d—Wind W. N. W. past 7 morning.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

IN compliance with the Requisition signed by the Governor and several Gentlemen of the County for the purpose of convening a Meeting to consider the propriety of petitioning Parliament on the present depressed state of the Agriculture of the County, The Attendance of the Freeholders and Landholders of this County is hereby requested at the Assembly Rooms, for that purpose, on MONDAY next, at Eleven o'Clock.

WRAY PALLISER, High Sheriff.

Waterford, March 23, 1816.

CATHOLIC MEETING.

WE, the Undersigned, request a Meeting of the CATHOLICS of the COUNTY and CITY of WATERFORD, in St. PATRICK'S CHAPEL, at One o'Clock To-morrow, the 24th Instant.

PATRICK POWER,
THOMAS QUAN.

Waterford, March 23, 1816.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the MONUMENT to the Memory of the late Doctor POWER continue to be received at the Bank, and the two Newspaper Offices. The Committee, appointed for carrying the same into effect, are requested to meet at the Sacristy of the Great Chapel, on TUESDAY next, at One o'Clock, for the purpose of closing the Subscription, selecting a Site, &c.

Waterford, March 23, 1816.

HOUSE OF RECOVERY.

A MEETING of the SUBSCRIBERS to the New Building is requested at the CHAMBER of COMMERCE, on Tuesday next, the 26th Instant, at One o'Clock.

By order of the Building Committee,
RICHARD FARRELL,
Treasurer to the Building.

Waterford, March 22, 1816.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE 25TH MARCH INSTANT,

For such Term of Years as may be agreed on,

THE BACON and PROVISION CONCERNS at FERRYBANK, in which Mr. JOHN BUTCHER lately carried on Business. There is a RENDERING HOUSE on the Concerns, in complete order—and a very handsome compact DWELLING HOUSE in good repair.

Apply to NICHOLAS KNOX, Bridge-street.

Waterford, March 23, 1816.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE 25TH MARCH NEXT,

For such Term of Years as may be agreed on,

EITHER IN LOTS OR THE WHOLE,

TWENTY SEVEN ACRES of NEWRATH, in the County of Kilkenny, and one mile from the City of Waterford. Application to be made, in writing only (post paid), to Mrs. BOYD, Colebeck-street, Waterford.

March 23, 1816.

WATERFORD BRIDGE.

A MEETING of the STOCK HOLDERS is requested at the TOLL HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 28th Inst. at the Hour of 12 o'Clock, in order to appoint a Committee for the ensuing Year.

Waterford, March 23, 1816.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE 25TH INSTANT,

THE CORN STORES on the New Quay, and the DWELLING HOUSE in King's-street, lately occupied by Mr. EDWARD PHELAN.

The Stores are admirably situated, and the House in excellent order, and fit for the immediate reception of a genteel Family.

Apply to RICHARD CHERRY.

Waterford, March 23, 1816.

The Hon. FREDERICK PONSONBY, *Plaintiff;* The Right Hon. JOHN Baron PONSONBY, & others, *Defendants.*	PURSUANT to a Decree of his Majesty's High Court of Chancery of Ireland, made in this cause, bearing date the 18th day of March, 1815, I will, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of January next, at the

Hour of One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at my Chambers, on the Inns Quay, Dublin, set up and sell to the highest and best Bidder—All that and those the Town and Lands of Aghavin otherwise Aghavine, otherwise the two Aughavines, with their Subdenominations, called Ballyflemming, Curraghleigh, and Gurtavelly otherwise Gartavaddy—the Towns and Lands of Bevades, Ballymorisheen, Coolecloghfiany, otherwise Coolecloghfinnagh, Corniveagh, otherwise Corneveigh, Gorthorkeran, otherwise Gortcorcrany, otherwise Gortcorkerane, Garrajames, otherwise Garranjames, East Barnageehy, Kilnotorah, Ballyvarrig, otherwise Ballyvarrigeightra, Boullycolman, otherwise Ballycolman, Drishanabegg, Drissanamore, otherwise Drisshanes and Mullarys, all situate in the Barony of Imokilly, and County of Cork—being the unsettled Estate of the Right Hon. WILLIAM BRABAZON Baron PONSONBY, deceased, in the Pleadings mentioned, or a competent part thereof, for the Purposes in the said Decree mentioned. Also, all that and those, the Towns and Lands of Barnavadane, Knocknagippa, otherwise Knocknagippah, otherwise Knockmonaleigh, Ballydonnell, otherwise Ballydaniel, Ballyglarine, and Clasheel, all situate in the same Barony and County, being part of the settled Estate of the said late Baron, or a competent Part thereof, for the Purposes in said Decree also mentioned—The said several Towns, Lands, and Premises being part and parcel of the Seignory, Barony, and Manor of Inchiquin, in the County of Cork.—Dated this 23d day of December, 1815.

