

was re-animated; and, without flattering myself that I can entirely repair the loss you have sustained, I hasten once more to consecrate all my existence to the republic, and to combat with you all its enemies, under whatever colour they may appear.

"Citizens directors, receive my oath—I swear I am true to royalty and to anarchy—Attachment and fidelity to the republic and to the constitution of the 3d year."

DUBLIN, May 24.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland,
A PROCLAMATION.

CAMPDEN.

His excellency the lord lieutenant, by and with the advice of the privy council, has issued orders to all the general officers commanding his majesty's forces, to punish all persons acting, aiding, or in any manner assisting in the rebellion which now exists within this kingdom, and which has broken out in the most daring and violent attacks upon his majesty's forces, according to martial law either by death or otherwise, as to them shall seem right and expedient for the punishment and suppression of all rebels in their several districts; of which all his majesty's subjects are hereby required to take notice.

Given at the Council Chamber, in Dublin, the 24th day of May, 1798.

(Signed, &c.)

NOTICE.

"Lieutenant-general Lake, commanding his majesty's forces in this kingdom, having received from his excellency the lord lieutenant full powers to put down the rebellion, and to punish rebels in the most summary manner, according to martial law, does hereby give notice to all his majesty's subjects, that he is determined to exert the powers intrusted to him in the most vigorous manner, for the immediate suppression of the same; and that all persons acting in the present rebellion, or in any wise aiding or assisting therein, will be treated by him as rebels, and punished accordingly. And lieutenant-general Lake hereby requires all the inhabitants of the city of Dublin (the great officers of state, members of the houses of parliament, privy counsellors, magistrates, and military persons in uniform, excepted) to remain within their respective dwellings from nine o'clock at night till five in the morning, under pain of punishment.

"By order of lieutenant-general Lake, commanding his majesty's forces in the kingdom.

G. HAWKETT, Adjutant gen."

June 1.

The House of lords met on Thursday, and after a conversation, in which lord Dillon, the earl of Clare, lord Somerton, lord Glentworth, &c. joined, relative to the conduct of general Dundas against the rebels, their lordships adjourned to Monday.

The following proclamation was distributed on Tuesday through the county of Kilkenny:

"Major-general Sir Charles Asgill, commanding his majesty's forces in the county of Kilkenny, having received from his excellency the lord lieutenant full powers to put down rebellion, and to punish rebels in the most summary manner, according to martial law, does hereby give notice to all his majesty's subjects, that he is determined to exert the powers intrusted to him in the most vigorous manner, for the immediate suppression of the same; and that all persons acting in the present rebellion, or in any ways aiding or assisting therein, will be treated by him as rebels, and punished accordingly.

"Major-general Sir Charles Asgill hereby requires all the inhabitants of the county of Kilkenny and the county of the city (not including the town and its ingates) the magistrates, military persons in uniform, and all those with passes from Sir Charles Asgill excepted, to remain within their respective dwellings from nine o'clock at night till five in the morning under pain of punishment."

A similar proclamation was issued for the city, and Frintown, but allowing the citizens an hour and a half more in the evening, to be out of their dwellings.

All businesses that do not in a manner immediately relate to food and cloathing, is absolutely at a stand in this city.

Yesterday the right hon. the lord mayor, attended by Mr. Dawson, the high constable, spent above two hours searching all parts under the parliament house, lest any combustibles should be there concealed by any contrivance of the rebels, who now stop at no hellish machination to favour their horrid purposes.

The theatre royal has discontinued its exhibitions, in consequence of the existing circumstances of the country, which the unhappy rebellion has caused.

Lieut. general Lake having received information that several persons not belonging to the navy, army, militia, or yeomanry, appear dressed in uniforms, has given notice, that any person so found will be considered as a spy, and tried accordingly.

Horish who was employed by government as chimney sweep to the public offices, has confessed to have subscribed good to the rebels. He was to have set the barracks, the parliament house, and all the public offices on fire.

The yeomanry and armed citizens of Dublin, now on actual service, amount to upwards of six thousand men.

