

# Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,954.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1816.

PRICE FIVE PENCE.

## KILKENNY ASSIZES.

[From the Moderator.]

On Wednesday, in the County Court, after the Grand Jury had retired, some revenue cases and burning petitions were examined—after which, Thomas Williams was convicted of stealing at Bennett's Bridge.

Nicholas Kelly, of the city of Dublin, gentleman, Michael White, John Fitzpatrick, James Logan, and Edmund Purcell, were indicted for that they (with several others) on the 19th and 20th of May last, without any process of law, took forcible possession of the dwelling-houses, offices, and lands of Ballysalla, in this county, the estate of John Doyle, of the city of Dublin, Esq., and forcibly kept such possession until the 6th of June last. They were indicted for transporting felonies, under the statute, and for the misdemeanour of a forcible possession, at common law. The Counsel for the prosecution told the Learned Judge, that it was not intended by the Prosecutor to press the indictments for the felony, but merely those for the misdemeanour.—The evidence for the prosecution was clear, decisive, and uncontradicted; and, under the directions of his Lordship, all the Prisoners were found guilty. The Learned Judge, in his charge to the Jury, and in preference to the sentence, animadverted strongly and impressively on the guilt of the Prisoners, especially of Mr. Kelly, for attempting, under pretence of title, to maintain his claim by gross an outrage upon the law of the country; remarked that it appeared the more atrocious, inasmuch as the person whose heir he claimed to be, had died on the 6th day of January last, and in the month of March following, the Prisoner (Nicholas Kelly) had so little idea of disputing his will, which gave the said lands to the Prosecutor, his brother by the half-blood, that he wrote a respectful letter to Mr. Doyle, soliciting to become his tenant to these lands: but, said the Learned Judge, if he has any just title (and from his letter and his conduct I suspect he has none at all), the law of the land gave him a remedy which he might have resorted to for legal decision upon his claim. His Lordship added, that if in the course of the outrage committed by him, he or any of his party had been killed by Mr. Edward Doyle, who had held the possession for his brother, the Prosecutor, and who had been forcibly dispossessed by the Prisoner, it would be only justifiable homicide.—But if, on the contrary, Mr. Doyle or any of his domestics had been killed, the Prisoner would, under a late statute, have been guilty of a capital felony, and in either case must now have been tried for their lives, and probably consigned to death. His Lordship here expressed his highest approbation of the conduct of Mr. Edward Doyle in the whole of the transaction, every step of which was marked by coolness, judgment, and a respect for the law of the land; and his Lordship added, that he would not discharge the duty he owed to the Public, or show a proper anxiety for the preservation of the lives of his Majesty's subjects, unless he were to mark the conduct of the Prisoners with an exemplary punishment; and, after commenting on the distinction to be made between the aggravated guilt of Mr. Nicholas Kelly, and the lesser guilt of his delinquent Associates, he passed the following sentence: "The said Nicholas Kelly to be imprisoned twelve months, and at the expiration thereof to give security, himself in £500 and two sureties in £250 each, to be of the peace towards all his Majesty's subjects, and particularly towards the said John Doyle and his family. The other four Prisoners to be imprisoned for six months, and each to give security, themselves in £100, and two sureties in £50 each, to be of the peace towards the same. On Friday, Robert Bowden, another of the party in taking the forcible possession above mentioned, pleaded guilty, and received the same sentence as that of the rest of the subaltern associates in this outrage.

Patrick Hickey was tried for the robbery of Andrew Dunphy, pig-buyer to Messrs. Milward and Skottowe, of Carrick-on-Suir, at noon on the 20th of December last, at Three Trees, in this county.—Not Guilty.