STEUART KING.

The above Sale is adjourned to the 2d day of May next, at the Hour of One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Place aforesaid.—Dated this 24th January, 1816.

STEUART KING.

N. B. The above Lands are situate near the Town of Youghal, and will be sold together, or in Divisions, as may be most advantageous and agreeable to Purchasers.

For Rentals and further Particulars apply to the Rev. BARTHOLOMEW PACK, Youghal; or Mr. FINNA, the Plaintiff's Solicitor, York-street, Dublin, who are authorised to sell any of the Denominations by Private Contract.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT,

For such Term as may be agreed upon,

THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of SEAFIELD, in the County of Waterford. The House and Offices are in good Order. The Demesne consists of Eighteen Acres and a Quarter, Plantation Measure.

Application to be made to Mr. ANTHONY, Custom house, Dungarvan. Feb. 14, 1816.

FLAX SEED & CLOVER SEED.

JUST arrived to JOSEPH JACOB and Co. 50 Hhds. and 20 Half Hhds. of Prime American FLAX-SEED, and 16 Sacks of English RED CLOVER SEED, which will be sold on moderate Terms.

Waterford, 3d Mo. 23, 1816.

They are as usual supplied with Square and Round TIMBER, DEALS, LATHS, LEAD, SLATES, and other Articles in the Building Line; also, English OAK BARK, and a few Hhds. of TALLOW.

HOUSE & FIELDS.

TO BE LET, from the 25th Instant, four Acres of choice GROUND, at this side of Mr. THOMAS SARGENT's Demesne, on which is a handsome SLATED HOUSE, COW HOUSE, &c. Also, Three Acres and a Half at Hennessy's Road, nearly adjoining the Manor Garden. Both Concerns are enclosed from the Road by Walls 7 feet high, and are otherwise well fenced and divided. Apply to J. COOKE, George's-street.

Waterford, March 23, 1816.

HAY FOR SALE,

AND HOUSES TO BE LET.

TWO HOUSES on JOHN'S HILL, next to Miss REYNETT's, containing EIGHT APARTMENTS—with GARDEN and OUT OFFICES. Also several HOUSES in UPPER ROW, of different Constructions, with TWO FIELDS at the Rere of said Houses.

A Quantity of well-saved HAY to be sold by the Ton.

*** For further Particulars apply to Mr. KING, Kingville. March 23, 1816.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

And to be had of the different Booksellers,

No. I.

THE HISTORY

OF THE

FRENCH REVOLUTION,

AND OF THE

WARS RESULTING FROM THAT MEMORABLE EVENT;

With a Preliminary View of the ancient Government of France, and of the Causes which led to Transactions, the most important in the political Annals of Mankind.

COLLECTED FROM THE BEST AUTHORITIES,

BY

JOHN J. M'GREGOR.

CONDITIONS.

This work will be published in 80 Numbers at 1s. 8d.—40 at 2s. 6d.—and 20 at 5s. to suit the convenience of every description of Purchasers; to be printed on a fine wove paper, and beautiful type cast in London. The Numbers to be paid for on delivery. Each Number at 1s. 8d. will contain 48 pages—those at 2s. 6d. 96 pages—and those at 5s. 192 pages of letter-press.

The work will be embellished with 40 engravings executed in a superior style of excellence by eminent English Artists, and consisting of Portraits of the principal Sovereigns of Europe, celebrated Statesmen, & distinguished Generals and Admirals; maps, plans of remarkable battles, &c. &c.

