CLONMEL ASSIZES.

[FROM THE CLONMEL ADVERTISER.]

James Cullen was indicted for conspiring to murder the late William Baker, Esq. To this indictment the Prisoner pleaded *Not Guilty*.

Patrick Keating was then called, sworn, and examined by the Solicitor-General.---Had been nearly two years acquainted with the Prisoner, James Cullen---identified him at the bar; Cullen lived at Thomastown. Witness remembered the day Mr. Baker was murdered; had had communications with Prisoner and other persons on the subject for about a month before the murder was committed. Mr. Baker was killed on the evening of the 27th of November last---and on the night of the 26th, witness slept at the house of David Burke, the shepherd. After leaving Burke's house, with two others, witness and these men went to the yard of another man's house: there were then three of them together, one of whom went into his own garden, from which he brought two blunderbusses, and loaded both with powder and ball in Mr. Smithwick's field: the other two men then went to Thomastown, and witness proceeded to Bansha; near this latter place, he met one Foley: and on coming into the village he met William Dwyer: witness remained no more than ten minutes in Bansha---and having got some whiskey in a bottle, he set out for Ballymakedy Castle, according to his promise to the two men in the morning. On arriving at Thomastown, he met Phillip Mullowney and another man inside the domain walls---and on approaching Ballymakedy Castle, he met Michael Meehan and his brother. On going into the Castle, he met the two men who had left Smithwick's field in the morning with the blunderbusses. Witness told them, that, in Bansha, he was informed Mr. Baker had passed through on his way to Cashel, accompanied by Mr. Bagwell, of Thomastown. In some time after this, three more men came into the Castle with guns; these were the Prisoner Cullen, John Herrick, and Mathew Ryan (the latter of whom was hanged at last Assizes for this crime). They all then entered into conversation upon the business on which they were assembled: Herrick said, that they had seen Capt. Baker passing the Great Gate at Thomastown, on his way to Cashel, and that the Tax-Collector of Thomastown was speaking with him (Capt. Baker). The whole party then in the Castle entered into conversation about shooting Mr. Baker at the angular walls of Thomastown, on his return from Cashel. Witness remained at the Castle in all about an hour and a half, where the whiskey he had brought was drunk by himself and the two men he at first met there by agreement. After remaining at the Castle the time before mentioned, he left it, knowing that he had been seen near it by the persons heretofore named---and again set out for Bansha, at which place he saw and entered into conversation with Mr. M'Dermott, who was then making hay in his haggard, and witness went up on the hay-rick; he staid at Bansha about two hours or better---and about seven in the evening saw the corpse of Mr. Baker carried through the village. After the murder, witness saw and spoke to the Prisoner Cullen several times: Cullen told him, that John Herrick and another man (the latter not yet apprehended, whose name we shall not mention here) fired the first two shots at Mr. Baker---and that he (Cullen) fired no shot; that himself and Matthew Ryan were standing at a gap about sixty or seventy yards from the place where Mr. Baker was murdered after he passed them; that Patrick Fraher fired a third shot; and that, after Mr. Baker fell, he was beaten on the head with the arms of one of the party.

Cross-examined by Mr. Campbell.---Witness did not agree with his father and brothers, which occasioned witness to be for some time a fugitive about the country; he got his clothing from his uncle; always learned, at Mass, that it was a crime to plan or commit murder; the first change in his mind was the Sunday after the murder, when he heard the sermon on the occasion at the chapel; but the reward had no effect in his conversion---he despised it---and did not know if he would take it; said he told no lies that day. He admitted it was likely, that a man who agreed to murder by arms would murder by perjury; believed one was as bad as the other: knew a man of the name of Skehogue; he was taken and committed on witness's informations since last Assizes. Witness came last from Dublin, where he had no conversation about what he was to swear---nor had he any conversation with any one, further than to say he would follow his informations. Was at Kilmainham gaol, but at his liberty, and in a place where genteel people were; went out, and was three miles in the country; was at the Castle for curiosity; at the Four Courts, and at Captain Wilcox's; was speaking to Dr. Trevor, who had mistaken him for another. Here the agent for the defence endeavoured to make it appear, that witness was seen speaking to an officer in an official situation in Dublin---but on being invited to be sworn as an evidence to the fact, he declined. The witness accounted for being in Kilmainham gaol, by stating, that the Right Hon. Earl Glen-Gall, on leaving the country for some time, wished witness to be there for safety---but he was never in a state of confinement, nor watched by a soldier or constable.

To a question from the Solicitor-General, witness said, that it was about noon on the day of the murder, when the men with the blunderbusses left Smithwick's field, and about three in the afternoon when witness got back to Bansha, after leaving Ballymakedy Castle.

Pierce Archer Butler, Esq. sworn.---Saw Mr. Baker shortly after he was murdered, as his cravat was still on fire; it was about half-past four on the 27th of November last; the body lay on one side of the road, near the angle of the Deer-park wall. The Castle of Ballymakedy is within about half a quarter of a mile of the place above described.

To a question from Prisoner's Counsel, Mr. Butler said, that he did not meet the Prisoner on the Thomastown road that day.

Michael Meehan sworn, and examined by Mr. Yelverton.---Witness remembered the day of the murder; was on the lands of Thomastown that day, in company with his brother; saw Keating that day near the Castle of Ballymakedy, and spoke to him; it was between twelve and one o'clock, as nearly as he could say; witness was in Thomastown domain about an hour, but did not see the Prisoner, nor any one resembling him. Witness did not stop near the Castle of Ballymakedy more than a few moments.

Richard M'Dermott sworn.---Witness lived at Bansha; had been making hay in a rick in his haggard the day Mr. Baker was murdered; saw Patrick Keating between three and four that afternoon; Keating remained in the yard till about six o'clock that evening. Witness saw him next morning, when he came with some empty bags he had promised to bring: Keating appeared to wish to be noticed the evening before, and offered his services to assist in the work, which witness declined.

Cross-examined by Mr. M'Dougall.---Witness knew Keating for some time, and did not notice him working for any one; said he had no desire to have him with him; nor has his admiration of Keating much increased since the period of the murder.

Earl Glen-Gall sworn, and examined by Mr. Prendergast.---The Prisoner Cullen was brought before witness the day after he was taken into custody. The Noble Witness spoke to him relative to the murder; Cullen said that he had been the whole of that day at work at the bog near Thomastown. Keating had given private informations before Cullen's apprehension; Prisoner was taken in consequence.

Patrick St. John sworn.---Is Gate-Keeper to Lord Llandaff, and Tax-Gatherer. Saw Mr. Baker on the morning of the 27th Nov. about ten or eleven o'clock, on his way to Cashel, and had some conversation with him; saw the Prisoner James Cullen that day on the road; knew Cullen from his infancy, as he lived within a quarter of a mile of him. Was quite certain he met him that day on the road with Herrick, between ten and eleven o'clock.

Examined for the Defence by Mr. Scully.---Never heard of any charge against the Prisoner till this affair occurred; never knew so quiet, or a more industrious, sober, or careful man; never heard of his being concerned in any riot or disorder before.

William Moore sworn, and examined by Mr. Burrowes.---Witness knew the Prisoner Cullen as long as he remembered, and lived quite close to him. Remembered the day of the murder; saw Prisoner about eight on that morning; saw Herrick, Mathew Ryan, and Patrick Fraher, with him; they stayed together a short time in Matt. Ryan's yard. Witness is a Shoe-maker: on the Saturday preceding the murder, Ryan came to witness to settle the lock of his gun with witness's pincers; Ryan said, that witness would soon hear of something. Saw Ryan at home on Sunday, when Ryan said there was some business settled in Golden; witness said he did not know what it was.

Cross-examined by Mr. Scully.---Witness lives a quarter of a mile beyond the Great Gate of Thomastown. Could put a gun-lock together, and has done it frequently, as he was formerly in the Volunteers. Witness acknowledged, that, from the conversation of Ryan, he expected mischief might be done; but said it was nothing to him, and would not interfere! Mr. Baker's murder, either now or then, did not concern him.---He did not give any information when he heard of the murder, or state to Mr. Creagh, of Golden, the conversation used by Ryan. Did not come here last Assizes, and gave no information further than what he told to Mr. Wilcox, and the names he gave him. [Here the Prisoner said that it was the Witness and Keating who settled upon the Conspiracy in Cashel.] To this, Witness replied that he never knew Keating before this day.

Mr. Wilcox, District Magistrate, was next examined.---The last Witness, Moore, came to him in January last in Cashel, and gave him the names of three persons he said were concerned in this murder. Witness had then no informations from Keating, but had been in possession of other informations, wholly unconnected with Keating's. Witness did not communicate at the Assizes what had been communicated to him by Moore; nor did he ever think of it till afterwards, when he found the names accidentally---when he communicated the matter to the Crown-Officers, and Moore was brought to gaol. At the time that Moore gave the names, Witness was acting on other informations, and gave little credit to his at that time. Witness has no reason to believe, that some of the informations he was then acting on were untrue, as there were several parties concerned, and acting in different directions.---After Moore's communication, in the beginning of January, Witness had no second communication with him; but is of opinion, that he was informed Moore had once been inquiring for him afterwards, while he (Witness) was in Dublin. Witness believed the Prisoner Cullen was taken at his own house---Earl Glen-Gall assented to the same admission.

Thomas Flynn sworn, and examined by Mr. Yelverton.---Witness came to Court on the part of Herrick. When Witness was at work for Mr. Bagwell at Thomastown, the day Mr. Baker was killed, he saw Herrick in company with Cullen on the lands; the place was not far from Ballymakedy Castle.