Martin Phelan, accused of being of the party who robbed the house and destroyed the furniture of Peter Loughnan, Esq. of Crowhill, on the 6th of March last, as particularly described in our publications of the 9th and 12th of that month, was acquitted. It appeared that Martin having been apprehended on suspicion, informations were sworn against him by Mr. and Mrs. Loughnan, as being one of the two who commanded in the house; that on the arrest of Grant and Carol Phelan, Mr. and Mrs. L. went to Marshborough to view them, and instantly recognised them to be the two thieves; that Carol and Martin Phelan are brothers, and so strongly resemble each other that Martin was mistaken for Carol, and that consequently Mr. and Mrs. L. could not conscientiously sustain their original informations. As to Martin, who conducted that night and at other times Grant has given full information, as to his own conduct, and his own narrow escape, will influence him to abandon such wicked courses, and to make amends to his Country by discovering his accomplices, and to his own conscience, by honest industry for the remainder of his life.

John Dunn was next arraigned for entering and stealing therefrom, in company with other per-

sons unknown, the house of Robert Langan, Esq. at Lough. Dunn having pleaded guilty, sentence of death was pronounced upon him, after a most able and impressive address by Baron McClelland, in which he informed the Court, that he would represent his conduct on this occasion to his Majesty's Government, and recommended that his sentence be commuted for transportation. The Learned Baron most earnestly entreated the Prisoner to evince his gratitude for this clemency by a life of penitence, and as he had probably many years to live, to devote them to peace, piety, and industry.

On Thursday morning, Baron McClelland called out the Grand Jury, and informed them, that a statement (we believed he said an anonymous one) had been made to him that morning, concerning alleged intention to the health of the Prisoners on the part of the Physician and Surgeon of the County Jail. His Lordship called upon the Grand Jury to investigate the case fully, and report the result to him, that he might act accordingly. We confess we heard the accusation with astonishment, as we believe no Jail in the Empire is better attended to by the professional Gentlemen, appointed for that purpose; besides which, from the healthful situation and construction of the prison, the extreme and unremitting attention of the Governor to the comforts and regularity of the Prisoners, and to the cleanliness of the yards, kitchens, cells, and corridors, and the constant visitation of members of the magistrature body, sickness cannot, nor has it ever, lurked within the walls of the new county goal.—It was, therefore, with pleasure, though without surprise, that we heard the Grand Jury report, that the accusation was false and malicious, having not the slightest foundation in fact. The Learned Baron received the report with satisfaction, and repeatedly declared, that this investigation, which he ordered for the sake of public justice, had terminated in such a way as to raise the characters of the parties concerned higher than they ever stood before.

Bartly Hartford was then put to the bar, accused of highway robbery near Garryricken on the 15th of May last. Mr. Brown, the gentleman robbed, proved the facts, and identified the Prisoner, who was apprehended on the same day by Peter Archdekin, one of the police constables acting under Major Izod, as stated in this paper at the time.—Guilty.—Death.

John Curran, of Tinnelich, in the county Carlow, weaver, was next put to the bar, and capitally convicted of a burglary and robbery at the house of John Doyle, at the Roer, on the 9th of April last. He was charged in another indictment with firing at, with intent to kill or maim, Timothy Dwyer, land-surveyor, who was then in the house, and with aiding and assisting some person unknown to shoot said Dwyer. On the second indictment he was acquitted. The defence was an ill-supported alibi. When these men were brought up for judgment, Baron McClelland made a pathetic address, cautioning them to employ the short time they had to live in seriously endeavouring to obtain that mercy in another world which could not be granted to them in this. The Learned Judge's admonition was delivered with so much feeling, and he dwelt so largely and ably on the enormity of the offences of the Prisoners, as to make a very sensible impression on them and on the whole of his large audience.—When he had pronounced the awful sentence of the law upon the unhappy men, Hartford, with great firmness, said—"My Lord, excuse me.—My Lord and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, pardon me for troubling you. Now I am going to die, I did rob the gentleman. I took from him three and twenty twopennies and a pound note. I left him the half notes, his watch and twopenny, and I gave him back two twopennies [this Mr. Brown admitted in his evidence]; but I was driven to rob him by want. My Lord, I have been 19 years abroad. I have served my King and Country under our bravest Admirals, and in all the great battles of the last war, as I can shew; but I am a stranger here, and had no money. I was with Lord Nelson, Lord Viscount Nelson, excuse me, my Lord, at the battle of Trafalgar. I was then on board the Royal Sovereign, which broke the enemy's line. Now I am going to die, I have not much to keep me a back. I never robbed man, woman, or child, before or since. I slept in the wood-ranger's cottage the night before, and I had nothing to pay for my bed, or to buy me any supper; I was starving. My Lord, excuse me, but as I am going to die, this is my truth." His simple statement excited universal commiseration, and a strong representation having been made in his behalf, the Judge, we understand, before he left town, authorised the High Sheriff to inform the poor creature, that he would lay his case before Government, and that he might expect to have his sentence changed to transportation.

