

morning. The Major took a commanding position over the Glen, and we proceeded on, and had scarcely gone three miles, when we heard shouting and bugle horns sounding, and men were arising in all directions; they fired on my party on the road, but I considered it too distant to return their fire; a man came from where the firing commenced with a pike in his hand, and expected we were of Captain Rock's party—this man is a prisoner. The Whiteboys on our return back kept firing, and Major Canham received them in the very best manner. I detached Mr. O'Sullivan, and ten on foot, to his assistance, as the state of the country would not permit the cavalry to act. It is with great regret I am obliged to state that one soldier, too far in advance, was killed with a spear, sticks, &c. Two of the persons who killed him were instantly shot dead. To Major Canham I am under the greatest obligations, not only in this, but for his kind co-operation at all times, and I am convinced every man did his duty in the presence of such numbers, and with so small a detachment. To Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. White, and the respectable persons who placed themselves under my directions, I feel the greatest gratitude, every recommendation of mine having been immediately acted upon. We have taken six prisoners, and report says, one Lynch of Ballymore, was shot dead, another named, Crown, and one Leary shot badly, and numbers wounded—the Major says 12 were killed. All the country was in molten—Clossure, Ballymore, &c. last night, and the dead and wounded were supposed to be taken off to distant places.

"I send you this hasty sketch after being up late, to prevent any unfounded reports in Cork." P. S. I hope some military may be sent as they have blazed at attacking the town, but I cannot believe it.

SKIBBEREEN.
We have much pleasure in stating, on respectable authority, that this country continues in perfect tranquillity, which is chiefly to be attributed to the precautionary measures adopted by that active and efficient Magistrate, Captain Baldwin, assisted by Edward Brecher, Esq. and the Gentlemen of the neighbourhood.

The vicinity of Ballinabasing has been subjected to a visit from some of these violators of the peace. Mr. Rice, on Monday night, was called on by three fellows for his gun, which he was compelled to deliver. On Thursday night, a neighbour of Mr. Fortune's, named P. Fitzgerald, called on him on pretence of business, when he presented Mr. F. with a note which he said he was ordered to deliver from a large assembly held near his house—they required the delivery of his gun. Mr. F. being alarmed, went up stairs and handed out the gun, without Mr. F.'s being informed of it. Yesterday morning at an early hour, W. W. Newnam, Esq. of Clashmore, Captain Hodder, and R. N. Parker, Esq. with a party of the Passage Yeomanry, proceeded to Ballinabasing, in order to search for arms, being informed of Fitzgerald's having carried off Mr. Fortune's gun, they went to his house, but he had absconded; they however, in other houses obtained some arms—consisting of eight guns, a blunderbuss, and two swords.

On Monday morning, the troop of Carbineers under the command of Captain Stephenson, the Band Yeomanry, in different detachments, each accompanied by a Magistrate, the Innishannon Yeomanry, under the command of Capt. Cooke, with three or four more Magistrates, and the Palace Anns Yeomanry, under Captain A. B. Bernard, secured the country for a space of twelve or fourteen miles, N. W. of Bandon, for Arms, Whiteboys, and illicit stills, if they should come across them, but strange to say they did not succeed, though after having searched the very thicket of all houses suspected, or any where they thought them likely to be secreted. In fact there was scarcely a man to be seen in that thickly populated country. This, however, has been since accounted for, it having been officially reported to the proper authority, that to a man the inhabitants had marched to aid the Macroom Whiteboys, and that an immense party of them had gone to assist the Bantry insurgents on Sunday night.

Last night, a party consisting of from 2 to 300, armed with guns, bayonets, pistols, scythes, and other weapons, between three and four o'clock, appeared on the lands of L-hans. They first went to the house of a man named Cottrell, which having searched without success for arms, they made him get up and conduct them to the houses of two of his sons in the neighbourhood, from each of whom they took a gun. They next proceeded to the house of another respectable farmer, named John Baker, where they obtained a blunderbuss and pistol; and lastly to Mr. Nicholas White's house, from which they carried off a gun without a lock. The night was so dark it was impossible to distinguish their features or numbers.

Thursday, two men named Kirby and Brien, were lodged in the County Gaol by commitment from the Rev. Wm. Ryder, of Rathormac—charged on oath, with having plundered a car or 42 gallons of whiskey, on the high road between Cork and Fermoy, stating themselves to be a party of Captain Rock's men moving to Newcastle, and directed to levy contributions on the way, for the support of his troops.