Cross-examined by Mr. Scully.---Said, that, on Cullen and Herrick's passing through Thomastown domain, they were going to purchase car wheels; and on Cullen's return he went towards his own house; it was then about twelve in the day. Witness saw no arms with him or Herrick; they might have pistols, but could not have blunderbusses or guns. Witness said on his oath, that he never heard of Cullen belonging to any party; he was a very well conducted man.

In answer to a question from the Jury, witness said, the Prisoner Cullen and Herrick had their great coats on, but if they had guns or blunderbusses, he must have seen them.

It having been suggested, that the witness Moore might have had some understanding with Keating in this Prosecution, Keating was again called, and deposed he never saw Moore until Mr. Baker was murdered. Here the evidence for the Prosecution closed.

DEFENCE.

Thomas Walsh sworn, and examined by Mr. Campbell.---Knew the Prisoner Cullen, and remembered the day of the murder, as he heard of it the day following. The day Mr. Baker was shot, Prisoner was at witness's house; went there between one and two o'clock, and stayed there till it was almost dark night; he had gone to witness's house to buy wheat for seed, and had been removing it. They made no bargain.

Cross-examined by Mr. Burrowes.---To the best of witness' opinion, Cullen's house is about a mile and a half distant from witness's. The people of Thomastown generally cut their turf at the bog of Ballymore; parts of the bog are six miles from Thomastown, and some parts of it are not more than four miles distant; some cut turf at Ballagh, which is six miles from Thomastown. Prisoner left witness's house near night---after sunset; did not know how long; but he wanted to see the wheat cleaned, and it was done by daylight. Prisoner did not stay in the night at all, but went off by day-light, or towards night. Believed Prisoner did not dine with him; believed he dined before he came. Witness did not hear of the murder the night it took place. Prisoner was apprehended before witness heard he was charged with the crime. Frequently saw Prisoner after the murder; and witness's reason for remembering that Prisoner was with him on that day, was, because he heard of it after it had happened.

Earl Llandaff sworn.---The Noble Lord knew the Prisoner since his birth; his character for honesty, industry, and sobriety, was as good as that of any man he ever heard of; Prisoner was constantly in his Lordship's employment, and frequently under his personal observation---and he was quite astonished when he heard he was charged with this atrocious crime.

Cross-examined by the Solicitor-General.---His Lordship certainly would be understood to speak of the Prisoner's previous good character.---Mathew Ryan had also been in his Lordship's employ, but not in that confidential situation which Cullen was. The Noble Witness had no reason to change his good opinion of the Prisoner, till the charge was made against him; his Lordship was abroad at the time---but had heard that the conspiracy was widely extended.

Patrick Lonergan sworn.---Holds a good deal of land under Parson Pennefather; knew Prisoner since he was a boy, and his family, and lives about a quarter of a mile from his house. The Prisoner was always sober, industrious, and well-disposed, and witness never heard of a half-penny-worth being laid to his charge till this occurrence.

Cross-examined by the Solicitor-General.---The nearest part of the bog from St. John's house is about three miles; Walsh's is about two miles, and one mile from Thomastown Gate. Here the Case closed.

Judge Osborne now addressed the Jury, minutely recapitulating the evidence, and making such observations as the case suggested in its circumstances. In conclusion, his Lordship stated, that most undoubtedly two of the witnesses on the part of the Prosecution, Keating and Moore, exhibited a character of such odious depravity, that, if their evidence stood unsupported by other testimony, the Jury ought to reject it at once; but as it was circumstantially borne out by persons of a different character, it was admissible in a Court of Justice; but it lay with them to weigh the whole case. The previous good character of the Prisoner should have its due weight, if any doubt remained on their minds regarding the guilt of the accused; but should no doubt exist on that point, the Prisoner could derive no advantage from it.

The Jury then retired, and in about a quarter of an hour returned a verdict of *Guilty*.

His Lordship then addressed the Prisoner:

James Cullen.---I have too soon the melancholy necessity of passing the sentence of Death, and against a person who can have no hope of mercy. I trust you have long become sensible of the enormity of your crime, and that you will avail yourself of the short time you have to live, by suitable contrition, and a disclosure of your associates in crime---and I hope your example will make the workers of iniquity feel, that, sooner or later, they must fall under the just vengeance of the Law.

The sentence of the Law is, that you, James Cullen, be taken from the place you now stand, to the gaol, where your irons are to be struck off; from thence you are to be conducted to the place of execution, the gallows, where you are to be hanged by the neck till you are dead---and may the Lord have mercy on your soul!

The Prisoner then said, "*I declare myself innocent* of that fact."

LIMERICK, AUG. 31.---Wednesday, the justly celebrated Limerick Races, on the beautiful Newcastle Course, terminated, for this year, with the Handicap plate, run for by eleven horses, and won by Colonel Vandeleur's 3 years old colt.---This Course is attended with a degree of good fortune beyond the ordinary calculation of events; the weather, from a desperate state, brightened up at the commencement of the Meeting, and the Course shone with as brilliant a lustre of equipages, of all descriptions, as in the best of times, as numerous as ever, and was daily attended by all the Nobility and Gentry of the first rank and description in the Country. The *Mobility* indulged in all their wonted hilarity and conviviality in immense tents, extended over many acres of ground, where the utmost harmony prevailed. The horses were numerous almost to an extreme, and of the best description, and the Daxon Stakes, 400 guineas, to which the Steward added 60, which was won by Mr. Rose, of Fox-hall, formed an interesting feature to the lovers of the turf in particular. The Ordinary and Balls were crowded by people of the first rank, from all quarters. The varied and beautiful scenery of the Course, and the regularity with which every thing was conducted throughout, the indefatigable exertions and address of Mr. O'Brien, the Steward, had the most animating effect, and gave the most universal satisfaction. The day after the Meeting, almost the entire company that assembled during the week's amusement rallied again to the post, to see a match run for one two mile heat for 200 guineas, between Mr. Royse's (the High Sheriff) mare Mermaid, and Mr. Massy's colt, which was won by the former---an easy race. At the conclusion of this, when the spirits began to sink, the most exhilarating scene presented itself---Mr. Eyre Evan's fox-hounds, breaking cover from one of the plantations on the border of the course, in full cry. The drag, for it was so *at first*, was drawn so judiciously through the coverts, that it had all the appearance of a *fox well found*---it was drawn unperceived and unknown, for two circles, of nearly two miles each, one a little within the other, and in various directions round the base of a hill, from the summit of which there is the most extensive and beautiful prospect, and on the sides approaching which, upwards of thirty thousand spectators enjoyed such an exhibition as never before presented itself---at least 800 people joining in the chase---hundreds of farmers, &c. with their wives and daughters behind them, in the frenzy of the moment, forgetting their *portmanteaus*, boldly dashed forward; others were carried reluctantly into its torrent; many was the tumble *off*---many the tumble *in*; many the tumble *over*, and many the clear *over*. But what is *moreover*, and almost miraculous to relate, the only death that took place was that of the fox, a *bagg'd* one, shook before the hounds in full cry, and killed in full view of the astonished and delighted multitude.---*Limerick Chronicle.*

THE ROYAL FAMILY OF ENGLAND.

[FROM THE COURIER.]

It is not generally known, that the present Royal Families of England and France are related: our readers may be glad to see the following explanation of this historical fact:---

KING JAMES I.

ELIZABETH, Electress Palatine.	CHARLES I.
SOPHIA, Electress of Hanover.	HENRIETTA, Duchess of Orleans.
GEORGE I.	MARY ANNE, Queen of Sardinia.
GEORGE II.	MARY, Dauphiness of France.
FREDERICK, Prince of Wales.	LOUIS XV.
GEORGE III.	LOUIS, Dauphin of France.
GEORGE, Prince Regent.	LOUIS XVIII.

The relationship between the Royal Family of England and the House of Orleans and Conde and Imperial House of Austria is one degree nearer, as they all descend from the before-mentioned Elizabeth, Electress Palatine, more commonly called the Queen of Bohemia, daughter of King James I. The principal male descendants of this Monarch, now living, are---

1---The King of Sardinia,
2---The King of France, his Brothers and Nephews,
3---The Duke of Orleans and his Sons,
4---The Emperor of Austria, his Brothers and Sons,
5---The Prince of Salme,
6---The Prince de Condé, and his Son, the Duke of Bourbon,
7---The King of Saxony.

The foregoing are all excluded from the succession to the Crown of England by the Act of Settlement, which establishes it in the descendants of the Electress Sophia, being Protestants. The principal males of this branch, now living, are---

1---The King,
2---The Prince Regent and his Royal Brothers,
3---The Duke of Gloucester,
4---The Duke of Brunswick,
5---The King of Denmark,
6---The Prince of Orange,
7---The Elector of Hesse,
8---The King of Prussia.

All these are Protestants.

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

Ramsey's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 11,963. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1816. PRICE FIVE PENCE.

TO BE LET,
FOR A LONG TERM,
From the 29th September Instant,
OR THE INTEREST SOLD,

THE spacious, good HOUSE, COACH-HOUSE, and STABLE, in George's-street, held by the late Mr. CASHIN, all in good order and repair, fit for immediate occupation. Apply to Mrs. CASHIN, or to Mr. ROGER CASHIN.
Waterford, September 5, 1816.

TO BE LET,
FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS,
From the 29th day of September next,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, COACH-HOUSE, and STABLE, with the CORN-STORES and BACON-CELLARS, in QUEEN-STREET, lately in the Possession of FRANCIS and WILLIAM PENROSE, Esqrs.

