

Ramsay's Waterford Chronicle.

No. 12,509.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1820.

PRICE FIVE PENCE.

SOUTH AMERICAN EXPEDITION.

(From the Dublin Journal.)
A letter was brought to our Office, which arrived by the last packet from Trinidad. The writer is Captain Dringon, of the Rifle Corps of the 10th Legion. The letter contains an account of the voyage of the Gambier from Liverpool to Margarita, which was frequented with a variety of events, hair-breadth escapes from the Spaniards, occasional, as the writer says, by treachery and other circumstances—and the length of the letter has precluded us from inserting the whole of it today. In perfect fairness, however, to Mr. D'Evereux, we could not for a moment deny extracting from it, such part as especially bears upon his case. Captain Langous is the best understand, an officer in the British Navy—the best school in the world for maturing the principles of enterprise and manly courage—and he writes under the influence of high spirits. We hope his anticipations will be realized, and at present, we shall say no more—excepting so far as to remark, that we have published accounts from Margarita three weeks later, which give a different view of the subject.

“ Juan Orizco, Island of Margarita, Sept. 26, 1819.
“ We arrived here all safe three days ago, amidst the shouts of the brave fellows who were here before us; all who were not congratulating us on our fortunate escape, both from hidden and open enemies.
“ I now tell you our present situation, and the scandalous conduct of those officers who have deserted us. I intend to gild nothing—I will speak plain facts, and I clear General D'Evereux of any intention to deceive. I am sure all our expectations will be realized. I tell you, at present, the privations we suffer—we have a pint of flour per day, and always more or less fish—plenty of turtle, yet we certainly want many things. When these Gentlemen who have run away state their sufferings, ask them was not the Island in a state of blockade—ask them did not the Government do every thing for them in their power—and every day expecting our supplies with provisions and prizes. I fear many of them have mistaken their profession, and fought for the duty of a soldier is to suffer and fight for the glorious cause in which we have embarked. I blame no men for returning, whose health was impaired; but that was not the case—they did not give the climate a trial. On their arrival, they found wounded men from Cumana, which place they attacked, but did not succeed in taking; I hope that was not what frightened them. I am glad they are gone, independent of my promotion—we are better without such men, and we still have officers enough, staunch fellows. I shall now give you the Gazette that appeared yesterday. Major Doreuzo to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice — run away. Capt. Rude, to be Major, vice — run away. Lieutenant Langous, to be Captain of a Company, vice — run away. Bras is also a Captain, and well. I am the third Captain in the Regiment. Don't neglect going to Stanton's friends, and tell them he is well; one fine fellow died on this island, poor Blenberast, a fine gentlemanly fellow.
“ News has just arrived that Santa Fe, the Capital of New Granada, is taken, by the Patriots, and that they have gained another battle, and are now advancing to attack Caracas, which will not doubt fail. We will advance to the attack of Cumana when our squadron arrives, which is daily expected. We march this evening to Port Limar, twenty-four miles from this, to defend the coast against the Spanish squadron.
“ Since I sat down to write, the Hannab, with Col. Aylmer, and troops, have arrived, all well. I hope—none of these lads will desert us. I know, at least, I think, Aylmer will not. Providence protects all our ships from the Spanish squadron, although they appear daily on the coast. I must cut my letter short—we are going to march—I was never better in my health in my life.”

ANOTHER LETTER.

The following is a copy of a letter, which gives an account diametrically opposite to the above:—
“ Waterford, Dec. 28, 1819.
“ My DEAR—You will be greatly surprised to hear from me from this; but when you have read this letter you will know the reason of it.
“ After a voyage of five weeks, we arrived at Margarita, where we were very badly received. They told us they did not want us; that General D'Evereux had no authority to sell Commissions, and therefore we would not be allowed to hold them; but that we would be put into the ranks. We were very fortunate to arrive there so soon, for, had we been a day later, we would have been taken by the Spanish fleet, which blockaded the Isle the day after we arrived there. During the time, which was 18 days, that the fleet remained before the Isle, we officers, who came out from Dublin, were put into the ranks and obliged to carry a musket.
“ We got neither pay nor provisions while we remained there, but we were obliged to give out of our own pockets two dollars for dinner, and one for breakfast, every day. Great numbers of officers, who were on the Main, gave us a very bad account of affairs there; they told us that men were dying there every day, on account of not having their pay.
“ I got up with a severe fever, myself, and those who were with me, agreed to return to the ship, who brought us to Margarita, &c. &c.”