It was yesterday very confidently asserted, that a person of distinction (a baronet), who enjoyed a pension from government, had been taken among the rebels at Carlow.

Patrik Finney, who escaped punishment for high treason, is said to be among the rebels.

A man named Shannon, who acted as principal footman in the mayoralty house to every chief magistrate, for many years past, and had a good salary,

was taken into custody this week, it having been discovered that he was one of the sworn rebels of the present day. It seems his friends had agreed to let him fill the office of lord mayor for three years.

June 2.

By the driver of one of the mail coaches that arrived this morning, it is reported, that last night a vast body of insurgents entered Kilkcock, and forced along with them every man they could lay hold of. They also took all the horses they could find, among which were 16 that were in the mail coach stables, so that the coachman was obliged to drive one set of cattle 30 miles. The insurgents have not kept possession of the town.

By a gentleman who arrived here from Carlow, we learn, that on Sunday morning an express arrived there from the neighbourhood of Ballymore, stating, that the rebels had possession of that place, and were strengthening themselves in it. Major Dennis instantly marched with two troops of the 9th dragoons, and one of the North Cork militia behind each troop.

They evacuated the place before he came up, but he fell in with a reconnoitring party, consisting of seven or eight men, who were all shot. A doctor Johnson, of that town, who was with the main body of them before they fled, and had encouraged them to make a stand, by promising them a speedy reinforcement, was taken and shot by the military, and his house afterwards destroyed.

It having appeared evident that the greater part of the inhabitants had assisted the rebels, the military burnt the town, with the exception of a few houses belonging to well disposed people. Two young gentlemen who were going from Waterford to see their relations, were taken prisoners by the insurgents, and detained till the evacuation of Ballymore, on the approach of the army.

We have heard of another assemblage of them in the above neighbourhood—of their being attacked and routed, with the loss of several hundred killed, and a proportionate number wounded.

Yesterday, the remains of Mr. Ryan were interred in Mary's church yard. Upwards of two thousand yeomen, of the different corps, forming a most respectable procession, of very unusual extent and solemnity, attended the funeral. The usual military honours were performed by the company of which he was captain.

NASSAU, (N. P.) June 19.

In America the French have been most completely foiled in all their insidious schemes, and have excited the keenest resentment against their nation throughout the states; while the most unreserved confidence is reposed by the American people in the president and other leading members of their government. This in the actual state of things, is unquestionably an event of the first importance to Great-Britain.

July 6.

This day arrived here from St. Domingo, his majesty's ships Profelyte, captain Fowke, and La Prompte, captain Spread.

The port of Cape Francois was closely blockaded, and all neutral vessels bound there were sent down to the Mole. The three frigates which arrived there in April from France, were still in port, with their sails unrent; and from the increasing jealousy and dissatisfaction manifested by general Toussaint and his partisans, it appears at least probable, that, were there no obstacle to their going out, citizen Hedouville would, from motives of self preservation, detain them.

There had been some interchanges of cartels between our squadron and the French officers at Cape Francois; on which occasion there was much of reciprocal personal civility and accommodation.

A French frigate, reconnoitring the English coast, was induced, by the report obtained from some fishing boats, of there not being any vessels of force in Plymouth sound, to appear off there. The Pomone frigate, capt. Reynolds, then in Hamoaze, immediately went in quest of her; and on the day following returned into port accompanied with the French frigate, which she had captured after a smart action.

BOSTON, August 10.

A Raynham correspondent informs us, that a fracas occurred at the reverend Mr. Fore's meeting house on Sunday, 9th inst. Some who infinitely exult in a foreign attachment appeared with the French cockade. The Americans, from their devotional spirit, remained quiet until the religious services were ended, when, unable longer to conceal their indignation, before the doctor had left his desk, they flew at the enemies of their country, and, after a short struggle, divested them of the badge of slavery and treason.

NEW-YORK, August 14.

Captain Fitch, in the schooner Huntress, 5 days from Savanna, informs, that the day previous to his sailing, a Spanish brig came up the river and anchored opposite the town. Suspicion immediately arose of her being a privateer, and upon examination their suspicions were realized. It appeared that she had taken two American vessels belonging to Savanna, and sent them into St. Augustine, where they were condemned; that she was short of provisions, had left her guns below and went up to the town for supply. On receiving this information the citizens collected and on the night following her arrival, set fire to her and burnt her down to the water, the hands on board, who were pretty numerous, all got safe ashore.