ALSO TO BE LET,
IN THE COUNTY OF KILKENNY,

FORTY-SIX ACRES of the LANDS of KILLASPY, lately in the Possession of JOHN NEILL.
Application to MATTHEW SHEE.
Waterford, August 31, 1816.

PIM & PENROSE NEVINS
OFFER FOR SALE,

20 *Pipes Spanish Red Wine,*
5 *Puncheons Jamaica Rum,*
30 *Puncheons Old Cork Whiskey,*
30 *Pipes Cider,*
20 *Hogsheads Vinegar,*
5 *Tierces of Sweet and Bitter Almonds,*
15 *Tons Tallow,*
20 *Tons New Oak Bark,*
800 *French Burr Stones,*
One Hundred Thousand Prime Philadelphia and New York Barrel and Hogshead Staves,

Which they will dispose of on moderate Terms.
Waterford, August 24, 1816.

TO BE SOLD, FOR EVER,
FOR PAYMENT OF DEBTS,

THE HOUSE and DEMESNE of BISHOP'S HALL, in the County of Kilkenny, situate within 5 Miles of Waterford, containing 145 Acres, subject to the small chief Rent of 15s. 2d. per Acre. Also, Part of the LANDS of MELLEVILLE and GAULSTOWN, adjoining the Demesne, both held for Lives renewable for Ever, containing 17 Acres.

The House is new, roomy, and elegant, and the quality of the Ground is too well known to require comment.---There is a quantity of TIMBER and a most excellent LIME-STONE QUARRY on the Lands, within One Mile of Water Carriage.

Application to be made, in writing, to RICHARD BLACKMORE and SIMON BLACKMORE, Esqrs. Bishop's-hall---or to Dr. POOLE and PETER WALSH, jun. Esq. Waterford.
August 20, 1816.

THOMAS NEVINS

EXPECTS, in about five Weeks from this date, 500 Barrels POT and PEARL ASHES, a Quantity of OAK and PINE TIMBER, and PIPE STAVES, per the Salton, direct from Quebec, which, on arrival, he proposes to dispose of on reasonable Terms.
Waterford, August 10, 1816.

NAVIGATION-OFFICE,
23D AUGUST, 1816.

IN pursuance of the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, entitled, "An Act for the Improvement of the Port and Harbour of Waterford, and for other purposes [illegible]," the Directors General of Inland Navigation give this Public Notice, that they are ready to receive PROPOSALS FOR SINKING A CHANNEL, *to the Depth of* SEVEN FEET UNDER LOW WATER OF [illegible] SPRING TIDES, *through the* SHALLOWS *in that part of the River Suir called the* FORD, *about Two Miles below the City of Waterford, according to a Plan and Section which may be seen at the Office, and conformably to the following Specification:---*

First, a Channel of Fifty Feet in Breadth to be [illegible] through the Center of the Upper and Lower Shallows, to the Depth above mentioned, after [illegible] the Remainder of the Width required shall be sunk to a similar Depth.

So much of the Excavation of the Upper Shallow as may be wanting for the proposed Pier, described on the Plan, shall be applied to that purpose, and the remainder discharged into the Deep Water of the King's Channel, near the Maiden Rock. The Stuff taken out of the Lower Shallow to be discharged into the Deep Water below Belview.

The Work to be proposed for by the Cube Yard, MEASURED IN THE EXCAVATION; *but no allowance whatever to be made for Extra Depth or Width, beyond that marked on the Plan, which may be seen at the Navigation-Office.*

DREDGING BOATS *and* MACHINERY *to be furnished and kept in repair by the Directors General of Inland Navigation, but the Contractors must provide themselves with* PERSONS, BOATS, *and all other necessary* UTENSILS, *and give sufficient Security for executing the Work [illegible] according to the Directions of the Board's Officers.*

Proposals will be received until the 17th of September next.

By order of the Directors General,
HENRY R. PAINE,
Assistant Secretary.

SUBSCRIPTION SALE
OF ELEGANT & USEFUL FURNITURE,
Consisting of 250 Tickets, at £1 per Ticket.

GALWEY, grateful to his Friends and the Public for the Encouragement he received in his late Sale, is again inclined, by the desire of several Gentlemen, to have another on the following Plan, which he trusts will meet with general Approbation:

	£	s.	d.
No. 1---A Cylinder Desk and Book-Case..	20	0	0
2---One Dozen of Mahogany Parlour Chairs, Grecian Pattern........	18	0	0
3---One Sympathetic Table, that will dine from 6 to 12, made on the newest and most approved Plan..	17	1	3
4---One large Side-Board............	13	13	0
5---One Dozen of Drawing-Room Chairs..................	13	0	0
6---One Grecian Sofa..............	12	10	0
7---One Secretary.................	9	2	0
8---One Wardrobe..................	9	0	0
9---One Mahogany Bedstead, with Foot-board..................	5	13	9
10---One Tea and Sugar Store, on pillar and claw, complete............	3	19	7½
11---One Botany Bay Wood Desk......	3	8	3
12---One Sweep-fronted Bason-Stand..	2	5	6

The above are some of the principal Prizes, and are rated at the lowest selling Prices. There will be no Prize under *Ten Shillings*, for which will be given a Dressing-Glass---or the Choice of three or four other useful Articles, of equal value---or the amount will be allowed in the Price of any other Article of Furniture, whichsoever the Holder of the Ticket may choose. As a farther Encouragement, any Person gaining any of the principal Prizes, and not wanting the same, may take, in lieu thereof, any other Article he may want, at a fair Price, and be allowed the full amount of such Prize in exchange.

From the small number of Tickets, he hopes to be able to commence Drawing in the course of One Month, of which due Notice will be given.

Tickets to be had at the *Mirror* and *Chronicle Offices*, and at GALWEY's Cabinet and Upholstery Warehouse, Bailey's New-Street. Waterford, Aug. 31, 1816.

THE DAY IS FAST APPROACHING,
WHEN FORTY THOUSAND POUNDS,
Together with a choice of all the other GREAT CAPITALS, must certainly be gained by the very
FIRST TICKET DRAWN A PRIZE
IN THE LOTTERY, WHICH BEGINS
ON TUESDAY, THE 17th OF SEPTEMBER,
Containing, in 2 per Cent. Consols,
Two Prizes of £40,000---Two of £30,000---Two of £10,000, &c. &c.

SCHEME.

2 of	£40,000	3 per cent. Consols		£80,000
2	30,000	do.		60,000
2	10,000	do.		20,000
8	1,000	do.		8,000
10	500	do.		5,000
10	300	do.		3,000
10	100	Money		1,000
20	50	do.		1,000
2778	10	do.		27,780
14,000 Tickets.		Stock and Money,		£205,780

First-drawn Prize, the first day, entitled to £[illegible] MORE.
First-drawn Prize, the second day, entitled to £[illegible] MORE.
First-drawn Prize, the third day, entitled to £[illegible] MORE.

TICKETS AND SHARES
ARE NOW ON SALE,
(In a Variety of Numbers,) at
FARRELL'S, BULL'S, PHELAN'S, & BIRNIE'S, *Chronicle-office.*

CAPITAL CONCERNS TO BE LET.

Lot No. 1---A CORN STORE, KILN, and SMALL YARD, [illegible] storing and preparing at one time [illegible] Barrels of Grain.

Lot No. 2---CORN STORE, KILN, and YARD, capable of [illegible] and preparing at one time Twelve [illegible] Thousand Barrels of Grain.

Lot No. 3---A LARGE YARD, and a CELLAR, flagged for a BACON CELLAR. This Lot would make a most suitable Bacon [illegible]-Yard, having a good Quay in front, and will be let with the Corn Store, or separately.

These Premises are situate at FERRYBANK; the whole are in thorough repair; the Stores and Cellars slated with Ton Slates, and at for immediate occupation.

Application to be made to
GEORGE IVIE, *Attorney.*
Waterford, August 3, 1816.

WANTED,

A LAD of respectable Connections will be taken as APPRENTICE to the APOTHECARY BUSINESS.
Application to be made to Surgeon DRAPER, Ross.
July 29, 1816.

WARREN'S ORIGINAL JAPAN LIQUID BLACKING

PRODUCES the most brilliant Jet Black ever beheld, preserves the Leather soft and prevents it cracking, does not soil the Linen, and will retain its virtues in any Climate.

Made by R. WARREN, 14, St. Martin's Lane, London, and sold Wholesale by WHITE and Co. and Retail by BIRNIE, BULL, and FARRELL, Waterford---BANKES, Ross---COLMAN, [illegible], HOLMES, and THOMPSON, Clonmel---MCLEAN and BYRNE, Cork---CATOWITT and SPENCE, Dublin---and in every Town in the Kingdom, in Stone Bottles, [illegible] Pint, 1s. 1d. (Half a Pint, and 7d. each.

☞ CAUTION.---The superior Qualities of this Blacking have induced several base Impostors to sell spurious [illegible] under the same name; to prevent which, observe none are genuine unless

Robert Warren

is signed on the Label and "14, St. Martin's Lane," stamped in the Bottle.

SUBSCRIPTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

WM. DUNN,
CABINET MAKER, &c. &c.
PETER-STREET,

WILL dispose of upwards of £400 worth of FURNITURE, valued at Prime Cost, by 400 Tickets at £1 each. He trusts that he will give such satisfaction by a proportionate Value, as has not hitherto appeared in the way of any Subscription Sale.

