

My day's experience assure us, that, from the licensed dram-seller to the most extensive distiller, from the petty retailer to the greatest import merchant, the most circumpect cannot avoid falling under the power of Revenue Officers...

for but a gallon at a time, if the whole Revenue Corps were re-embodied, they could not prevent it. Of the Board of Excise, as a Court of Equity, I speak with the highest respect. Had Mr. McCullum submitted this matter to them, before he exposed Mr. Berne by public seizure for the crime of not getting by the gallon, but by the cask, a trifle of his own spirits for his family use; had Mr. McCullum stated to the Commissioners, that Mr. Berne was actually refused a permit by both his Surveyor and Gauger, I know too well the course of decisions at that respectable Board, to hesitate in concluding, that immediate orders would be given not to vex or distress this benefactor to the Revenue by a seizure, which is neither in the spirit nor intent of the laws, nor one which can meet the approbation of those by whom those laws are administered.

I have now, Gentlemen, stated Mr. Berne's crime; what punishment do you conceive he ought to suffer? I am sure you conclude he has already suffered too much. You can readily conceive the feelings of a man who, in eight months, paid twenty-eight thousand one hundred pounds to the Crown, to see his private dwelling entered by the King's Officer, and stripped even of a little article of family provision. It was not for the value of the thing he cared; it was for the indignity offered—the value, in fact, made so little impression on him, that he omitted to claim within the time limited by law. To his great surprise, he heard advantage had been taken of this omission, and the spirits sold by public auction. This touched his feelings a little—he had these spirits for upwards of three years, and he saw, with regret, the little matter he so long husbanded for hospitality wretched from his friends and his family.

made against him to the Collector; and for the many years he was distiller, no seizure had been made from Defendant, but of the spirits in the instance, which he had for family use, as stated. George Smyth, Gauger, sworn.—Was for the four years preceding the seizure officer over Defendant; during that time, or within the recollection of witness, no seizure had been made from information lodged against Defendant, except in the present instance. Recollects the Defendant having applied to the Surveyor (Mr. Hughes) for a permit to send spirits from the distillery stores to Defendant's house, which Mr. Hughes said could not be granted, Defendant being a licensed distiller; witness therefore did not grant a permit to Defendant.

County of Kilkenny. A numerous MEETING of the MAGISTRATES of the COUNTY of KILKENNY, assembled at the Committee-Room in the New Guild, on the 24th of November, 1816, NICHOLAS AYLWARD, Esq. High Sheriff, in the Chair. It was unanimously resolved, That, in consequence of information laid before this Meeting, of very gross and daring Outrages having been recently committed upon the Lands of Lucan Grange, in the Barony of Goswain, and of Threats held out, and an Attempt made, to murder Mr. SIMON BLACKMONT, dwelling on the said Lands, as well as other Enormities that have been committed in different parts of this County, we feel it incumbent on us to renew and republish a Declaration adopted on the 22nd of July, 1814, by the Magistrates of this County, and to avow our firm determination to carry into effect the Provisions of the Laws for the Suppression of such Outrages, unless the steady and active Co-operation of the People shall render unnecessary our Application to Government, for putting in force those strong and barbarous Acts.

WANTED, ON THE MOST UNEXCEPTABLE SECURITY, £500. Application to be made to EDWARD ROBERTS, Waterford, Nov. 9, 1816. TO BE SET, FOR EVER, THE LODGE QUARTER OF BALLINNESSUSLEIGH, BONSMAHON. Apply to Sir THOMAS OSBORNE, November 5, 1816. HOPS. P. & P. NEVINS DAILY EXPECT THE ARRIVAL OF 84 Pockets, and 1/2 of Prime New HOPS, 8 Bags Which they will then offer for Sale by Auction. Charles-Street, 11th Mo. 8th, 1816. TO BE LET, FROM THE 25th of MARCH NEXT, THE FARM OF ISLAND KEAN, SITUATE NEAR TRAMORE, In four Divisions, as heretofore advertised. Proposals to be made to Mr. HILL, at the Commercial Hotel, Waterford, on the 16th of next Month. October 26th, 1816. LIBERTIES OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD. TO BE LET, from the 25th of March next, for Light Years, that Part of the LANDS of GALLOWSLANDS at present in Possession of Mr. WILLIAM JAMES, containing about 5 Acres, with DWELLING-HOUSE, OFFICES, &c. Application to be made to WILLIAM CHRISTMAS, Esq. Lunna Vale, near Arklow. November 7, 1816. THE DUKE OF KENT. The birth-day of his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent was on Saturday commemorated by a grand public dinner at Fishmongers' Hall, in testimony of gratitude for his Royal Highness's benevolent exertions in support of the numerous public charities of this metropolis, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor in the Chair, supported by his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, his Serene Highness the Duke of Orleans, Lord Eskine, Lord Mountford, Sir Thomas Bell, and several other public characters. Whilst the usual toasts of the Royal Family were in progress from the Chair.

It is worthy of remark, that none of the boat crew were injured by the explosion. Four of the sufferers were white passengers, and the negroes belonged to a canoe, and had alongside, they went on board themselves, and met the unfortunate fatal above related. On the same evening, Mr. Campbell Douglas was struck down by lightning near the hotel of Mr. Maxwell, just above the lines, as he was about entering the house. He shortly recovered, however, without material injury. A black boy going from the same house to the kitchen, was also prostrated by the electric fluid, and an iron tea-kettle which he held in his hand was shattered to pieces. The boy was senseless for a considerable time, but is recovering from the shock.