A man who resides at Stonyford was accused by another, who lives under the same roof, with having appropriated some trailing articles belonging to the latter to his own use. This accusation was miserably supported. The Judge reproached the prosecution, and the man was acquitted.

Eleanor Walsh, accused of stealing clothes, the property of James Daly, near Kells, was found Guilty, and it appearing that she was, though young in years, an old offender, she received sentence of transportation for seven years.

On Friday, Laurence Padian, accused of horse-stealing, was acquitted. The Counsel for the prosecution having signified that the charge could not be supported, the horse having been detained through some mistake.

A farmer was tried for highway robbery on the person of his uncle-in-law, a deaf old man, at Newmarket, on the 20th of June. The examination of the Prosecutor convulsed the Court with laughter, and it appearing that he was quite drunk at the time specified, and that some family feud existed between the parties, the Prisoner was acquitted.

James and Valentine Brennan, accused of having in their possession, at Ballyragget, some stolen plate, the property of Captain Stubber, of Ballynakill, were acquitted on grounds that do not entirely exculpate the younger, but which were fatal to the indictment.

These are the whole of the cases of any moment that were brought forward in the County Court, and they are all of a nature common to every country, and by no means indicative of any thing peculiarly vicious in the state of society in this County. This observation is due, as well to our industrious peasantry, as to our able, active, and intelligent magistrature, to whose unceasing exertions, all classes are so deeply indebted.

On Friday, application was made by the prosecutor's counsel to put off the trial of one John Ryan, charged with murder, on the plea that they were not prepared, the accused having been at large on bail, and only recently sent to prison, to which the Court acceded; but Baron McClelland ordered the magistrate who took the bail to be called before him, and, after a very serious admonition, fined him £20. His Lordship distinctly admitted his full conviction, that this gentleman, who has not been long in the commission of the peace, acted in this case solely from an error of judgment. The Learned Baron strongly urged the importance of a strict adherence to the line of duty on the part of magistrates, as the only course likely to impress the population with a veneration for the laws, and stated, that no authority, except that of the Court of King's Bench, or Judges acting under a commission of Oyer and Terminer, have a right to take bail in capital cases, especially in a case of murder, which, next to treason, is the greatest crime that can be committed, and consequently the accused ought never to be allowed to board the relatives of their victim by going at large on bail taken by a magistrate. In this county, indeed, where the magistrates are so united, there is less danger to be apprehended; but the last time he was in the county Tipperary he had fined two magistrates £100 each for similar conduct. Reluctant as he was to impose a fine on gentlemen who devoted themselves to the conservation of the peace, he could not let the present case pass unnoticed. He would only, however, impose a fine of £20; but should any other instance ever come before him here, he would not again be so lenient.

In the City Court, no criminal case of the slightest importance occurred. Mr. Justice Osborne was principally occupied in disposing of County records. The presentment for the new road through Patrick-street was passed. The plans, which were drawn by Mr. Patrick Healy, were so admirably executed as at once to convince the Judge of the propriety of the alteration, and to draw forth his approbation of the taste and talents of the surveyor.

MILWARD AND SKOTTOWE v. THE BARNY OF KILLS. This action on the case arose out of the robbery for which Hickey was tried in the County Court, and was brought to recover the amount of which their pig-buyer, Andrew Dunphy, was robbed on the 20th of December last, between sunrise and sunset, within the bounds of that barony. The facts having been proved, the Jury found for the Plaintiffs for the whole amount lost, deducting that of the bank post-bills, of which payment has been stopped, viz. a verdict for about £500. We are happy to add, there is no presentment on the barony.