“ We left Margarita, and arrived at St. Thomas, where we put in for provisions. The day after we arrived there, a most tremendous hurricane happened, which destroyed not only our vessel, but every vessel in the harbour; consequently we could not proceed on our voyage. After remaining there a fortnight, Colonel M'Loghlin, a Captain Maddox, and myself, went to Santa Cruz, as we were told it was the most likely place to get a passage to England. After remaining there a month, we were obliged to embark for New York, as we could not get a vessel bound for England or Ireland. After remaining at New York 12 or 14 days, we embarked for Liverpool, where we arrived this day.
“ My dear — I am under numerous obligations to Colonel M'Loghlin; he acted to me like a brother; had it not been for him, I should have been obliged to remain at Santa Cruz; he paid £12 for my passage to New York, he paid for my board and lodging during our stay at Santa Cruz and New York, and he went security for me for 45 guineas, for my passage to Liverpool. I would be much obliged to you to send me it, together with 45 guineas to pay for my passage.”

“ We understand that Colonel Sutton, the Military Secretary of General D'Evereux, has been committed to the Sheriff's Prison, on a Judge's fiat, at the suit of Edmund Walsh, a Gentleman who purchased from him, and paid him £60 for a second Lieutenantcy in Colonel Porter's Regiment. The money produced by Mr. Walsh happening to be country notes, he was charged 15s. extra for the premium of converting them into Bank of Ireland paper. On Wednesday, Mr. O'Connell attended in the Court of Common Pleas, on behalf of Mr. Sutton, and moved that he should be discharged. He produced, in support of his motion, an Affidavit of Mr. Sutton, that he was only the Agent, and not the principal, in the transaction alluded to; and, therefore, not accountable for the money he had received, which was not applied to his use. The Judges were of opinion, that in a matter of such importance as this seemed to be, it would not be advisable to come to a hasty decision. They therefore declined entering into the merits of the case in the absence of Lord Newbury, who is at present, we regret to say, unable to attend the Court from indisposition. The motion was, therefore, refused for the present.—*Carroll's Morning Post.*

SECOND EDITION.

“ We are able to state, on authority of the highest description, that General D'Evereux's right to sell Commissions is perfectly impugned. As the charges against this officer have deeply engaged the public mind, we have thought it right to stop the press, to make this statement.—*Dublin Weekly Register.*

TURNPIKE ROADS.

“ As several Improvements are practised in demanding Toll for Cars loaded with Potatoes, &c. we think it necessary to publish the following Extracts from the Act passed on the 12th July, 1819:
“ Exemption from Tolls, &c.
“ Free, if laden only with potatoes, dung, turf, lime, limestone, or any other kind, or going for or returning from dawning the same.
“ Free also, if going to or returning from ploughing, sowing, or cultivating land, or with implements of husbandry to be repaired, or going to or returning from water or pasture, or being staid or ferried, if within one mile.
“ Penalties on the Road.
“ The following list of Penalties should also be generally known:—
“ For not keeping the left-hand side thereof; for leaving stones thereon; for driving cart or car without a person at the horse's head, or on his back; for stopping or blocking up thereon; for driving furiously; or for refusing to tell their name and place of abode, when required so to do, Two Pounds.
“ But if the person offending as above be the owner of the carriage, cart, &c. Five Pounds.
“ Cloths, linen, or skins put to dry, or dogs kept without a block, within one hundred feet of the centre of the road; or playing foot-ball or bully, or making bonfires thereon; or throwing squibs, rockets, or fireworks thereon; or scraping thereof without permission; or leaving or skimming any dead horse or beast thereon, Five Pounds.
“ Any person injuring any milestone or post erected on the road, or any rails, gates, or fences, Five Pounds.
“ On non-payment of the penalty, committed to the House of Correction for Six Months.
“ SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—Friday morning, about half-past twelve o'clock, as two ladies were passing Tower Hill, one of them dropped her pocket handkerchief. She arrived at her French Teacher's, who lodges at Mr. Clarence's, linen-draper, Minions, without knowing that she had lost it. Some few minutes after they came in, Mr. Clarence came up and said, “ Ladies, here is a visitor, who I presume belongs to one of you,” and instantly came in a large dog, with the handkerchief in his mouth; the lady instantly exclaimed, “ that is my handkerchief,” her French Teacher endeavoured to take it from him, but he would not let him; the other lady tried also, but with the same ill success. The lady to whom the handkerchief belonged then tried, when the dog dropped it at her feet, wagged his tail and licked. The dog they had never seen before.—*London Paper.*

STATE OF IRELAND.