Intelligence, we sincerely regret to announce, reached town at a late hour last evening, confirming the account already received, that while absent on his Magisterial duty, the house of Jas. Barry, Esq. of Kilbarry, near Luchegalla, from which he had fortunately removed his family to Macroom, was taken possession of on Thursday, by a large party, who nearly destroyed it.

To the Editor of the Southern Reporter.
Sir—Having read a paragraph in your Paper respecting the visit of the Whiteboys to my house, I beg you may contradict the statement of my having delivered to them a gun and a sword; there were no arms in my house, and those which they obtained were in the possession of the man in care of my timber.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
JAMES NUGENT,
Spring Hill, January 29, 1832.

To the Editor.
Sir—Having read to your Paper an account of my having recruited a party of Whiteboys in the neighbourhood of Macroom, with a party of cavalry and infantry, accompanied by Mr. Hodges, on Tuesday last, I beg you will have the goodness to contradict it, as I was at that time patrolling between Blarney and Fermoy, where the detachment I commanded was stationed, and the only thing I saw was a most respectable funeral. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
FRANCIS FITZGERALD.

The Waterford Chronicle.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29.
The London Journals of Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, have arrived.—No mail due. The intelligence relative to Russia and Turkey is still contradictory, and there appears to be no foundation for the report, that the latter had acceded to the Ultimatum of the former, though this intelligence is said to be positively stated in letters from Constantinople of the 18th, and from Odessa of the 28th, received by an eminent Greek Merchant in London on Thursday, who, it is also said, placed implicit confidence in the news.

The Paris Journals of Monday contained private accounts from Aoghsburg, which say, that very decisive movements had just been made by the Russian armies on the frontiers of Turkey, and that every appearance seemed to indicate that war was inevitable; the points upon which the several divisions were said to be marching are detailed, and it is added, that the troops even march by night, to make room for those which follow.—These accounts, however, are discredited by the latest advices from St. Petersburg, which come down to the 28th December, and which state that a strong feeling prevailed in that City, that the Deans at Constantinople would acquiesce in the demands of Russia, though the nature of those demands is not explained. The advance in the rate of Exchange at St. Petersburg, which has been considerable, is considered as a strong proof, that a war with Turkey was not expected.

The intelligence from Spain affords little reason to hope for the speedy return of tranquillity to that distracted Country. Agitation and disorder still prevail in Arragon and a part of Catalonia. The Madrid Gazette of the 10th officially announces that the KING had at length accepted the resignation of the following Ministers of State:—BARAKI, Foreign Affairs; FERRAZ, Interior; SARRABON, War; and VALLEJO, Finance.

Letters received in Liverpool and Glasgow mention, that the ports of New Spain have been declared open to foreign commerce. The duties on imports by foreigners were fixed at 25 per cent, and by Spaniards (retirees) at 15 per cent. The produce of the Country to be exported free of duty, except cochineal and vanilla, gold two per cent, and silver six per cent, export duties. The only articles prohibited to be imported are flour and tobacco.

Letters from Rome state, that the Pope was so dangerously ill, that his death was expected every moment. The Arch-bishop Rospigliosi of Ancona, who was made a Cardinal two years ago, is thought likely to succeed to the Chair.

The Irish Traveller says:—We are enabled on good authority to state, that Sir G. Hill, the present Vice-Chancellor of the Exchequer for Ireland, immediately goes out of office. We are also informed that the report of Mr. SAUNDY, the late Attorney-General, having refused a Peerage, was not well founded. He has been offered an Irish Peerage, which at first did not exactly answer his expectations, and he accordingly sought to have himself enrolled among the English Peers. This, however, has been positively refused, and there the matter rests for the present. Whether Mr. SAUNDY has any hope of again coming into office we have not heard.

By the returns of the expense of the poor in England and Wales, it appears, that, for law expenses only, in the year 1819, more money was paid than the whole expenditure for the King, his Court, Ministers, Judges, Ambassadors, the Princes, and all the State Pensioners, added together. The whole expenses of the poor amount to a sum equal to the revenue of the Emperor of Russia, who maintains an army of a million of soldiers, and to more than twice the expenses of the Government of the United States.