Saturday evening a thunder gulf came up, and passed over the city; the lightning was almost incessant for about two hours; we are happy to learn, that no accident happened in this place, but equally regret having that a sloop was struck, lying under the Long-

Island shore, on board of which were two young men, one of whom was much injured, the other killed on the spot; a barn was also struck at Hempstead, (L. I.) and instantly burnt to the ground; we hope these are all the accidents that occurred.

Yesterday morning the revenue cutters, John Jay of this port, and General Green, of Philadelphia, returned from a short cruise. Early on Friday morning, to the southward of the Capes of Delaware, the John Jay discovered a sail, a brig, which was supposed from her manœuvres to be a French privateer. She made the signal to the General Green, and gave chase until about six o'clock in the evening, when both her masts went overboard, the fore-mast close by the board a slump of the main-mast, about 10 or 12 feet remaining. This accident was owing to the bolt in which the jib-stay was secured, giving way. The General Green took her in tow, and brought her to this port. It is supposed the John Jay would have overtaken the chase in two hours, had not this misfortune taken place. Great part of the spars and all the sails were preserved—nobody on board hurt. She is said to be an excellent sailer.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.

Sunday morning two men, by name Fitzgerald and Dorsley, were apprehended and committed to the prison of this city, for counterfeiting several species of silver coin, viz. French crowns, dollars, quarters of dollars, eighteen penny pieces and eleven penny pieces.

All their materials, such as bellows, die, &c. were secured, together with a quantity of the coin, in its unfinished state—the die are well struck, and appear to be the work of some dexterous hand at the coinage trade.

It appears that they have been engaged in the business for these three weeks past, but we do not learn that any of their coin has as yet been in circulation; several others were engaged in the business, after whom strict search is making by the constables and other civil officers, and we doubt not that they will soon keep company with their brethren, who are already secured.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrived last evening, the brig West-Indian, captain Wilfior, 51 days from Madeira, from whence he sailed the 12th ult. on the morning of which day, a Portuguese vessel arrived there in 5 days from Lisbon, and brought information of the Toulon fleet, with Bonaparte on board, having been met with by admiral Nelson, who had chased them into Conica, with the loss of one frigate (taken or destroyed); that the British squadron being considerably less in number than the French fleet, the admiral had dispatched a frigate to lord St. Vincent's for a reinforcement, to assist him in the blockade, and in all probability in an attempt to destroy them in port.

BALTIMORE, August 18.

LONDON.

At a meeting of the commissioners under the 7th article of the American treaty, on Monday April 30, 1798.

President,

John Trumbull, Esquire.
John Nicholl, L. L. D.
John Anstey, Esquire.
Christopher Gore, Esquire.
William Pinkney, Esquire.

Ordered,

That all persons who have exhibited, or who may exhibit complaints to this board under the 7th article of the treaty, be requested to furnish their proofs in support thereof, on or before the tenth day of February, 1799.

For FRANCIS MOORE, Sec'y.

(Signed) EDW. MILEY, clerk.

N. B. The different printers are requested to insert the above in their newspapers, for the information of claimants.

THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, August 24,

Will be presented, a celebrated COMEDY, called,
The West Indian.

To which will be added, a favourite Comic Opera, in two acts, called,

ROSINA.

On Tuesday the 25th of September next, at the plantation of the late RICHARD HARRISON, deceased, on West river, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, agreeable to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county,

A VARIETY of personal property, consisting of horses, cattle and sheep, one pair of mules, plantation utensils, a set of blacksmith's tools, one fifty-five fathom scin, with ropes, also a boat 26 feet long, one large scow, all which property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, for all sums above twenty dollars, under that sum cash must be paid.
MARY HARRISON, Administratrix.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of STALEY NICHOLS, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, on bond, note, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for payment.
WILLIAM THOS. CLARKE, Executor.