“ Since our last publication, the Country Papers, and other sources, have furnished but little to us new relative to our internal state. Although some changes are disturbed by the late war, and some anecdotes have taken place, yet, we think there exists no good cause for supposing, that any political feeling against the tranquillity of the Country prevails, at least to an extent that ought to induce the slightest alarm. A salubrious course of conduct has transmitted the following communications, which might form a text for much conversation, but in the mean time we shall have recourse to the judicious to draw the proper inferences from the facts stated.
“ State of the Queen's Courts.—It is with much pleasure I have to observe, that our Country is perfectly tranquil and free from religious and political discussions; our parliaments well conducted and peaceable, and the working classes inclined to be industrious. This general feeling and good conduct may be justly attributed to the exertions of the resident gentry, in promoting agriculture and industry, and to the zeal with which the magistracy enforce the law and preserve good order. The Magistrates meet once every week at the Court-house of Abbeyleich, to hear complaints and to settle disputes about wages, which seems to give general satisfaction in that neighbourhood, as such matters are supposed to be more clearly investigated, when brought forward in a public manner; it also does away any impression that might lie on the minds of the parties of favour or partiality. It is to be regretted that such public meetings of Magistrates are not more general. The Catholic Clergy, also, are entitled to much praise for their laudable admonitions so repeatedly preached to their flocks, which seem to have impressed them with those moral and religious feelings, so necessary to form a good and honest support. It is now full time, when the crime of assassination and murder is so widely extending through the Country, that all good men should unite in constructing such cities by *Canon Restoration*. It is to be regretted that as they become more audacious, we will become more persevering and firm in the support of the Laws, and the protection of the honest subjects. Let no one more be exposed to the resentment or political animosity of the Rebels, but let the law be enforced by the *body of the Magistrates* conjointly, and nothing dangerous need be apprehended from a misguided People.”

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Gentlemen willing to form and arrange an Association on the above principle will please to send their names to the office of the *Weekly Register*, Suffolk-street.
Wade, who broke out of Newgate Gaol, has been arrested. He had travelled across the country by Athy, and disguised so far as to affect blindness and lameness. On Thursday, he had got so far as the Royal Oak, on his way back to prison, when he leaped from the window of the second story of Mr. Hacker's Hotel there. His wife, who affected great modesty, being undressed, kept the constable in conversation, with the door of the bed-room open, for about fifteen minutes, during which time Wade had crossed Barlow's bridge, and got into the county of Carlow, in the direction of Borris, beyond which town, after a chase of seventeen miles, his pursuers came up with him on Friday, and are now on their way back to Newgate.
ROBBERIES.—Several robberies have lately taken place on the road leading to Newtownbreda. A few days ago, a man was stopped by some fellows at the Lagan bridge, and robbed of every thing, even to his shirt. In a state of absolute nudity he had to make his way to the nearest house, and borrow some clothes, before he could return to town.

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SOCIETY FOR COMMUNICATING PARLIAMENTARY INFORMATION.

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BLASPHEMY AND ADITION.