Ample details of transactions in the County of Cork will be found in our columns. The Southern Reporter of Saturday, in a Second Edition, says, "that the Special Commission for the County of Cork may be expected to be opened in a few days."
We heard last night, that another desperate affair took place on Saturday evening in the County of Cork, between the disturbers of the public peace and the military, in which a very considerable number of the former were killed; but we are not at present possessed of sufficient authority to state the circumstances as facts.
Friday last, the Lord Bishop of Waterford held an Ordination at the Cathedral, when Dr. Condon's Orders were conferred on Messrs. Wm. HUGHES, Wm. DOWNS, and JOHNSON ADAMANT.

WINDOW TAX.
We beg leave to remind the Household-ers of Waterford, that the Meeting to petition Parliament on this subject is to take place this evening.—We understand, that the Committee will give in their Report, at the Town-hall, precisely at one o'clock.

TITHES.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.
We feel greatly indebted to the Gentleman who kindly favoured us with the following documents. The Parishioners of Aghish, and constitutionally seek redress from the grievances under which they suffer, and their conduct exhibits an example worthy of being adopted by every place in similar circumstances.
At a MEETING of the LANDHOLDERS of the PARISH of AGLISH, in the COUNTY of WATERFORD, held at Villierstown, on the 23d instant, the following Resolutions were adopted:
Major ALCOCK in the Chair.

Resolved:—That it is both just and expedient to take into consideration and investigate the complaints of the Landholders of this Parish, concerning Tithes.
That it appears, by returns made up from statements of the Parishioners, that there are many poor farmers indebted for several years' arrears of Tithes, which they have no means nor prospect of ever being able to discharge.
That it appears reasonable, under such circumstances of insufficiency, that the usual indulgence granted in cases of Bankruptcy should be extended to those sufferers, whose misfortunes every one most feel and acknowledge were unavoidable.
That it appears evident, that long tolerated and accumulating arrears is a virtual acknowledgment, that the charge was at first exorbitant, or the debtor unable to pay.
That if he requested of the Proctors to take into their humane consideration the distressed condition of said Parishioners, in order that, in cases where no possible good or advantage can be derived from holding them accountable for sums they are not able to discharge, such debts may be compounded for, or remitted.

That it would be expedient, with the approbation of the Proctors, to appoint a certain number of persons as a Committee, to inquire into and decide upon the merits of such applications for indulgence which may be brought before them.
That the following persons be appointed a Committee for the above-said purpose:—
Mr. EDMOND TOWERS,
Mr. JAMES FITZGERALD,
Mr. ROBERT O'BRIEN,
Mr. JOHN RUSSELL, and
Mr. HENRY THOMAS GLE.

That the Landholders of the Parish of Aghish, under whom the resident-tenants immediately derive, be requested to attend on Monday, the 4th day of February next, in order to guarantee to the Proctors such proportion of Tithes as may be awarded by the Committee to be paid by the occupying Tenants.
That the Memorial and Petition now read be adopted as the Memorial and Petition of the resident Landholders of the Parish of Aghish, and that the same be respectively submitted to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire and the Rev. William Power.

(Signed) JOHN ALCOCK, Chairman.
Villierstown, Jan. 23, 1832.

TO THE MOST NOBLE THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.
The Memorial and Petition of the Landholders of the Parish of Aghish, in the County of Waterford.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE.
We, the Landholders of the Parish of Aghish, of which your Grace is Patron, beg leave with all due respect to submit to your consideration a statement respecting the Tithes of said Parish.
Some few of us are tenants of farms of an hundred acres & upwards—others to a less extent; but the bulk of the Parishioners are poor and indigent, very many of your Petitioners being wretched cottagers, to all intents and purposes as real beggars as any of those who crave charity in the highways. One and all complain of having been unfairly dealt with, by persons who some years ago (1814) undertook to manage the Tithes on behalf of the Parish. Not having the means of ascertaining the nature of their private differences, we shall abstain from giving any opinion thereon, merely stating the fact, that they did disagree, and that, in the year 1818 or 1819, one of them, Mr. Edward DOWSE, succeeded in obtaining from your Grace, in his own name and for his own benefit, a renewal of the lease of the Rectorial Tithes of this Parish, thereby defeating the benevolent intentions, before manifested towards us by your Grace, and bringing back amongst us the old obnoxious system of Tithes-farming, with all its evils, which has reduced many of your Petitioners to a condition worse than beggary. It is an undeniable fact, that there are in this Parish poor people indebted not only to the present Proctors, but to those who went before them, in sums which they being foregone.