The following are some of the CHIEF PRIZES:

	£	s.	d.
12 Drawing-Room caned Mahogany Chairs,	20	9	6
A Set of Imperial Patent Tables, ...	18	4	0
12 Parlour Chairs, 30s. per..............	18	0	0
12 Ditto Ditto,..........................	13	13	0
12 Ditto Ditto,..........................	12	0	0
A Standing Bedstead complete,............	14	15	9
A Side Board,............................	12	10	3
Ditto Ditto,.............................	7	0	0
Ditto Ditto,.............................	6	16	6
Ditto Ditto,.............................	5	0	0
A Chamber Organ (new tunes),.............	11	7	6
A Backgammon, Chess, and Work Table, &c. &c. &c.	5	0	0

The Plan will appear in Hand-bills, at full length, with a complete List of all the Prizes.

The Drawing to take place on the First of October.

Tickets to be had at Mr. DUNN's, *Peter-Street*, and at the *Mirror* and *Chronicle-Offices*.
Peter-street, August 24, 1816.

County of Waterford.
CATHERINE O'BRIEN, *Plaintiff*; DENIS O'BRIEN, Esq. *Defendant.*
Same *v.* Same.
RICHARD RONAYNE, *v.* Same.
TIMOTHY DALY, *v.* Same.

BY Virtue of four Writs of *Fieri Facias* in these Causes to me directed, I will, on TUESDAY, the thirteenth day of August instant, proceed to sell by Public Cant, at the Court-House of Dungarvan, in said County, at the Hour of One o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Defendant's INTEREST in all that and those the LANDS of FOUNTAIN, in said County, to satisfy the Plaintiffs their Debt and Costs.---Dated this third Day of August, 1816.
WRAY PALLISER, *Sheriff.*

The above Sale is ADJOURNED to the 11th of October, 1816. WRAY PALLISER, *Sheriff.*

County of Waterford.
ROBERT CURTIS, of the City of Waterford, Cooper, *Plaintiff*; WILLIAM SULLEVAN, Esq. *Defendant.*

BY Virtue of his Majesty's Writ of *Fieri Facias* in this Cause to me directed, I will, on the Sixth Day of August next, proceed to sell by Public Cant, at Saint Patrick's-Hall, in said County, the Defendant's Interest in all that and those CARRIGLEN A GALLOUGH & CAHEROWAN, to satisfy the Plaintiff his Debt and Costs.---Dated this 10th Day of July, 1816.
WRAY PALLISER, *Sheriff.*

☞ The above Sale is ADJOURNED to the 7th day of October, 1816, to be held at Saint Patrick's-Hall.

A GREAT OPEN IN THE CORN TRADE,
WITH A MODERATE CAPITAL.

TO BE LET, from the 28th November next, (if not previously redeemed,) on the Quay, in the improving Town of DUNGARVAN, nearly opposite the CAUSEWAY---the most extensive and convenient CORN STORES in said Town, within Ten Yards of which Ships of 300 Tons Burden may load and unload.

Also, THREE DWELLING-HOUSES, with CONCERNS in the Rere, in the Main-street---the whole lately in the possession of Mr. MICHAEL BARRON, and his Under-Tenants.

This eligible Concern extends from the Main-street to the River, and occupies a very considerable space. The Corn Store is divided, and would be set in Three different Lots.

Application (if by Letter, post-paid) to Mrs. MARGARET BYRNE, Widow of the late EDMUND BYRNE, Dungarvan---or to JOSEPH A. LEONARD, Esq. Waterford.
August 23, 1816.

HEALTH AND LONGEVITY.

"Health is the only Riches a man can set a value upon; without it all men are poor, let their estate be what it will."---MOORE.

"Health is certainly the Riches of Life; and, if men were to derive their rank from that alone, it would, in all probability, make them more careful to preserve it." IBID.

LET those who are afflicted in the following manner reflect on the cause that produced such havoc upon the "wholesome appetites and powers of life:"---disordered stomach, dry cough, weakness in the voice, hoarseness, shortness of breath upon the least exercise, and relaxation of the whole system. Those afflicted with paleness, languor of the eyes, weakness of sight or memory, should take time to consider Linnæus's advice, that "youth is the important period for framing a robust constitution," and that "nothing is to be dreaded so much as premature excess." The foundation of a happy old age is a good constitution in youth; temperance and moderation at that age are passports to happy gray hairs.

The CORDIAL BALM OF GILEAD, prepared by Dr. SOLOMON, Gilead-House, near Liverpool, is universally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious to all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands or limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, and consumptive habits.

Sold by ARTHUR BIRNIE, price 11s. each, or four in one Family Bottle for 33s. British, by which one 11s. Bottle is saved, with the words "SAMUEL SOLOMON, Liverpool," engraved on the Stamp---British money.

WHERE MAY BE HAD,
(Price Three Shillings British,)

That scarce, interesting, and useful Family Work, (with which is given an elegant Portrait of the Author, and a view of Gilead-House,) entitled,

A GUIDE TO HEALTH,
By S. SOLOMON, M. D.

Containing a Treatise on Female Diseases, Nervous and Hypochondriac Complaints; also General Remarks on those Diseases with which the human body is most frequently afflicted.

☞ 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,
FROM THE 25TH OF MARCH NEXT,
For such Term as may be agreed on,

GREEN BANK COTTAGE, and any number of Acres, from Three to Fifteen. There are two walled GARDENS attached to the Cottage.

Also, ROCK VIEW, adjoining same, now in possession of Mr. ALEXANDER POPE, containing near Four Acres, and a walled GARDEN.

Also, several walled in YARDS along the New Streets from Hanover-street to Ballybricken, in such Portions as may be required;---immediate Possession will be given of any Lots agreed for.

Apply to the RECORDER---or to WILLIAM HASSARD, Esq. William-street. July 29, 1816.

TO BE LET,
FROM THE 29TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,
For such Term of Years as may be agreed on,

THE BACON and PROVISION CELLARS, at FERRY-BANK, lately in possession of Mr. JOHN BOLTON. There is a RENDERING-HOUSE on the Concerns, in complete order, with a plentiful supply of good Water---together with a very neat DWELLING-HOUSE, in complete repair, and also a STABLE and COACH-HOUSE. There are a great many UTENSILS belonging to the BACON BUSINESS, which the Tenant may have at a reasonable Valuation. At very little expense, room could be made for the reception of Corn.

Apply to NICHOLAS KNOX, Bridge-street.
Waterford, Aug. 10, 1816.

TO BE LET,
AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,
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. Application to be made to Rev. J. C. REA.

N. B. The HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN, will be let, with any Quantity of the GROUND required.
August 8, 1815.

THE BUILDING GROUND near CLONMEL, and CONCERNS in JOHN-STREET, in this City, the Property of WILLIAM NEWPORT, Esq. still remain unset.
Waterford, July 1, 1815.

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 450 Acres of the LAND of FAITHLEGG, in the County of Waterford---330 Acres of which now produce about £1200 a year. The remainder of the Land is untenanted.

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

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES---SEPT. 6.

	s.	d.	s.	d.	
Butter, first quality,............	90	0	00	0	per Cwt.
——— second,.......................	00	0	00	0	
——— third,........................	00	0	00	0	
Tallow, rendered,.................	00	0	00	0	
Lard, flake,......................	00	0	00	0	
——— casks, rendered,..............	45	0	48	0	
Pigs, singed,.....................	00	0	00	0	
——— scalded,......................	00	0	00	0	
Beef,.............................	00	0	00	0	
Pork Offal,.......................	00	0	00	0	
Oatmeal,..........................	14	0	15	0	per Bag.
Flour, first quality,.............	00	0	00	0	
——— second,.......................	56	0	58	0	
——— third,........................	30	0	40	0	
——— fourth,.......................	24	0	28	0	
Wheat,............................	46	0	48	0	per Barrel.
Barley,...........................	13	6	14	6	
Oats, potato,.....................	13	0	00	0	
——— common,.......................	12	0	00	0	
Coals, Whitehaven,................	0	0	 0	0	
——— Newport,......................	3	6	 3	10	
——— Swansea,......................	3	4	 3	8	
Tallow, rough,....................	7	0	 8	6	pr Stone.
Potatoes, by weight,..............	0	4	 0	5	
——— by measure,...................	0	7	 0	9	
Beef,.............................	0	4	 0	6	per Pound.
Mutton,...........................	0	5	 0	6	
Veal,.............................	0	4	 0	5	
Pork,.............................	0	3	 0	4	
Fresh Butter,.....................	1	6	 1	10	

Corn Returns for the Week ending on Saturday last.

0 Barrels Wheat,	Averaging	£0 0s. 0d.
623 ——— Oats,		0 13s. 3¼d.
105 ——— Barley,		0 14s. 4¼d.

LONDON.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

Government has received despatches from Lord Exmouth, dated on the 8th ult. off Cape Trafalgar. The fleet was in high health and spirits.---The account was brought home by a Gibraltar packet, which spoke the Queen Charlotte, 110, his Lordship's ship. This packet, we are happy to announce, is the Walsingham, which was supposed to have been captured by the Algerines.---She made her passage in 24 days. On the 7th ult. she left Gibraltar, and on the next day fell in with Lord Exmouth's fleet off Cape Trafalgar, steering for the Straits. There was no account at Gibraltar of Algiers having been bombarded by the Americans. She left Admiral Penrose, with his squadron, at Malta. His Majesty's ship Prometheus had sailed from Gibraltar with despatches for Admiral Penrose, to call him down. It was reported at Gibraltar, that the Governor (General Donn) had received despatches from the Dey of Algiers, stating his regret for what had happened, and his readiness to make any concession for the alleged injury.