J. PRINGLE v. A. W. DAKER. This was an action of assumpsit. The Plaintiff sought to recover the price of a grey horse sold to the Defendant in November last. The Defendant pleaded the general issue. It appeared that the Plaintiff, who was described as a person of sound integrity and respectability, though not possessed of as much property, as any one in the community, was the owner of a grey horse, to which, on account of his performances in the field, the Defendant took a fancy; that he sent for the horse, and tried and examined him, as did his groom and other servants; that, having inquired his price, he was desirous to see him out again with the fox hounds; that, on the first of November, he ran him a chase of 14 miles, with a large party, and was in among the first in the field; that he desired another trial, when a fox was found at Castlemore, and chased to Mullinahat, throwing out many horses, but the grey one was in at the tail of the hounds; that Defendant expressed himself highly pleased with the horse, and offered 35 guineas for him; that a bargain was struck, and Plaintiff delivered the horse; that he was kept and worked seven weeks, in short, during the whole hunting season, and then returned as foundered, but affected with the farcy, as Defendant's other horses were; that Plaintiff refusing to receive him back, he was sent to the pound at Callan, where, after some time, he was sold for a trifle to de Bray expenses. There was a general admission as to the horse having thrives in his fore-foot, and which was known to Defendant. Most of the main facts were admitted by Defendant's witnesses, but some of them were brought to prove that the horse sold to Defendant was a grey horse which Plaintiff had long before disposed of; and the person who had bred the horse sold by Plaintiff to Defendant having been called, he convinced the Court so completely that Defendant

was in error as to the identity of the horse, that the Jury deemed it unnecessary to proceed further in the case. The Judge saw no occasion to recapitulate the evidence, but told the Jury they must find for the Plaintiff, and they accordingly did so without a moment's hesitation.—Verdict £39 16s. 3d. and costs.

LORD VISCOUNT ASHBOOK v. DANIEL BYRNE.

This was an action for the recovery of rent, for the use and occupation of part of the Lands of Bawnmore, the Estate of Lord Ashbrook.—It appeared that in 1809 the Defendant was put into possession of the House quarter of Bawnmore, and that for several years he paid a rent of £7 2 a year; that afterwards he alleged he had not the quantity of arable and pasture land that he was in the habit of paying for, and to shew this, he had a survey made thereof in 1813 by a surveyor employed by him without notice to Lord Ashbrook or his Agent, whose survey made the number of arable and pasture lands 228a. 2r. 10p. Lord A.'s agent, Mr. Hare, not feeling that he should consider this as a survey by which Lord A. should abide, got an eminent surveyor, a Mr. Logan, to make a survey of the land, at which survey the Defendant was present, having got notice of it. There was little difference between the amount of arable and pasture land by the two surveys, Logan's being a few acres more than that of the other. It appeared in the course of the trial, that Lord A.'s agent, in ascertaining the number of acres to be less than what the Defendant was in the habit of paying for, immediately offered to give Defendant credit for the overplus payments; and, in order to prevent litigation, offered to abide by the lowest survey; and that the most liberal terms of abatement, in consequence of the depression in agricultural produce, was offered to the Defendant, all of which he declined, and drove the Plaintiff to the necessity of the present action. In the defence, the Defendant attempted to shew that there was no specific agreement, and endeavoured to give in evidence the present value of the land. After the fullest investigation, in the course of which Lord Ashbrook's character as a liberal and kind landlord appeared highly eminent, and was so declared to be by the learned Judge who presided, a verdict was, without hesitation, given for £201 9s. 2d. being the full amount of the rent required from the Defendant.