In some instances, these sums have grown up from four or five pounds to forty pounds—and there is not wanting an instance of a wretched man, at this moment, in this inclement season are not at present possessed of sufficient authority to state the circumstances as facts.
Friday last, the Lord Bishop of Waterford held an Ordination at the Cathedral, when Dr. Condon's Orders were conferred on Messrs. Wm. HUGHES, Wm. DOWNS, and JOHNSON ADAMANT.

But, whatever may be the nature of the objection which has occurred, there can be but one opinion as to the necessity of instantaneously counteracting it with firm and decisive energy. The Managers feel, that a deep and solemn responsibility rests upon their most deliberate consideration, and it is their unalterable purpose to discharge the trust reposed in them to the best of their abilities, and with every animated assistance and expenses on account of Fifteen Shillings Tithes.

Your Petitioners and Memorialists trust that these facts (on the truth of which we pledge ourselves) will induce your Grace to incline to the prayer of our Petition—that you will be pleased to direct that your Tithes shall not be farmed out in future to Proctors, but collected as your other arrears. And if your Memorialists might be permitted, they would beg leave to suggest the following, which would arise from an apportion of the Tithes (ground in the Parish) distinguishing the rateable proportion by the value of the land; and, from a review of the Parish lately made by Memorialists, they are convinced such mode of apportionment would secure your Grace's rent, and remedy those evils of which the Parishioners now complain.

We feel a confidence in your Grace's well-known liberality and benevolence, that this statement will meet your kind consideration, and that your timely interference will preserve us from ruin, and from the misery with which the neighbouring counties are harassed.
All which your Memorialists humbly submit, and your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will pray. Signed, on behalf, and at the request of the Landholders of the Parish of Aghish, assembled at Villierstown, 23d January, 1832.
JOHN ALCOCK, Chairman.

TO THE REV. WILLIAM POWER.
The Memorial and Petition of the Landholders of the Parish of Aghish.

HUMBLY SUBMITTED,
That your Memorialists and Petitioners are landholders in the Parish of Aghish, of which your Reverence is Vicar, and well knowing your kind disposition towards all men, and your charity to the Poor and Distressed, they feel confident that these their complaints will not be passed by you unheeded.
They humbly submit, that they are aggrieved in your having farmed your Tithes to a Proctor; and that it is not reasonable, in three times of distress, they should be required to pay as much as when the prices for the Produce of the Lands were so much higher. That now, when Wheat is sold at from Fifteen Shillings to Twenty Shillings per barrel, and Barley sold from Twenty-five Shillings to a Guinea and a Half—and that it is still more contrary to reason and justice, that Prices fall, Tithes should increase; nevertheless, by a statement of the Vicar of Tithes of the late years, it will appear, that the Tithes Proctor has raised increased than diminished his charges, which your Memorialists and Petitioners feel as an extreme hardship; but, as your Reverence has the means of obtaining every information on this subject, and possessing the benevolent disposition to afford every practicable mode of relief, we shall abstain from further observation—merely stating, that at the earliest opportunity you will be pleased to change the present system of Tithes-farming, and that you will condescend to take into consideration a mode of assessment by apportionment on the actual tillage now in the Parish—by which, it is humbly submitted, that your Reverence's Tithes would be secured to you with equal certainty, and the evils complained of by the Parishioners entirely removed.

All which your Memorialists humbly submit; and your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will pray. Signed, on behalf and at the request of the Landholders of the Parish of Aghish, assembled at Villierstown, on the 23d of January, 1832.
JOHN ALCOCK, Chairman.

SUPPRESSION OF STREET BEGGING.
[Symptoms of increasing Mendicity have appeared in this City, in consequence of which the Managers have directed the re-issuance of the following observations, and it is earnestly requested, that they may be particularly considered by the Public.]

MENDICITY ASSOCIATION.
The Managers of this Institution deem it incumbent upon them to address the Inhabitants of Waterford and its Vicinity, and also Strangers visiting the City, on some points of vital importance to the prosperity and permanency of the Establishment.
It must be admitted, that Street-begging has not been wholly suppressed; but the Managers venture to assert, that a great and valuable reformation has been accomplished within a short period of time, and under many formidable difficulties.—This proportionally change they chiefly attribute to the earnest and almost enthusiastic co-operation with which their labours have been supported by a benevolent and discerning Public. Recently, however, this evil, whose complete extinction is so universally and so fervently desired, has increased beyond what it has been at any other time since the Asylum for Mendicants was prepared for their reception. In making this statement, the Managers have the satisfaction to add, that the increase, although apparently somewhat serious, is by no means so great as there was reason to apprehend.