The names of the Subscribers will be prefixed to the work.

LIST OF THE PORTRAITS.

King George the Third.	*Admiral Lord Duncan.*
The Prince Regent.	*Gen. Sir R. Abercrombie.*
Louis 16th King of France.	*—— Lord Hutchinson.*
Marie Antoinette.	*—— Lord Hill.*
The Emperor of Russia.	*—— Lord Lynedoch.*
The Emperor of Austria.	*—— Lord Niddry.*
The King of Prussia.	*—— Sir John Moore.*
Louis 18th King of France.	*—— Sir Thomas Picton.*
Napoleon Bonaparte.	*Right Hon. Wm. Pitt.*
The Duke of York.	*Right Hon. Chas. J. Fox.*
The Duke of Wellington.	*Lord Visct. Castlereagh.*
Admiral Earl Howe.	*Prince Blucher.*
—— Lord Visct. Nelson.	*Prince Kutusoff, &c. &c.*
—— Earl St. Vincent.	

THE Author, in presenting this specimen of his labours at the bar of public opinion, feels it his first duty to acknowledge the very great encouragement he has received, since his intention of publishing this Work was first announced. His subscription list already contains nearly 500 names, including many of high rank and respectability, and he has every reason to expect a degree of support adequate to so expensive an undertaking. The manner in which the Printing and Embellishments shall be executed, he trusts, will be highly creditable to the Irish Press; and tho' he cannot indulge the hope, that the style and arrangement will escape literary criticism, yet he is bold to declare, that, in the progress of his researches, his grand objects have been, to divest truth of that obscurity with which it has been enveloped by dubious, and often contradictory statements: to support the cause of religion and good order, by exhibiting, in their most striking colours, the dreadful effects of infidelity and anarchy in a neighbouring Nation; and to delineate, though, he must confess, with a very inadequate pencil, those heroic achievements of our army and navy, which, while they have exalted Britain's fame to an unprecedented height, have conquered peace for Europe. Surely every Irish bosom must glow with patriotic enthusiasm, in perusing those feats of arms in which their heroic countryman shone forth the greatest Captain of this or any former age, and many thousands of British and Irish heroes, emulating their mighty Chief, fought and bled in the cause of justice and humanity. Participating in this feeling of national exultation, the Author has been indefatigable in collecting every document that can render the details of these actions perspicuous and satisfactory. His intention of publishing, in the Appendix, a complete series of Bonaparte's bulletins and the Duke of Wellington's official despatches, will, he trusts, prove highly interesting, as containing the military history of those extraordinary personages from their own pens. With respect to his political opinions, the Author deems it necessary to state, that he feels an ardent attachment to the British Constitution, from a conviction that it is better calculated than any other existing system of Government, to confer on those who live under it general and individual happiness. Anxious to allay rather than exasperate those divisions which have so long and so unhappily prevailed amongst us, neither religious bigotry nor political rancour shall pollute the pages of this Work. Resting on these principles, the Author confidently looks for the support of his Countrymen, and trusts, that the Irish Public will generously countenance the first undertaking of this kind that has issued from the Irish Press.

ASSIZES BALL AND SUPPER.

By Permission of the Worshipful HARRY ALCOCK, Esq. Mayor.

DANIEL W. GARRAWAY

BEGS leave to acquaint the Nobility and Gentry of Waterford and it's Vicinity, that there will be a Subscription BALL and SUPPER (Wine included), at the NEW ROOMS, on MONDAY next, the 25th Instant.

ADMITTANCE:

Gentlemen............. 8s. 4d.
Ladies.................. 5s. 10d.

Tickets to be had of Mr. COX, Mall.

Waterford, March 21, 1816.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

AT KILROSENTY GLEBE HOUSE,

ON MONDAY, THE 14TH OF APRIL,

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Feather Beds, Blankets, House Linen, and Plate only excepted), together with several FARMING UTENSILS—as also the whole of the STOCK, consisting of 14 in calf and New Milch COWS, 11 HEIFERS, rising 2, 3, and 4 Years old, and a very high bred YEARLING BULL—2 DRAFT MARES in Foal, and 2 two year old COLTS—14 EWES with LAMBS, and 14 WETHERS. The Sale to commence at Twelve o'Clock.