We received yesterday the Paris Papers of Thursday, and this morning one of Friday last.---The latter states, that Lord Exmouth's fleet passed Gibraltar on the 12th. It contains also the following article relative to the Expedition :---

"PARIS, AUG. 30.---A letter from Marseilles gives some details respecting the expedition which the English are preparing against the African Regencies. Our Correspondent is indebted for the information to several persons arrived from different ports in the Mediterranean. It appears, that the King of Sardinia wishes to take an active part in this war, and he has ordered recruiting in Piedmont, to reinforce the English army with a considerable contingent. The English Officers who are to be employed in the expedition have eagerly offered their services, and declare, that they will renounce their emoluments and make a gift of them to the State. The English fleet, which is daily expected at Gibraltar, brings with it transports for the embarkation of Portuguese troops. The Governor of Catalonia has received orders to place the coast in a state of defence.---The inhabitants of Mahon flatter themselves, that their port will be preferred by the naval expedition for the rendezvous of the vessels composing it. Two Dutch frigates are at this moment in the port of Gibraltar, as well as a Neapolitan frigate, which has on board the money destined for the ransom of the Neapolitan slaves, whose liberation has been agreed for. All is tranquil at Tunis; the Dey lately freighted a French vessel to go to an island in the Archipelago, to take on board some persons of distinction, whom the insurgents escaped from Tunis had put on shore there. A captain of a French vessel from Leghorn was lately met in the Gulf of Spezzia by a Tunisian corsair, who took from him some of his rigging and articles of merchandize, to the value of 1200 francs.

"Lord Exmouth's fleet passed Gibraltar on the 12th instant.

"The Tribunal of the first instance gave judgment yesterday morning in the affair of Mademoiselle Stephanie Tascher. They dissolved her marriage with the Duke D'Ahremberg.

"It is reported, that the Conventions relative to the ecclesiastical affairs of France have been signed with the Pope, and that the Council of Leo the Tenth has been taken as the basis of them.

"A letter from Dijon, dated the 24th, mentions the arrest of Jacques Clemance, a farrier at St. Jean-de-Losnes, one of the agents of the suspected correspondence, the existence of which has been discovered in the Department of the Cote-d'Or. The letters found upon this man are written in an enigmatic style, and all of them commence with the words *Brothers and Friends*. Clemance wore a copper medal covered with taffety, suspended from his neck by several small blue, red, and white ribbons. This medal, which was said to represent a Pope Clement, he endeavoured by all possible means to conceal."

A war between Great Britain and Turkey, and between Russia and Turkey, is spoken of, on the authority of an individual arrived from Corfu. We know not who he is, but his intelligence does not deserve the least credit.

There is in the Paris Papers of Thursday an article, purporting to be from Cagliari, containing a flourishing story about an American frigate and brig, to which we are not inclined to pay much attention. It is not a "son of America that can deliver the Mediterranean from the yoke of the Barbary Powers?" it must be the hand that holds the trident of Neptune.

A letter from Genoa speaks of the imprisonment in irons of the British Consul at Algiers, and of the murder of a British Captain. We trust both these accounts are false.

CAGLIARI (SARDINIA), AUG. 12.---Giovanni della Valle, master of the Annociade felucca, arrived from Algiers, has brought accounts, that five Barbary vessels had been attacked by an American frigate and brig, which had captured the vessel, on board which was a nephew of the Dey; that the American Captain in his route having met the Neapolitan ship, the Christine, charged to pay ransom for the Christian slaves, went to visit the vessel, and having learnt her object and destination, dissuaded her from continuing the voyage. The Neapolitan officer having come on board the American ship, the Captain, conversing with the Dey's nephew, said to him, "Presents render those to whom they are offered only more extortionate; to submit to it, is an act of weakness. Steel alone gives liberty and independence; it avenges the reproach of shameful bargains. Return to Naples, and tell your master, that a son of America has delivered the Mediterranean from the yoke of the Barbary powers."

The Neapolitan vessel hoisted the American flag, and the Dey's nephew was sent back in exchange for the sums destined for the Regency.

These acts, calculated only to irritate the pirates, should produce redoubled zeal and vigour in the measures to be taken against them. It is necessary to take advantage of the hatred now sworn against them to destroy them, and render their rage fruitless.

Besides, the latest news from Algiers states, that the Dey redoubles his activity, and that the works are advancing on all sides. The fleet much is in port is destined to be sacrificed: it would appear that there will be placed on it mines to act against the small boats which might try to approach.

The Mail from Malta has brought the following article:

"MALTA, JULY 3.---The *Gazette* of this day contains a proclamation from Sir Thomas Maitland to the inhabitants of the Ionian Islands, stating, that he is going to England with his Majesty's permission, to receive instructions respecting the definitive formation of a constitution for those islands: that though his absence will be short, not exceeding as he hopes three months, it would cause him much regret were he not convinced, on the one hand, that the people of all ranks would conduct themselves in the same laudable manner which has given him so much satisfaction, and, on the other hand, that the persons in whose hands the Government is placed, will always employ the same means of moderation and conciliation which have been the constant rule of his Excellency's conduct.

"His Excellency desires that no innovation may be made during his absence, and expresses a confident hope, that nothing will happen to prevent him from calling the Representative Body together at his return, for the purpose of settling the Constitution of the Islands."

We received this morning Barbadoes Papers to the 20th July inclusive. The Island was perfectly tranquil. Martial law, as our readers know, had been taken off. The Governor had issued a Proclamation, enjoining all Justices of the Peace and others to apprehend persons of a suspicious appearance who had been "seen lurking about the town and country without giving any satisfactory account of themselves."

"BRIDGE TOWN, JULY 20.---Writs have been issued in the different Parishes of this Island, to appoint their Representatives in the House of Assembly, and an election of Members is to take place on the 5th of the ensuing month, in order that there may be a meeting of the Colonial Legislature on the following day, at Mason-Hall."

We notice, as usual, in all the country papers we receive, accounts of the appearance of the crops and harvest in the different counties in England. They are in general more favourable than could have been expected, and a fortnight or three weeks uninterrupted fine weather would have been of the most effectual benefit. But the heavy rain on Saturday and yesterday, and the high wind on Saturday, must, we fear, have done much damage if they were general.

We feared that the gale of Saturday night would be found to have done much injury to the shipping. The Port Letters this morning state that the injury has been less than was apprehended.

By the Snake packet, Captain Bawden, which arrived at Falmouth on Friday from Rio Janeiro, we learn that, on the 13th of June, the Portuguese squadron, with about 5000 troops, sailed to take possession of Monte Video, which was expected to surrender without opposition, as one of the principal of the insurgents was at Rio to solicit the interference of the Portuguese in their favour with the Spanish Government. Their cause is said to be hopeless, as they do not agree amongst themselves, and have no force to oppose to the Royalists. The two Portuguese Princesses were to sail from Rio for Cadiz on the 26th of June, in a line-of-battle ship, accompanied by a Spanish frigate. Lord Beresford was to sail at the same time, in the Don Pedro, a Portuguese frigate, for Lisbon.

We have received this morning Philadelphia Papers to the 23d July. The subject of payments in specie continues to attract attention. The letters say it is impossible. Deputies from the banks of New York, Baltimore, &c. were to meet at Philadelphia early in August to consult on this important subject.

"WASHINGTON, JULY 20.---M. Correa de Serra is appointed Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Portugal, Brazil, and Algarves. The following Gentlemen have been acknowledged by the President as Consuls of his Majesty the King of France and Navarre, viz. M. Petay, for the port of New Orleans; the Marquis de Fourgonas, for the port of Baltimore; the Count de Espanville, for New York; and M. de Valnois, for Boston.

The Forth frigate, of 40 guns, Sir John Louis, is expected to sail on Wednesday with Lord Dalhousie and suite, from Portsmouth for Halifax.

Commercial concerns are said to look more cheerily in certain departments; we rejoice at the assurance, and wish for the extension of these benefits. Bullion more particularly is said to be ebbing back towards our shores: the favourable change will, it is thought, at least facilitate the operations of Government with respect to the new coinage.

The Princess Augusta of Saxony, whom it is said the Emperor Francis is about to marry, is thirty-four years of age.

The Hamburgh Papers to the 24th ult. mention, as an article of miscellaneous intelligence, that the Princess of Wales, in her travels in Turkey, had wholly adopted the dress of the Turkish Ladies. At Constantinople, she wore pantaloons and a turban.

FIGHT-BREAKING.---Notwithstanding the recent conviction at Leicester, and the certainty that the most dreadful punishment awaits the commission of this offence, the practice is still persevered in; and we are much afraid, whatever may be the pretext, that the object of the *Luddites* (or at least of some of those who assume the name) is now that of systematic plunder. On Saturday night last, a party of armed men, to the number of about 20, entered the house of Mr. Shepherd, in the parish of Stapleford, and demolished four frames for the making of cut-up work, for stockings; and, not contented with this atrocity, they carried off a flitch of bacon, and stole and took away the children's clothes, two pair of shoes, and other articles. In their anxiety after plunder, it would appear, they laid down a pistol, with the name of "*Nicholson, London*," engraved upon it, which they omitted to take away with them, and which was afterwards found to be loaded with ball.---*Nottingham Paper.*

GENOA, AUG. 10.---There is a report of the arrest of the English Consul at Algiers, and of the Captain of an English frigate, who was with Lord Exmouth at the time of his Lordship's negotiation with the Dey. A Captain of a ship, which left Algiers since the 20th of July, reports that the Consul was in irons, and that the Captain had been put to death in the most cruel manner.

Our readers will recollect the Sleeping Beauty in the North, as she was termed. We understand she has, since her awaking, been employed on a farm in the neighbourhood of Montrose, as a dairy-maid; last Saturday she did her duty as usual, in milking the cows: at night she closed her mortal career, by hanging herself with a clue of yarn.