WILLIAM BARTON v. PATRICK BRIDGHT. This was an action brought by Plaintiff to recover a balance of £175 10s. 2d. due by the Defendant. The Plaintiff has an extensive flag quarry near Gowran; Defendant, who was originally a working carpenter, was taken into the superintendance of the quarry, and in some time acquired considerable wealth. The Defendant purchased boats, which were loaded with flags by Plaintiff; Defendant was entitled to and allowed the freight of them by Mr. Barton; from whom Defendant sometimes purchased flags and sold them on his own account. In this way many transactions in money matters took place between them. Mr. Barton did not employ a book-keeper, but kept his own accounts, which were sometimes neglected in consequence of his being subject to the gout; however, they made a settlement in 1814, which was agreed to in presence of Mr. Andrew Barton, the nephew of the Plaintiff, when there appeared a balance in Plaintiff's favour of £80 18s. 9d. Mr. Barton then employed a person of the name of Tomlinson to keep and settle his accounts. The new account commenced with the above balance, and in Nov. 1815 there appeared in Mr. Barton's books a sum of £1300 15s. 6d. due by the Defendant, but on deducting charges brought by Defendant against Mr. B. a balance was left in favour of the Plaintiff of £133 7s. 8d. Exclusive of this balance, an item of £41 2s. was found in Mr. Barton's book for slates given to Defendant by a Pat. Kelly, out of Plaintiff's yard, which was not brought into the account, and Defendant applied in the month of June, 1814, to Mr. B. for some money in order to purchase a house, but it not being convenient to advance the money, Plaintiff allowed Defendant to draw two Bills, which amounted to £12 9s. 0d. and which Plaintiff accepted and afterwards paid. This Plaintiff considered a transaction of a private nature, and he did not enter it in the general account. Three of the Jury being appointed to investigate the accounts, a verdict was brought for Plaintiff for the balance due.

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES—AUG. 16.

Better, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
Yellow, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
Red, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
White, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
Black, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
Green, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
Blue, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
Orange, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
Purple, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
White, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
Black, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
Green, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
Blue, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
Orange, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00
Purple, first quality	00	00	00
second	00	00	00
third	00	00	00

SALES, AT 5.—On Sunday last an inquisition was held by Abraham Fenton, Esq. Coroner, at Roscrib, near Ballymore, in this county, on the body of a poor carman whose name is unknown. The remains of this unfortunate person were discovered by one James Benson, of Mount Dowdell, weaver, on the morning of the above day, in a wet ditch, with many cuts and bruises on his head and face, occasioned evidently by blows of a large stone which lay near the spot, and had the appearance of blood quite fresh upon it. The presumption is, that the deceased having the day before received the price of some oats which he had brought to market, was attacked on his way towards the County Residence, where he resided, and murdered, as above stated. The Jury brought in a verdict, that the deceased was robbed and murdered by some person or persons unknown.

There was no capital conviction at St. A. St. A. Daniel Cornick and John Horey, for felony, were sentenced to seven years transportation.

WATERFORD. Printed and Published by the Proprietor, ARCH BURNETT, at the "Waterford Chronicle Office."

## SPEEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED,

IN COBK. A full and correct REPORT of the important TRIAL which took place at the LIMERICK ASSIZES, in which GEORGE EVANS BUDD, Esq. was Plaintiff, and THOMAS GRADY, Esq. Defendant, for a LIBEL, contained in the celebrated Poem, entitled, "THE NOSE-GAY."

The Report will contain the elegant Speeches of Counsel on both sides—of Messrs. GOUGH and PENNEFATHER, for the Plaintiff, and BURTON and O'CONNELL, for the Defendant—the admirable Charge of Mr. Sergeant JOHNSON, and precise Notes of the entire Evidence.

Notice shall be given when the Pamphlet is ready for Delivery. The above Report of the Trial will also be sold at the Waterford Chronicle-Office, as soon as it shall be published. August 15, 1816.

## NOTICE.

A TURNPIKE BOARD will be held at DUBLIN, on Monday, the 21st day of August instant, for the purpose of setting up by PUBLIC AUCTION the TOLLS of the several TURNPIKE GATES on the Road from Waterford to the Bounds of the County of Waterford, for a Term of Three Years, from the First Day of September next, on the Terms, that the highest Bidder shall be declared Tenant, on his giving approved Security, by bond, for the Payment of the Rent monthly, and his paying, at the time of setting, One Month's Rent in advance, and the Expense of the Bond.