But, whatever may be the nature of the objection which has occurred, there can be but one opinion as to the necessity of instantaneously counteracting it with firm and decisive energy. The Managers feel, that a deep and solemn responsibility rests upon their most deliberate consideration, and it is their unalterable purpose to discharge the trust reposed in them to the best of their abilities, and with every animated assistance and expenses on account of Fifteen Shillings Tithes.

ROBBERY OF St. JAMES'S CHAPEL.
On Wednesday night, this Chapel was plundered of several plated articles of value. On the following day, a person of the name of Shea, was apprehended in Castle Duroy, by Geo. Wright, jun., and Denis Doran, Police Constables, who, as soon as they received intimation of the outrage alluded to, commenced an active pursuit of this man, in whose possession they found four Caddis-sticks, tied in a bundle, two similar articles, locked in his pocket, and a Communion Cloth concealed in his hat. The fellow had passed through Ballygarrett at about 11 o'clock on Thursday morning, and the Police, having received information of the sacrilege from a Magistrate in that village, at 4 o'clock, succeeded in taking the fugitive into custody at 5. He stated, when taken, that he had been instigated to the robbery by a person of the name of Comerford, being in John-street, in this City, who was apprehended yesterday morning by George Wright. The zeal, judgment, and activity shown by Wright and his associates on this occasion, do great credit to these individuals. The former has been uniformly spirited and diligent in the discharge of his duties.—*Kilkenny Messenger.*

DEATH OF FIRE IN CORK.—The following extract of a letter, dated Cork, Jan. 21, which we have just received, alludes to a melancholy and destructive conflagration, in the town of Carrigrohilly, on Wednesday morning. The machinery destroyed on the occasion was of the most valuable kind.
I have to relate a melancholy circumstance which took place here last night. Mr. S. Clarke's mill on Mill Hill, in Biddulph-street, was burned to the ground, with two thousand barrels of Oats, the entire machinery, &c. He had insured, but I apprehend, to the amount of the loss, which has not yet been ascertained. I shall let you know the particulars as soon as I am in possession of them. The fire broke out about two o'clock in the night—it illuminated the whole town, and exhibited a truly appalling spectacle.—*Ibid.*

LONDON CORN-EXCHANGE.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25.—We have had very few arrivals of any grain since Monday; yet what wheat remained over from that day's supply met here this morning: having but little demand for it, only the finest samples could be got off at Monday's prices; all other sorts may be quoted 2s. per quarter cheaper. Fine maiting barley met a steady demand, but what was sold today was at a decline of 1s. per quarter from the prices that were obtained early on Monday morning. The Oat trade continues exceedingly dull, and rather lower prices were submitted to for the inferior qualities. In Beans, Peas, and other articles, there is no alteration.
FRIDAY, JAN. 25.—A large proportion of Wednesday's supply of what remained over for this day's market, in the sale of which very little progress was made, having but few buyers, except for prime samples, which obtained Monday's prices; but all other sorts were offered on lower terms, without being able to effect sales. Barley is not so brisk as on Monday, and all but superior samples are 1s. per quarter lower. Oats are also 1s. per quarter cheaper than on Monday, and the trade was exceedingly heavy at that statement.—In Beans, Peas, and other articles, there is no alteration.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.
SATURDAY, JAN. 26.—Our Grain market continues to decline, and Wheat may be noted this day 2s. 1d. to 2s. 3d. under the currency of Tuesday, and Oats 1d. to 2d. The best Waterford Wheat is offering at 7s. to 7s. 2d., and Oats at 2s. 11d. to 3s. per bushel, and no buyers. The arrivals continue considerable, and the demand very trifling; this, and the anxiety of importers to effect sales out of the vessels, is forcing Corn down nearly to the old prices.
DUBLIN CORN-EXCHANGE.
FRIDAY, JAN. 25.—There was a large supply of Grain at market this day, which met a dull demand, and a fall at the close of the market, of 1s. on inferior Wheat, and 6d. per barrel on Oats, being a decline, since last week, of 1s. 2d. on the former, and 1s. on the latter. Growing barley was also heavy, and, in some instances, 6d. per barrel lower. In other articles we cannot notice any material alteration in prices.—Millers' prime wheat, 24s. to 3s.; inferior ditto, 16s. to 22s.; new Oats, 10s. 6d. to 12s.; old maiting Oats, 16s. to 18s.; Seed Oats, 22s. 9d. to 25s.; Barley, 12s. 6d. to 15s.; Malt, 30s. to 31s.; Hops, 20s. to 25s. per barrel; new Second Floor, 15s. to 18s. per cwt.