COURT OF COMMONS, LONDON.
MONDAY, JANUARY 25.
This morning, pursuant to the notice of Mr. Little, given yesterday, several Defendants were brought up to plead to informations filed against them for publishing and vending different libels published in the works of Mr. Carle. On their Lordships entering the Court, and taking their seats on the Bench, the Lord Chief Justice addressed Mr. Deatry, the Clerk of the Crown Office, in the manner following:
“ The Lord Chief Justice, I understand, Mr. Deatry, that there are several persons here, who are charged with criminal informations filed against them. We will take their cases first.
“ The King v. Wm. Francis.
“ The Defendant, who is a news-vender in the Borough, was now called, and as he had been found previously with a copy of the information filed against him, he was asked whether he wished the original record to be now read.
“ The Defendant, Certainly.
“ Mr. Deatry now read the information. It charged the Defendant with publishing a certain seditious and inflammatory libel, being in fact the letter of Cadie on his return from Manchester, after the 16th of August last, to Lord Sidmouth. The Defendant pleaded Not Guilty, and reserved notice that his trial would take place at the next Assizes for Surrey.
“ The King v. James Sainsbury.
“ This Defendant and several others, who had been informed yesterday that their pleas would be taken the first thing this morning, to informations filed against them for publishing other of Carle's works, were now called. Some of them appeared, but as others did not, though called on their recognizances.
“ The Lord Chief Justice ordered those who were present to remain until three o'clock, to give an opportunity for the absentees then to attend, to avoid the extorting of their recognizances.—Ordered accordingly.
“ Mr. Cobbett was arrested yesterday, at the suit of Mr. Cleary, in the sum of £200, for which he gave bail. We understand that the arrest was upon a fiat granted by the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench.

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OFFICE OF ARMS, DUBLIN, JAN. 28, 1820.

“ It is ordered by their Excellencies the Lords Justices, that all Persons who appear at the Gate of Dublin do go into Mourning on Sunday next, for his late Royal Highness, Edward, Duke of Kent and Strathearn, fourth son of his Majesty.
“ The Ladies to wear black bombazines, plain muslin, or long lawn crapes, hoods, shawny shoes and gloves, and crape fans.
“ Udders—Dark Norwich crapes.
“ The Gentlemen to wear Black Cloth, without buttons on the sleeves or pockets, plain muslin or long lawn crapes and waisters, shawny shoes and gloves, crape hat-bands, and black swords and buckles.
“ Udders—Dark grey frocks.
“ In pursuance of the commands of their Excellencies the Lords Justices, these are to give notice, that it is expected, that on the present melancholy occasion of the death of his Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent, his Majesty's fourth son, all persons do put themselves into decent mourning; the said mourning to commence on Sunday, the 28th instant.
WILLIAM BETHAM,
Deputy Ulster King of Arms of all Ireland.

ON THE NIGHT OF TUESDAY LAST, BETWEEN THE HOURS OF SEVEN AND EIGHT O'CLOCK, SEVEN MEN, WHO WERE ON THEIR WAY FROM OLD HIGGARD TO THIS CITY, HAVING IN CHARGE SEVERAL CARS LADEN WITH FLOUR, WERE ATTACKED BY A NUMBER OF MEN, ARMED, SOME WITH PISTOLS, SOME WITH BLUNDERBUSS, AND OTHER WITH MUSKETS, WHO, AFTER SEVERELY BEATING THE POOR MEN, ROBBED THEM OF THEIR OUTSIDE COATS, AND WHATEVER TRIFLE OF CHANGE THEY HAD IN THEIR POCKETS.—*Dublin Correspondent.*

“ In consequence of the breaking up of the frost, some oysters were brought on Monday and Tuesday morning to Billingsgate, and sold at the very moderate price of £3 10s. per bushel.—*London Paper.*
“ We understand, that the Lords of the Treasury have given directions to allow mechanics, artificers, &c. to emigrate from Great Britain to any Country, and in any ship. The law formerly prevented tradesmen from leaving the Kingdom.
“ Runners.—We are concerned to state, that the house of Peter Ryan, of this City, Esq., was broken into on the night of Thursday by some villains, who forced open a Desk, and succeeded in carrying off a large sum in Bank Notes.—Most of the Notes, we understand, had been endorsed by Mr. Ryan, which circumstance, we trust, will eventually lead to the detection of the robbers.—*Kilkenny Moderator.*
“ USUOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.—The day after the late fall of snow, a turkey-hen, which had been missing for about five weeks before from Ardara, returned with seven young ones, and her back covered with snow. Four of the young pouls are still living.