The Board will also take into consideration the propriety of granting the Cappoway Gate to the Chapel of Doherty's by Order.

MICHAEL MORTIMER, Secretary & Treasurer.

August 6, 1816.

## TO BE LET,

For such Term of Years as may be agreed upon, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

THE whole Front Part of the DWELLING-HOUSE on the Old Mall, adjoining the Commercial Hotel, exclusive of the Shop, which is to be reserved. The House consists of a spacious Drawing-Room, commanding a beautiful view of the River and adjacent Country, a large Dining-Room, Bed-Chambers, &c. &c. the whole offering suitable Accommodations for a large and genteel Family.

Application to be made to THOMAS WATKINS, at the House. N. B. The Wholesale and Retail LINEN DRAPER'S BUSINESS carried on in the same extensive manner as heretofore. Waterford, 25th of 10th Month, 1816.

## TO BE LET,

OR THE INTEREST SOLD, FOR THREE YEARS AND THIRTY-ONE YEARS.

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

THAT beautiful Residence, WOODLANDS, situated on the Banks of the Suir, midway between Waterford and Passage. The HOUSE is fit for the immediate reception of a Family, with STABLES for six Horses, a dovecot, a COACH-HOUSE, and every other convenient and necessary Office. The GARDENS, which are well planted, and well watered, and a QUAY on the ground for Landing and Unloading. Application to be made to RICHARD TOWNSEND, Esq. at Woodlands. July 13, 1816.

## THE BRIG HIBERNIA,

WILLIAM WALMSLEY, MASTER, FROM HALIFAX.

IS ARRIVED, and now in the River, with a Cargo of SQUARE TIMBER and LATHWOOD, which will be immediately landed and offered for Sale, on very moderate Terms, by JOSEPH GAYLORDE, at the Glass-Works.

As the Brig is intended to return to HALIFAX, and to sail the 20th of next month, Wind and Weather permitting, which as she wishes to take her PASSAGE in her own regular way, she is desirous to have the necessary arrangements made to enable her to return to her home, and to be made to wait for her comfortable Accommodation. A FEW TONS OF GOODS will be taken on freight. For further Particulars, apply as above, or to the Captain on Board. Waterford, 7th July 1816.

## MINERAL BROWN PAINT,

PATRONISED BY GOVERNMENT, FOR OUT-DOOR WORK.

GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATES OF THE Cheapest and Durability of JAMES M'ADAM'S MINERAL BROWN PAINT.

Barrack Office, 14th March, 1814.

We hereby certify, that the Temporary Wooden Barracks in Great Britain have been, for several years past, covered with Mr. JAMES M'ADAM'S Mineral Brown Paint, for the preservation of the weather-boarding, and has fully answered the purpose for which it was applied.

JOHN SANDERS, Architect. Signed THOMAS JEANS, Architect.

The above Certificate made by Order of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Barracks.

JOHN STAPLETON, Secretary.

Plymouth Lines, May 26, 1807.

This is to certify, that by Order of General Mearns, the Director of JAMES M'ADAM, we made experiments with his preparation of Mineral Brown Paint in April and September, 1806.

The situation of the wood and iron work made use of in this experiment is very high, and entirely exposed to the wind from the Channel, where it is dif-

## A SAVING OF AT LEAST 10 PER CENT.

TO THOSE WHO DEAL FOR READY MONEY ONLY.

ALEX. POPE, JUN. AND CO. OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE, QUAY.

RECEIVED since their Commencement, by leaving to us by their Friends and Public a list of their present Prices, which, with the Quality of the Articles, they trust will give general satisfaction.

Plain Congou Tea, 6s. 6d. per lb.
Best ditto 7s. 0d.
Fine ditto 7s. 6d.
Fine Souchong Tea, 8s. 0d.
Best ditto 8s. 8d.
Blown Tea, 10s. 0d.
Fine Hyson Tea, 12s. 6d.
Best ditto 14s. 6d.
Fresh roasted Coffee, 2s. 6d.
Scale Sugar, from 12s. 0d. to 14s. 6d. per Stone.