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE.—On Thursday morning, about one o'clock, as Lieutenant-General Nelson, his lady, daughter, and Mrs. Carrol, were returning from the Plymouth Assembly, in a coach belonging to Mr. Weakly, of Fore-street, in Dock, the horses took fright opposite the General's residence at the corner of St. Aubyn-street, while the coachman was knocking at the door for the servants, there being no footman with the carriage, and trotted off rapidly down the streets without their guide, who immediately ran after them, and attempted to seize the reins, in doing which he missed his grasp, unhappily, fell down, and one of the wheels passed over his knee. The trot of the horses now became a gallop, but the General assuring the ladies that the horses certainly would stop at Mr. Weakly's inn-doors, they exhibited no particular alarm. To their surprise, however, the horses, after passing thro' St. Aubyn-street into Fore-street, went by their master's house at full speed towards the Dock-yard Gate, where the General hoped their progress would be arrested; but he was again disappointed. Turning the right hand corner at the bottom of Fore-street, they continued their pace to North Corner street, down which the ground shelves like a precipice to the water-side. The danger now grew imminent, but still the General endeavoured to calm the fears of the ladies. Mrs. Carrol, however, formed the resolution of opening the door and leaping into the street, which she accomplished with some slight bruises. The others kept their seats, with the forlorn expectation that a parapet wall at the bottom of the street, facing the beach, would bring up the carriage. The supposed obstacle was vain. Plunging down to the beach, which was nearly covered with boats, they dashed furiously up to their necks into the water, almost as far as the north jetty head; the party had just cleared the coach, and were floating on the water, when a boat, which had conveyed some officers to the Superb, probably took them in when almost at their last gasp, and conveyed them safely on shore. Fortunately the door was open after Mrs. Carrol's leaping out, or all must have perished, the water being 15 feet deep, and the carriage many inches beneath it. One of the horses was with difficulty saved by cutting the traces, the other was drowned. The coach received considerable injury, but, when the tide had receded, was taken up again into the town. To be convinced of the perilous nature of this accident, it is only necessary to survey the steep of North Corner-street, and the impediments at the bottom, which nothing but a beneficent Providence could have enabled the horses to escape without overturning the carriage. At the result of this accident the poor and distressed in this town have the utmost reason to rejoice; for had it proved fatal to Mrs. Nelson, they would have lost an active friend and benefactor, whose charitable acts justly endure her to all classes of society. It may not be amiss to state, that it has been customary in this town for post-boys, in returning from a journey, to take their horses to North Corner beach, for the purpose of washing their feet, which will, in some measure, account for the animals taking that direction.

DESTRUCTION OF A STEAM-BOAT.

(From the Charleston City Gazette of Sept. 17.)

On Sunday evening last, about six o'clock, just after the steam-boat Enterprise had left the landing at Sullivan's Island for town, with fifty or sixty passengers on board, in a severe thunder squall she was struck by lightning, which descended the chimney, and occasioned the bursting of one of the boilers. Ten persons who were below at the time, dying themselves at the fire, were most dreadfully scalded. They had previously been drenched in a severe shower. Two of them, Messrs. D. Torres and J. Roberts, were so severely scalded, that they died in a few hours after. Two others, Messrs. John Dobbs, of this city, and John Gribbens, of Savannah, were very materially injured; the former is supposed to be dangerous. Six blacks were also more or less injured by this unfortunate accident, some of them very badly.

Since the above was in type, we learn that Mr. Dobbs died about six o'clock last evening. When the explosion took place, the boat was about 200 yards from the shore, and several of the passengers, supposing that the whole would be immediately enveloped in flames, jumped overboard, and attempted to gain the shore by swimming; some of them, unable to effect that object, got into the yawl boat, towing astern, and others were taken up by boats which put off from the shore.

As many and various reports have been in circulation respecting this melancholy affair, we have been at some pains to ascertain its real cause; and do not hesitate in expressing our belief, that it was occasioned by lightning, and by lightning only. At the time it occurred, there was scarcely a sufficient force on the engine to move the boat—very considerably less than an ordinary occasion, when under weigh. The electric fluid was supposed in its course to have struck down one of the unfortunate men at the fire, as he was not heard to speak after the explosion, and was found below lying dead in the hot water, after the first scene of confusion had a little subsided. The others succeeded in gaining the deck by their exertions. The shaft is supposed to have passed out of the larboard bow-port, as it was burst out, leaving the hinges and nails hanging to the hoops.

The chimney, which probably served as a conductor to the lightning, was separated in the middle, and the upper part carried some distance over-board. It is composed of thick sheet-iron, and surmounted at top with a sharp-pointed iron.

STAGNATION OF TRADE.

An acknowledgment of the true sources of the present distress is no material to direct us to the degree of the requisite remedies, that we have taken considerable pains to prevent erroneous suppositions upon this part of the subject. What we have said, in exposition of the fallacy, that a change in the channels of trade is the cause of its present interruption, need not be repeated. After 15 months of almost daily misse, the pretence may truly be said to be out of date, and the refutation may be left to work itself. Should there be yet any doubt, that the next cause is the poverty produced upon the Continent by twenty-five years of war—should this not be plain to all—their hesitation, if sincere, must arise from the general aptness to take the sign of wealth for want of it. Thus they may persuade themselves, that since there is so much money now in Europe, as to be

WATERFORD MARKET PRICES—NOV. 13.

Table listing market prices for various goods such as Butter, Tallow, Potatoes, and other commodities with their respective prices per unit.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, ARTHUR LERNE, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 2.