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This morning, pursuant to the notice of Mr. Little, given yesterday, several Defendants were brought up to plead to informations filed against them for publishing and vending different libels published in the works of Mr. Carle. On their Lordships entering the Court, and taking their seats on the Bench, the Lord Chief Justice addressed Mr. Deatry, the Clerk of the Crown Office, in the manner following:
“ The Lord Chief Justice, I understand, Mr. Deatry, that there are several persons here, who are charged with criminal informations filed against them. We will take their cases first.
“ The King v. Wm. Francis.
“ The Defendant, who is a news-vender in the Borough, was now called, and as he had been found previously with a copy of the information filed against him, he was asked whether he wished the original record to be now read.
“ The Defendant, Certainly.
“ Mr. Deatry now read the information. It charged the Defendant with publishing a certain seditious and inflammatory libel, being in fact the letter of Cadie on his return from Manchester, after the 16th of August last, to Lord Sidmouth. The Defendant pleaded Not Guilty, and reserved notice that his trial would take place at the next Assizes for Surrey.
“ The King v. James Sainsbury.
“ This Defendant and several others, who had been informed yesterday that their pleas would be taken the first thing this morning, to informations filed against them for publishing other of Carle's works, were now called. Some of them appeared, but as others did not, though called on their recognizances.
“ The Lord Chief Justice ordered those who were present to remain until three o'clock, to give an opportunity for the absentees then to attend, to avoid the extorting of their recognizances.—Ordered accordingly.
“ Mr. Cobbett was arrested yesterday, at the suit of Mr. Cleary, in the sum of £200, for which he gave bail. We understand that the arrest was upon a fiat granted by the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench.

“ The formation of a Society of Association, in Dublin, to be called, ‘The Society for communicating Parliamentary Information,’ has been proposed by some eminent individuals. The objects which they have in view are stated to be:—
1st. To obtain for and circulate amongst the Irish People information respecting all measures relating in any respect to Ireland which shall come before Parliament.
2d. To procure for the Members of Parliament information on the wants and wishes of the Irish People, on the subjects of trade, taxation, and the administration of justice.
3dly. To forward to Parliament, without expense to individuals, all petitions and documents on the above subjects.
The Society will not become the organ of any particular sect or party; it being the principle on which it is wished they should associate, to exclude all topics on which Irishmen have been hitherto divided and formed into parties, and to promote all such matters of practical utility as ought to be equally cherished by men of every sect, persuasion, and party.
To repay the necessary expenses, a small subscription will be necessary. It will be so regulated as to enable every man desirous of being a member to attain the object. The subscription will be limited to the sum of £1 on admission, and of 2s. 6d. per month during the sittings of Parliament.
The expenses will consist of the hire of rooms in a central situation—of the price of Newspapers—Parliamentary documents—Postage and Stationery.
Gentlemen willing to form and arrange an Association on the above principle will please to send their names to the office of the *Weekly Register*, Suffolk-street.
Wade, who broke out of Newgate Gaol, has been arrested. He had travelled across the country by Athy, and disguised so far as to affect blindness and lameness. On Thursday, he had got so far as the Royal Oak, on his way back to prison, when he leaped from the window of the second story of Mr. Hacker's Hotel there. His wife, who affected great modesty, being undressed, kept the constable in conversation, with the door of the bed-room open, for about fifteen minutes, during which time Wade had crossed Barlow's bridge, and got into the county of Carlow, in the direction of Borris, beyond which town, after a chase of seventeen miles, his pursuers came up with him on Friday, and are now on their way back to Newgate.
ROBBERIES.—Several robberies have lately taken place on the road leading to Newtownbreda. A few days ago, a man was stopped by some fellows at the Lagan bridge, and robbed of every thing, even to his shirt. In a state of absolute nudity he had to make his way to the nearest house, and borrow some clothes, before he could return to town.

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THE FEEL INHERITANCE OF THE FOLLOWING LANDS, THE PROPERTY OF MICHAEL PRATER HEAR, Esq.

“ The Lands of BALLYHOUGH, FORTHMOY, BALLYMURPHY, &c. in the County of Wick, containing 2240 Acres, on a Lease for 31 years, which will expire in two years from next May.
“ The Lands of LINDAGAN, in the County of Waterford, within four miles of the City, now producing £48 5s. per Annum—Let for Three Years on the 1st of May.
“ Also, the ENTIRETY IN THE LEASE OF THE LANDS OF MILFORD, situate in the County of Waterford, known as the Farms of the Dean of Life, and which Lease had been granted in the year 1718.
“ The Lands of BARRACK, situate in the County of Wick, containing 100 Acres of Arable Land, with extensive Pasture and Turbage, nearly 300 Acres, of which have lately fallen out of Lease by the Death of Life, and which Lease had been granted in the year 1718.
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