☞ TERMS—Cash for the Farming Utensils under £10—over that sum, approved Bills at 3 Months, and for the Stock, at 6 Months, Interest free—or One Shilling in the Pound will be allowed for prompt Payment for the latter.

*** Further Particulars each day of Sale.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE TWENTY-FIFTH INSTANT,

EYRELAND, adjoining the Glebe, containing 15 Acres Plantation Measure, for such Term of Lives or Years as may be agreed on. This Farm is in high heart, and will be found, on inspection, a desirable situation for a neat slated Lodge. A respectable Tenant will meet with encouragement from Doctor EYRE, who will dispose of One Acre of thriving WHEAT, and about 500 Loads of Stable and Farm-Yard MANURE. March 13, 1816.

ALEXANDER POPE JUN. & CO.

ARE, as usual, supplied with every Article in the GROCERY, WINE, and SPIRIT LINE, which they offer for Sale on encouraging Terms.

☞ An APPRENTICE of good Connections and Character wanted.

Waterford, March 19, 1816.

TO BE LET,

FROM THE 25TH MARCH NEXT,

For such Time and on such Terms as may be agreed upon,

THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of CHRISTENDOM, a most desirable Residence, containing 23 Acres of choice Meadow Land, beautifully situated, commanding delightful Prospects, and not a Mile from the City of Waterford. Proposals (in writing only) will be received by the Rev. JOSEPH C. REA.

N. B. The HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN, will be let, with any Quantity of the GROUND required.

August 5, 1815.

SWEDISH AND ENGLISH IRON, HOOPS, &c.

SAMUEL WHITE, Hanover-Street, has received a large and general Assortment of RUSSIAN, SWEDISH, and ENGLISH IRON, ROD IRON, HOOPS, TIN METAL, POTS, GRIDDLES, &c. &c. He is, as usual, supplied with most Articles in the GROCERY Line, and has, at his

BLUE MANUFACTORY,

BUTTON and SLATE BLUE, of superior quality, which he will sell on reasonable Terms.

Waterford, 3d Mo. 9, 1816.

TO BE SET,

THE HOUSE and CONCERNS late in possession of MATTHEW JACKSON, situated in Cook-lane. Application to be made to WILLIAM BOLAN.

Waterford, January 25, 1816.

TO BE LET,

FOR BUILDING GROUND,

THAT PART of the DEMESNE of NEWTOWN (the Provincial School of the Society of Friends), called the Five Acre Field, fronting the Passage Road, near the Black Swan, in the Vicinity of this City. It is a good situation for building, and commands beautiful Views of the River Suir and adjacent Country.

Apply to EDWARD COURTENAY, JOSEPH JACOB, or ROBERT JACOB—or at the Premises.

Waterford, 3d Month 1st, 1816.

☞ The above will be let by the Year, if an eligible Tenant or Tenants do not offer.

NEW FLAX SEED.

FIFTY-FIVE HOGSHEADS OF

NEW AMERICAN FLAX-SEED,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,

For Sale, on reasonable Terms, by

HEARN AND COOKE.

Broad street, 23d February, 1816.

TO BE LET,

FOR SUCH TERM OF YEARS AS MAY BE AGREED ON, *OR THE INTEREST SOLD,*

THE HOUSE, OUT OFFICES, GARDENS, and from TEN to FORTY ACRES of the LANDS of SNUGBOROUGH, in the Liberties of the City of Waterford, and bounded by part of Sir JOHN NEWPORT's Demesne.

Application to be made to JOHN PONSONBY VERO, at said place—or to BARRON FLYNN, Custom house, Waterford. March 2, 1816.

TO BE LET ON A FINE, OR SOLD,

UNDER AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT,

FOR PAYMENT OF DEBTS AND INCUMBRANCES,

PART OF THE LANDS OF FAITHLEGG,

In the Barony of Gaultier and County of Waterford.

Application to be made to CORNELIUS BOLTON and CORNELIUS HENRY BOLTON, Esqrs. Faithlegg—and Sir FRANCIS HASSARD, Waterford.

November [illegible]