CORN-EXCHANGE, SEPT. 2.---Notwithstanding the very unfavourable weather we have had since Friday, our Wheat trade was exceedingly heavy, and sales were with difficulty made at that day's prices, which were 4s. per quarter lower than on Monday: Beans are 1s. per quarter cheaper, having a considerable quantity at market, and but few buyers; Oats are also dull sale, at a decline of 1s. per quarter. In Barley, Peas, and other articles, there is no alteration.

Wheat (English)	70s. 78s. 86s.	Small Beans	39s. to 41s.
Ditto (Foreign)	40s. 58s. 78s.	Tick Beans	34s. to 37s.
Rye	42s. to 44s.	New Ditto	00s. to 00s.
Barley (old)	32s. to 33s.	Oats (Potatoe)	30s. to 32s.
Ditto fine	00s. to 00s.	(Poland)	24s. to 27s.
Malt	54s. to 60s.	(Feed)	19s. to 23s.
White Peas	38s. to 40s.	Fine Flour	70s. to 75s.
Ditto Boilers	46s. to 48s.	Seconds	00s. to 00s.
Grey Peas	38s. to 42s.	Rapeseed	36l. to 39l.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

Stocks this day at One.

3 per Cent. Cons. 61¾	4 per Cents. 77¾
Do. for Account 62¼	5 per Cents. 92¼
3 per Cent. Red. 62½ 62	India Stock ----

The accounts yesterday induced us to believe, that the dreadful gale on Saturday night had done less damage to the shipping than was apprehended. These accounts, however, have been succeeded by others this morning of a very different description. Some ships have been lost on our eastern coast, and all on board perished; others have gone ashore. Many have lost anchors and cables.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, finding himself perfectly recovered from his late severe indisposition, left the Stud House at Hampton Court, the day before yesterday, for Warwickshire. His Royal Highness will go by Beaudesert to honour the Marquis of Anglesea with a visit. It is expected, that his Royal Highness will make a tour through Norfolk and Suffolk, visiting the Marquis Cholmondeley previously to his return to town; and that he will be absent three weeks or a month.

The *Bristol Mirror* of Friday says, "A respectable mercantile house in this city has received a letter from Naples, dated the 6th instant, which is entirely silent as to the hostile attempt of the American squadron."

Yesterday morning, at three o'clock, there was a very heavy fall of snow two miles beyond Barnet, on the St. Alban's road.

THE GALE ON SATURDAY NIGHT LAST.

The Trafficker, of North Shields; the Prince of Orange, of Ipswich; and the Traveller, of Bridlington, were totally lost between Cromer and Blakney, during the gale. The Margaret and Jane, of Sunderland; the Fanny, of London; the Fanny, of Leeds; and four other vessels, are on shore near Cromer, but expected to be got off.

MUNDESLEY, SEPT. 1.---I am sorry to acquaint you, that yesterday, about nine o'clock, the wind came round from the northward, to the southward, and about eleven o'clock, a large fleet of coasting vessels passed to the northward, and several laden ships standing to the southward.---About three o'clock in the afternoon, the wind backed round to the east, and blew a heavy gale, with rain; and last night, about eleven o'clock, it blew a hurricane from the north-east. This morning our shore presented a melancholy sight. The ship Ranger, of London, Captain Atkinson, from Newcastle to London, with coals, was scattered in various pieces along the shore for two or three miles, and, I am sorry to say, all hands perished, excepting the carpenter. A foreign ketch was seen to go down this morning, about three miles from this place, and all hands perished; some part of the wreck is on shore. She appears to have been in the English service, and, by some papers that have come on shore, she belongs to Great Yarmouth. A fishing smack is on shore about three miles to the northward of this place; hands saved. I am fearful of much damage being done further northwards, as not less than 300 sail of ships passed yesterday.

YARMOUTH, SEPT. 2.---The Maria, Clarke, of this port, from Newcastle, with coals, was wrecked on Happisburgh Rock, during the gale on Sunday morning. She went to pieces, and, melancholy to relate, all on board perished.

HARWICH, SEPT. 2.---Arrived the Haston, Curry, with coals from Sunderland, with the loss of two anchors and cables; and the Naylor, Scales, from Shields, with loss of one anchor and cable; and a vessel from Rotterdam (the Drie Vriendu) with loss of two anchors and cables, and one man overboard; also arrived the Lord Nelson packet, with mail and passengers from Cuxhaven.

DOVER, SEPT. 2.---In consequence of the dreadful bad weather on Saturday and yesterday, the packets with the mails for Calais and Ostend did not sail until to-day. Arrived yesterday the Lord Duncan extra packet, with a mail from Ostend, with her sails blown to pieces in the gale.

The Waterford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

The London Journals of Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, have arrived since our last publication.---No Mail due.

These Journals have added very little to the intelligence which we communicated on Thursday, and there is scarcely any thing that requires notice in this place.

The story of the intended bombardment of Naples is now considered to be, what it's first appearance bore, wholly unfounded.

Official accounts have reached Government of the progress of the Expedition under the command of Lord EXMOUTH, and it is probable, that it had passed the Straits of Gibraltar on the 12th or 13th ult.

It is now evident beyond doubt, that the designs of the Royal Family of the Brazils are chiefly directed towards the New World. Their first attempt is only against one part of the ancient Vice-Royalty of Buenos Ayres, but it is even more than probable, that they will finally obtain possession of the rest, as the inhabitants seem fully inclined to coalesce with them. The fleet had sailed, and on board the Admiral's ship was Dr. HERRERA, late Secretary of the Government of Buenos Ayres, whom the Portuguese Cabinet had induced to accompany the Expedition. This circumstance alone explains the ultimate object in view.

Accounts from Massa state, that a Corsair of Tunis had taken three vessels, laden with valuable sculpture, and bound for England. The greater part of the cargo was thrown into the sea, and the crews were made prisoners by these barbarians. A frigate had gone in pursuit of them, and it was fully expected, that they would be overtaken.

MICHAEL POWER, sworn to as one of the Conspirators in the late *Blood System* which was formed in London, has been apprehended, and committed for trial, after a long and laborious pursuit. He is represented as the person, who, having himself first taken the oath of secrecy, tendered the same to the three Irishmen. This part of the transaction was founded on an appeal to the VIRGIN MARY, and was sealed by signing themselves with a token of the Cross. These circumstances rendered the Irishmen so averse from violating the oath, although they were assured, that it was not legal, and that it was not binding. They were thus instructed, as our readers will recollect, by the Roman Catholic Clergyman, who, however, very justly reprobated the report, that he had administered absolution to them.

The following communication has reached us from highly respectable authority:

Committed to Clonmel Gaol, by Henry Briscoe, Esq. John Fitzgerald and Patrick Ryan, both of Carrigahalla, in the County of Waterford, having been apprehended, after a desperate resistance, in a potatoe field, in the neighbourhood of Carrick, where they were concealed; they were armed with two blunderbusses and a case of pistols, and are charged on oath, in conjunction with others, with conspiring to murder.

These persons were taken by the Sub-Constables, William Neary and Daniel Garde, on the evening of the 2d, and much prudence and resolution were necessary for their apprehension. Ryan was wounded in the left arm.

Committed to the County of Waterford Gaol yesterday, by H. St. George Cole, Esq. a man who calls himself Michael Phelan, charged with being strongly suspected of murdering a man of the name of Brett, of Kilnamack, in the County of Waterford, and also of having been one of the persons who robbed Colonel Handfield, his Majesty's Commissary General, on the high road leading to Clogheen.---Also, by the same Magistrate, John O'Connell and William Keane, charged on oath with having been, on the night of the second inst. feloniously and illegally engaged at work in a private and illicit distillery on the lands of Ballyvoile, in the County of Waterford.

These three last persons were apprehended by William Neary and Thomas Nowlan, the latter a Constable from Clonmel, assisted by a party of the 7th Dragoons, from Carrick, under the command of Corporal Haddan, whose conduct was highly meritorious. It was on the morning of the third, after they had seized Phelan, that they discovered the illicit still, for which O'Connell and Keane, whom they took on the spot, have been committed by Major Cole. They found the still at full work, destroyed 11 barrels of malt, 30 gallons of singlings, and 480 gallons of pot-ale, together with several of the utensils; a musket, of excellent workmanship, was also found; on Thursday night, they brought to this City a copper still, a copper head, and a copper worm.

These occurrences give rise to a variety of reflections, but our limited space obliges us to forbear. We cannot, however, omit saying, in the words of the Gentleman to whom we are indebted for the account of the committal of the two men taken near Carrick, that their apprehension is of the greatest importance to the Public, as it will completely frustrate the designs of a formidable and desperate banditti, who were leagued together for the purposes of plunder and assassination. If we are not much mistaken, the wretched transgressors of the law will, in this case, meet with another sad proof of the folly of confiding in the associates of guilt.

CLONMEL, SEPT. 4.---Last Friday, a party of female coiners, three in number, were apprehended at full work in a house near the gaol. They were perfectly provided with apparatus of every kind for their purpose, and had cast some half crown pieces, which were finished for uttering---and a large number of tenpenny pieces---all tolerably well executed. The vigilance of our worthy and active Chief Magistrate, the Deputy Mayor, did not long permit these artificers to carry on their operations, as they had arrived but a very short time before their detection. They came, we believe, from Waterford, and pass by the names of Margaret Roberts, Honor Ryan, sen. and Honor Ryan, jun. under which designations they are committed by Mr. Howell.