Refined Oil, 11s. 5d. per lb. by the Leaf. Port Wine, at 30s. 0d. 45s. 0d. and 50s. 0d. per Dozen.

Best Tenuille, 50s. 0d. per Dozen. Best Sherry, 52s. 0d. per Dozen.

Old Cork Whiskey, of superior Quality. Spices of every kind, Pickling Vinegar, Soap, Candles, Starch and Blues, &c. &c.

With further reduction to Purchasers of 5 lbs. of Tea, Half a Cwt. of Sugar, 10 Gallons of Whiskey, or 3 Dozen of Wine. Waterford, August 3, 1816.

## FREEHOLD ESTATE.

TO BE SOLD, UNDER AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT, FOR PAYMENT OF DEBTS AND INCUMBRANCES, Either together, or in such Divisions as may be agreed on.

ABOUT 400 Acres of the LAND of FAITHLEGG, in the County of Waterford—300 Acres of which now produce about 12000 a year. The remainder of the Land is unenclosed.

Application to be made to CONVELLA BOLTON and CONVELLA HENRY BOLTON, Esqrs. Faithlegg. May 2, 1816.

## EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

BY THE Efficacy of BOURMANN'S infallible RED PILL, &c. &c. 6d. British per box, assisted by the invaluable Copious Directions therewith given. For Bilious Complaints, Nausea, Indigestion, Headaches, Spasmodic Convulsions, 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 continued state of the Bowels; Sicknes and Headaches, produced from Rile on the Stomach, are removed by its use, and it is particularly recommended to those who live too fast, to Persons going abroad, and should never be omitted after any excess.

Application to be made to CONVELLA BOLTON and CONVELLA HENRY BOLTON, Esqrs. Faithlegg. May 2, 1816.

## ANTI-IMPETIGINES, OR SOLO-MON'S DROPS

OF MERCURY, or other deleterious preparations, stand in the highest estimation for the cure of the Syphilis, Scrophulous, Leprous, and all disorders originating in an impure state of the blood; being gradual, gentle, and almost insupportable, in their operation—the best substitute that has ever been discovered for that dangerous mineral Mercury, and other deleterious Remedies, and it is to be used in the most judicious manner, giving strength and tone to the Nerves, enlivening and invigorating both Body and Mind.

Sold by ANTHONY BOLTON, Chemist-Druggist, price 11s. 12s. each, as set out in our Family Bottle for 3s. 6d. British, by which one 11s. Bottle is saved, with the words "Solemon's Drops, Liverpool," engraved on the Stamp.

WHILE MAY BE HAD, THE CELEBRATED ABSTERRING LOTION,

For removing all kinds of Pimples, Tetters, Ring-Worms, Carbuncles, Ac. from the FACE and SKIN.

"Beauty" "That steals so softly to the stripling's heart," "And gives a soft and pleasing unknown pleasure."

Price 3s. 9d. a bottle. Dues included. Be careful to observe the words "Solemon's Drops, Liverpool," engraved in the Stamp, without which none are genuine.

Dr. Sotolowosy expects, when furnished by Letter, the usual complement of a four-pound Note to be enclosed, addressed, by Money Letter, Dr. Sotolowosy, Giltspur-Street, near Liverpool. Post paid postage.

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JOHN STAPLETON, Secretary.

Plymouth Lines, May 26, 1807.

This is to certify, that by Order of General Mearns, the Director of JAMES M'ADAM, we made experiments with his preparation of Mineral Brown Paint in April and September, 1806.

The situation of the wood and iron work made use of in this experiment is very high, and entirely exposed to the wind from the Channel, where it is dif-

icult to find any coating able to resist the weather. The Paint, after having stood the Winter in the above situation, has formed a very hard and compact body on both wood and iron work; the wood, when cut, is hard and very dry; the iron free from every appearance of rust. From the present appearance of the Mineral Brown Paint, its hard, solid, and impervious state, there is every reason to believe, that it will