WATERFORD MARKETS.
The price of Butter was rather unaltered on Saturday; the highest rate generally, for Farmers' first quality, was 8s. 8d. per cwt., and some were bought lower—though a few firkins of prime fresh-made brought 3s. to 4s. more. Yesterday, no accurate quotation could be given, only four firkins (all of inferior quality) having been bought from Farmers, and one low-priced imported parcel, of 53 cwt.—Weighted at the Crane on Saturday, 83—yesterday, 57 firkins.
The market of Corn was falling yesterday. Scarcely any samples of Wheat exceeded 24s., and the middling and inferior kinds were from 22s. to about 21s. Oats, 9s. to 9s. 9d. and dull.—Barley stationary at 9s. 6d. to 12s., and rarely 12s. 6d.

SHIP NEWS.
ARRIVED FROM WATERFORD.
A: London—Duch, White (Row), 20th. Dorothy, Jackson, 21st. Nottingham, Elliott, 21st.
A: Liverpool—Munroe, O'Connell, 4. Dart, Stephenson, Alexander, Bowditch, Sophia, McKew (Shaw Street), White, Gray, Hall.
SAILING FOR WATERFORD.
From Plymouth—Robert's Mary, Atwood, 23d.
ARRIVED FROM YOUGHALL.
At Liverpool, 23d—Hope, Humphreys—and Concord, Ware.
The Lively, M'Namara, from St. John's, Newfoundland, for Sydney, was totally wrecked at Glass Bay, Cape Breton; crew and most of the cargo saved.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.
Wm. POKE respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has arrived in this, per the Waterford, Captain Houson, from London, a general supply of GARDEN, FLOWER, and BIRD SEEDS—SPLIT PEASE—SPRING VEGETABLES, &c. &c.
He shortly expects a supply of CLOVERS, TREFOIL, &c. &c.
Waterford, 29th Jan. 1832.

TO BE LET.
ON APPROVED SECURITY.
Apply to CHARLES MANSFIELD, Esq. Rowell's, Tallow, (by Letter, post-paid.)
27th January, 1832.

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27th January, 1832.

TITHES.
COUNTY OF WATERFORD.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING will be held at VILLIERSTOWN, on Monday, the 31st February next, in order to give an opportunity to the LANDHOLDERS of the PARISH of AGLISH, and to the resident Tenants, to meet by day, to guarantee to the PROCTORS such proportion of TITHES as may be awarded by the COMMITTEE appointed 23d instant, to be paid by the OCCUPYING TENANTS.
24th January, 1832.

WATERFORD FLINT GLASS MANUFACTORY.
Waterford, 1st March 1832.
THE FRIENDS of this Establishment are respectfully informed, that the Orders for all kinds of CUT and ENGRAVED GLASS, will be received and carefully executed at the Old Water Road on the Quay, at READING PARISH, for READY MONEY.

AUCTION OF SUPERB & RICHLY CUT GLASS.
FROM THE SUPERIOR'S REFRACTORY GLASS WORKS, WILLIAMSON'S, of the City of Waterford, who have taken possession of the said late Bank of the said BENJAMIN MOORE, on Monday, the 13th of January, 1832, and who have found several MILLINGS of the said late Bank in the sum of £100 2s. 11d. amongst other articles, and who are desirous to dispose of the same, and who are prepared to accept of the sum of £100 2s. 11d. in full satisfaction of their said Debt, and have accordingly called the several Parties on which the said Debt is due to attend the said Auction, to be held at the late Bank of the said BENJAMIN MOORE, on Monday, the 13th of January, 1832, at 10 o'clock, and who are prepared to accept of the sum of £100 2s. 11d. in full satisfaction of their said Debt, and have accordingly called the several Parties on which the said Debt is due to attend the said Auction, to be held at the late Bank of the said BENJAMIN MOORE, on Monday, the 13th of January, 1832, at 10 o'clock, and who are 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