The Archbishop of Cashel has been pleased to confirm, upon the presentation of the Marquis of Ormond, the Hon. and Rev. James Butler, brother to the Earl of Carrick, to the Rectory of Knockgrafton, vacant by the death of the Rev. John Lloyd.

CASTLEBAR, AUG. 19.---The following article has been sent to us for insertion :

A riot, most disgraceful to the police of this county, took place on Monday last at the fair of Brize. One of the parties concerned in it came to the fair green about 11 o'clock in the morning, and drew up in battle array on a hill over the green ---these were the villagers of Ballyglass and of the estate of Newbroke. In about three hours after, on the opposite side, paraded the villagers of the estate of Moat, all stripped and armed with ferruled cudgels. This appearance entirely dispersed the fair, and injured all persons who had concern in it; thus destroying all the little means of industry that remained to the county. The farmer, landlord, peasant, manufacturer, wool grower, and all persons paying license to the Crown, and selling refreshment, were dispersed and injured. The army was at length brought from Claremorris to quell this disturbance, when some of the ruffians had the audacity to attack the soldiers by throwing stones, by which one bayonet was broken: however, seeing the military preparing to defend themselves, they ran off, having first desperately beaten three men in the fair. We are told there were several Magistrates present, who took no part to put down the riot; but we are unwilling to believe any thing so discreditable of any gentleman of this county; however, we understand representations will be made to Government of the business generally.---*Mayo Constitution.*

Last week, a remarkable occurrence happened in the suburbs of Londonderry:---A young couple, who had been betrothed to each other, and had actually brought the clergyman for the purpose of being married, were prevented, it is said, by the interference of the young woman's mother: shortly after this, the young woman was met by her lover, who upbraided her for her conduct; and, on her return home, the mother censured her for keeping company with the young man---under these circumstances, she procured poison, which she swallowed in presence of her mother, and shortly after expired.

BELFAST, AUG. 28.---It is with pleasure we are enabled to state, that, in consequence of a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of this town, in which Messrs. Anderson and Greers, the Contractors for the Mail Coach, readily acquiesced, their Lordships, the Post-Masters-General, have issued orders for making arrangements, so that the Dublin Mail will arrive here at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in place of twelve; and the hour of departure will be four, instead of three in the afternoon. This salutary regulation will afford the Public two additional hours each day for negotiating business, and answering letters from Dublin and all the intermediate towns, as well as the various branching towns connected with that line of road.

In conformity to these orders, the Mail from Dublin was despatched from our Post-Office yesterday at four o'clock; and this day's arrival may be expected at eleven. This early arrival will afford an hour the whole line of Mail Coach Road from Belfast to Derry, and from Belfast to Donaghadee, together with the lines of the cross-post which branch from Belfast.

We have heard it stated, that a proposal has been made to run a daily Mail Coach between this town and Enniskillen, by way of Dungannon, and which will engage to perform the journey in thirteen hours, that is, at the rate of six miles an hour. This would be an arrangement of the utmost consequence, as a new vein of country and mercantile connexion would thus be opened with Belfast, that must prove highly beneficial to all. We trust, therefore, that the Post-Masters-General, who have, on many recent occasions, manifested such a laudable spirit for improving the intercourse of the country, will carry into effect this very desirable measure.

A Crim. Con. case was tried at the late Assizes of Downpatrick. The Plaintiff was a Mr. Parker; the Defendant, Mr. Macan, one of the Partners of the Newry Bank. The parties have thirteen children between them. There was a Verdict for the Plaintiff---Damages £7000.

The Grand Jury of the City of Cork, through Sir Nicholas C. Colthurst, Bart. M. P. Foreman, have returned thanks to William Waggett, Esq. Recorder of that City, for "*relinquishing the Fees usually presented to him at the several Assizes, as Recorder, and which is an additional instance of his continued and kind attention to the discharge of his important duties of his office.*"

Thursday Evening, 5 o'Clock.---At this hour, Mr. Justice Mayne has just pronounced sentence of death on the following fifteen persons :---

Cornelius and Denis Hourahan, for a burglary in the house of the Rev. Daniel Crowley; James Collins, John Connor, Daniel Connor, Richard Connor, and Cornelius Connor, for sheep stealing; Maurice Fenaghty and Thomas Keirnan, for highway robbery; James Barry and David Barry, for waylaying, cutting, and maiming Petor Murphy, with an intent to murder him; and Denis Sullivan, Timothy Leary, Stephen Goold, and Reddy Leary, for cutting, maiming, and stabbing John Flyn, with intent to murder him.---*Southern Reporter.*

THE ASCENSION OF THE BALLOON.

CORK, SEPT. 3.---Mr. Sadlier's intention having been communicated far and wide, that an Ascension with his Balloon should take place yesterday, the whole population of the city and surrounding country were early in movement towards the new Barracks, which was to be the scene of so novel an exhibition. At twelve o'clock, the gate being opened, the grand square of the Barracks was soon occupied by a concourse of the nobility and gentry, and displayed such an assemblage of beauty and fashion as could scarcely be surpassed in any other place.

At one o'clock, every thing being arranged with the greatest exactness, the process for procuring the hydrogen gas and the inflation of the Balloon commenced, and was completely finished about four o'clock, when a small pilot Balloon was dismissed, to shew the direction which the larger one would take; immediately afterwards, the Car was attached to the Balloon, and being perfectly balanced by a sufficient number of small bags of sand, and provided with the grappling hooks, a life preserver, &c. Mr. Windham Sadlier placed himself in it---and the whole was conducted from the place of inflation to a stage erected before the north front of the grand square, by the gentlemen who were formed into a Committee for that purpose, and among whom we were gratified to see some of the first characters in the country.

At this moment, universal silence reigned!---Awe and expectation sat on every face!---when the amiable and intrepid youth having politely received an elegant banner from the fair hand of the Countess of Shannon, and having bade adieu to his venerable Father, placed himself steadily in the Vehicle. The Balloon, being liberated from every confinement, rose majestically grand, and soared sublime, on fields of ether, towards the skies, whilst cheering acclamations, mingled with prayers and blessings, resounded on every side, reverberating from hill to hill, where thousands had placed themselves, in various groups, to witness what may indeed be estimated as one of the most daring efforts of human enterprise.

The day was exceedingly propitious, and the wind being moderate, and at about North West, the movement of the Balloon was towards Kinsale, and was kept in view nearly an hour, with two intervals only of a few minutes each, during which it passed through two clouds, and was at length only lost to view by the elevation of the distant hills. All hearts went with the gallant Aeronaut, and few we believe retired without feeling emotions of the highest gratification, mingled with their heartiest wishes for his safety.

This morning the general anxiety for his welfare was removed by an account from the adventurous youth himself, stating, that he had effected his descent within a quarter of a mile of Robert's Cove, without the occurrence of any unfavourable incident.

Since the above was written, we have been favoured with the following narrative by Mr. Sadlier himself:

I ascended at 20 minutes before five o'clock, with the wind moderately from the N. N. W. The Balloon on first rising had an unpleasant motion, but soon became steady. Being now nearly perpendicular over Cork, I detached a parachute, and being too far distant to be observed waving my hat, I took my banner and waved a last farewell to the shouting crowds. At 10 minutes before five, the Balloon entered a thick cloud, when the City and the adjacent Country became obscured from me. The Balloon, now completely inflated, and the Gas rushing out through the safety tube, plainly shewed to me my continued rapid ascent; from my wish that the many friends whom I had so few minutes before left should be further gratified, I determined to descend, and having opened the valve and allowed sufficient gas to escape, the Balloon rapidly descended, when the City and Coast, extending towards Bantry to the West, and that of Waterford to the East, I distinctly perceived, whilst the harbour of Cork and the interior country, with its various mountains, was a view sublime in the extreme. In order further to gratify the spectators, and shew the power of the machine, I re-ascended and entered a second cloud at five minutes past five o'clock. I had previously determined not to remain long, but to effect my landing about Ringabella; I now therefore began to make preparations for my final descent, by placing my various things in secure places to prevent their being thrown out by the concussion of the Car, and at twelve minutes past five I opened the valve, and began gradually to descend. The Car first struck in a grass enclosure, and rebounded into the adjoining field; the wind being mild, and grappling irons having well secured themselves in the hedge, the Balloon soon became secured. The first person who appeared was, I believe, the owner of the farm, who was not a little alarmed; for although he had run in a direction towards it, he made a full stop at some distance, inquiring where I came from, and it was not without a great deal of exertion on my part in calling, that he was induced to come near. A Servant of Mr. Hodder's came up next, followed by numbers of other persons; he made himself known to me, and said that if the apparatus was taken to his Master's house it should be taken care of. I was kindly invited to Mr. Foote's, where I partook of refreshment, and was provided with a horse to Mr. Hodder's, where a bed was prepared and every accommodation rendered that I could require.---*Advertiser.*

ON RIPENING OF GRAIN.

[*From a Scotch Paper.*]

The following Paper, which appeared in the 1st Vol. of the *Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh*, may be worthy the attention of Farmers in this Country, where it frequently happens, from continued rain, that the Corn is quite green when the frost sets in, in consequence of which the Farmers cut it down, thinking it cane not possibly arrive at further maturity. The Summer of 1782 having been remarkably cold and unfavourable, the harvest was very late; and much of the grain, especially Oats, was green in October. In the beginning of October, the cold was so great, that, in one night, there was produced on ponds, near Kinnell, in the neighbourhood of Bo'ness, ice three-fourths of an inch thick. It was apprehended by many Farmers, that such a degree of cold would effectually prevent the further filling and ripening of their Corn. In order to ascertain this point, Doctor Rockbuck selected several stalks of Oats, of nearly equal fulness, and immediately cut those which, on the most attentive comparison, appeared the best, and marked the others, but allowed them to remain in the field fourteen days longer; at the end of which time, they, too, were cut, and kept in a dry room fourteen days. The grains of each parcel were then weighed---when 11 of the grains which had been left standing in the field were found to be equal in weight to 30 of the grains which had been cut a fortnight sooner, though even the best of the grains were far from being ripe. During that fortnight (from 7th October to 21st), the average heat, according to Fahrenheit's Thermometer, was little above 43. Doctor Rockbuck observes, that the ripening and filling of Corn in so low a temperature should be the less surprising, when we recollect that the seed corn will vegetate in the same degree of heat; and he draws an important inference from his observations, viz. that Farmers should be cautious of cutting down their unripe Corn, on the supposition, that in a cold Autumn it could fill no more.

Extract of a Letter from Enniskillen.

"Our Races commenced here on Monday, the 26th. The weather, for this season of the year, was unusually fine, and, in spite of the bad times, the Course was every day filled with thousands.

"The Fermanagh Ladies have been celebrated for their beauty even by Dean Swift, in his Poem on Ballyspellan. Last week, at Enniskillen, their charms would have furnished *fine materials* for two or three hundred of our modern Bards.

"Among the persons of rank that attended the Races were to be seen the Earl of Enniskillen, a justly popular Nobleman, and the Marquis of Ely.

"The Stewards, Major J. Armstrong and Capt. D. Irvine, conducted the business of the Races with great propriety, and no rioting between the Factions of Orangemen and Ribbonmen was suffered to disgrace the Meeting. I do not recollect the names of all the running horses.

"The two Capital Plates run for on Monday and Tuesday last, for £50 each, were both won by Mr. Whaley's Horse Potteen. Four other Horses started, and the race on each day was well contested.

"The two Hunters' Plates were won by Mr. F. Hazzard's Mare Nanny; a fine race on both days.

"The Beaten Purse and Saturday's Plate were won by Mr. D. Eggleso's Dublin Pouey.

"Several Matches were run in the course of the week.

"On Tuesday and Friday there were Balls at Heed's Hotel---they were attended by Lady Enniskillen and the Marchioness of Ely.

"The Marquis of Ely and family, on their returning home from the Ball on Tuesday night, were upset in their carriage, owing to the unskilful driving of an *English Coachman*, who, in drinking what an Englishman in Ireland calls *White Water*, had sacrificed too deeply at the shrine of the Irishman's deity---Potteen. No injury ensued from the accident. It will not be contended by the Noble Marquis (putting *minor parties* out of the question), that he would not have at least been as safely driven by one of his own Irish Tenants; and, in the sincerity of my heart, I wish, that all Irish Marquises and Marchionesses, Earls, Lords, and Ladies, may experience the fate of the Noble Lord of Ely, it, to the exclusion of their own Countrymen, they give the preference of being driven over their native stones to John Bull."

STEAM PACKETS.---The Steam Boats destined for carrying on the communication between Dublin and Holyhead, by the way of Howth, arrived in the latter harbour on Tuesday morning from the Clyde, after a very expeditious passage of *Twenty-four hours*, in very boisterous weather.

Irish Stocks---Sept. 4.

Bank Stock	----
Gov. Deb. 3½ per cent.	----
Do. Stock, 3½ per cent.	76¾
Do. Do. 4 per cent.	----
Gov. Deb. 5 per cent.	1½
Do. Stock, 5 per cent.	1¼
Grand Canal Loan, 4 per cent...	----
Exchange, 11½ per cent.	

BIRTHS.---In Limerick, the Lady of Philips Cosby Lovett, Esq. Inspector of Excise, of a daughter.---In Upper Merrion-street, Dublin, the Lady of John Hatchell, Esq. of a son.---In Temple-street, Dublin, the Lady of Theobald Butler, Esq. of a daughter.---At Benville, County of Wexford, the Lady of Benjamin Wilson, Esq. of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.---By Special License, Mr. George Lepper, of Belfast, to Miss Jane Godley, of Dundalk.---At Geneva, the Right Hon. William Wickham, late his Britannic Majesty's Minister in Switzerland, to Mademoiselle Bertrand.---At Killenaule, Lieut. W. Hedrington, Fermanagh Militia, to Rose, daughter of Robert Constable, of Beversbrown, in the County of Tipperary, Esq.---Valentine Dillon, Esq. of Tenrie, in the County of Longford, to Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Nicholas Le Naire, Esq. formerly of Dublin, and late of Philadelphia.---At Bucknall, England, Mr. T. Jackson, Cabinet-maker, to Miss E. Slaney; the bridegroom is in his *sixty-third* year, and the bride in her eighteenth.

DEATHS.---At his house, Shannon Lodge, County Limerick, Saul Bruce, Esq.---At Tunbridge Wells, Mrs. Bagenal, relict of the late Walter Bagenal, Esq. M. P.---Andrew Perry, Esq. one of the Coroners of the County of Clare.---In Dublin, Anne, daughter of Lieut.-Col. French, of the Quarter-Master-General's Department.---In Newry, Mr. William Bryden, Merchant.---In South-Main-street, Cork, Ellen, relict of the late Charles Maguire, Esq. of that City.---In the same City, on Pope's Quay, Mr. Purcell. In the same City, the Rev. John M'Donagh, who assiduously discharged the duty of Roman Catholic Curate in the North Parish; his understanding was sound and cultivated, and his disposition meek and conciliating.---In Hampshire, Sir Chaloner Ogle, aged 89, the senior Admiral in the Royal Navy.---On Thursday last, at the early age of 14 years, the three last of which were passed in unceasing pain, but with edifying submission to the Divine Will, Frances, only daughter of the Rev. Hans Caulfield, Killinamana.

PORT-NEWS---PASSAGE, SEPTEMBER 6.

ARRIVED,

4th---Camden Packet.

5th---Betsey, Wright, Lisbon, ballast.

SAILED,

4th---Gower Packet.

5th---Hope, Stewart, Newfoundland, salt and bread; Venus, Jones, Ennsworth, oats; Eliza, Bevan, Bristol, live pigs; Camden Packet; Viscount Palmerston, Dungey, from Bristol, Cork, luggage.

6th---Molly, Union, Bridgewater or Milford, wheat and flour. Wind S. past 7 morning.

TURF-HOUSE THEATRE, BESSBOROUGH.

CIRCUMSTANCES have rendered the POSTPONEMENT of the ENTERTAINMENTS announced for MONDAY next unavoidable.

Mrs. MONRO respectfully informs those who kindly intended to honour her by their Presence on the above Occasion, that due Notice will be given of the Day on which the Performances for her BENEFIT will take place.

Pilltown, September 5, 1816.

A CARD.

DOCTOR HUDSON, DENTIST, begs to inform his Friends in this City, that he cannot remain longer in Town than THE ENSUING WEEK, as he has promised to visit Clonmel on the 16th Instant. September 7, 1816.

FOR SALE,

AT MR. WILLIAM GRANT'S, MALL,

AN elegant, new, MONTE-VIDEO GIG, with Brass-mounted HARNESS, the Property of a Gentleman obliged unexpectedly to leave this Country.

TERMS, CASH.

Waterford, Sept. 7, 1816.

CLASSON & DUGGAN

BEG to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have removed from No. 46, Bridge-foot-Street, to No. 30, in the same Street, Corner of Usher's Island, the Concerns formerly occupied by Messrs. BLAIR.---They are well assorted with the following Goods, which they offer for Sale on the most liberal Terms, for good payments---

120 *Tons Swedish and Russian Iron (in bond and duty paid),*
150 *Do. English Do.*
50 *Do. Rods,*
40 *Do. Butter and Spring Steel,*
20 *Do. Sheet Iron, Chest-plate, &c.*
20 *Do. Patent Hoops,*
30 *Do. Scotch and English Boxes, Pots, &c.*
130 *Boxes Tin Plates,*
Axletrees, Sacks, Coulters, Cross-bars, Spades, Shovels, &c. &c.

☞ All kinds of heavy Iron Work executed.

Iron and Steel Yard, Dublin, Sept. 6, 1816.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED (Price 2s. 1d.), and to be had of A. BURNIE, Caroncle-Office,

Thoughts on the Tendency of Bible Societies, &c. &c. by the Rev. A. O'CALLAGHAN, Master of the College of Kilkenny. The Rev. G. HAMILTON'S *Answer to the above.*

The following New Publications may also be had as above :---

Gleanervan, Waverley, The Antiquary, Guy Mannering, Rhoda, O'Donnel, Miss Edgeworth's Fashionable Tales, Mrs. Opie's Tales of Real Life, No. 32 of The Edinburgh Review, Valentine's Eve, by Mrs. Opie, together with a great variety of other modern Publications, too numerous to mention.

Also a general Supply of GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, among which are

Solomon's Cordial Balm of Gilead, Anti-Impetigines, and *Detergent Ointment,*
Dr. Steer's Opodeldoc,
Roche's Embrocation for the Hooping Cough,
Warren's Nursing Drops,
Velno's Vegetable Syrup,
Bowles's Worm Powder,
Anderson's and Hooper's Pills.

Tooth Powders, Tooth Brushes, Warren's Original Liquid Blacking, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Quills, Pens, and every other Article in the Stationary Line.

☞ Best Playing Cards.

N. B. A few SHARES in the present rich LOTTERY, to commence Drawing on the 12th Instant, still remain on Sale as above.

Waterford, September 7, 1816.