

any kind of violence; and had even, as a sort of peace offering, left behind them at Colony the surgeon-general of their army, to attend some officers of the Limerick militia who had been wounded in the attack on the town.

We may expect from the skill and activity of general Lake the most prosperous issue to this horrid and desperate invasion.

We understand that the general received in Colony some very curious and authentic particulars of the circumstances of the French army. It is said that the officers declare themselves to have been joined by the whole power of the country—by an organized and disciplined army, who only required to be put in motion to ensure success. Instead of this, they have found a sickle, barbarous, uncouth, undisciplined mob of savages—the refuse of the country—unfit for action and incapable of order, ferocious towards their allies—and discomfited amongst themselves.

The French army is said to have at their landing amounted to 1060 men, who by various accidents have been reduced to 850.—The general Humbert had distributed amongst the rebels arms and clothing for 3000 men, but had never been able to collect more than 1500 of them for service.—In short, they find themselves baffled, disappointed and betrayed, inasmuch that they had begun to quarrel amongst themselves: veteran grenadiers from the army of Italy having remonstrated very loudly with their general as having inveigled them to utter destruction.

Upon the whole, we are happy that the experiment has been made; those of the invading army who may chance to return home will, no doubt, most feelingly demonstrate to their rulers the wild absurdity of hoping to succeed in an invasion of Ireland.

The lord lieutenant's head quarters were on Thursday evening at Carrick, on Shannon, by this position he prevents the enemy from either crossing the Shannon or returning into the county Mayo.

We have procured from an authentic source a copy of a proclamation of general Humbert, dated from Castlebar, it was found in the pocket of citizen John Moore, who appears to have enjoyed no small degree of consequence in the revolutionary government, but who, unluckily for that consequence, was hanged at Castlebar upon the lord lieutenant's army entering the town.

The kind attention of our friends the French is most manifest in this paper:—Left it were possible to mistake their meaning, they are determined to shew that their conduct to Ireland, was to be exactly that which they had displayed to the Swiss and Italians. To secure the liberty of Ireland a government is carved out by the sword of the French general; a requisition is issued, commanding all persons from 16 to 40, to enter into the service; the odious name of Ireland is to be abolished, the Republic of Hibernia is to float with Belgium, Liguria, Heivestia, and the other states conquered into liberty, in the wake of the great nation.

By the way, some little distrust appears to have subsisted between the French general and his Irish allies. The punishment of those who have received arms and clothing and do not repair to the French camp within 24 hours, intimates that something has happened rather inconsistent with the purity of true republicans.

CORK, August 23.

We are sorry to learn by a letter from a gentleman in Roserea to his friend in Cork, that the insurgents are again in some force in the bog of Allen. Upwards of 1300 were collected on the 19th, and boldly preparing to encamp—the cabins were in general deserted, the poor deluded wretches had carried away their beds and every portable article in their possession. Among these are 42 rebel captains and 103 serjeants, who had been liberated by the high sheriff upon taking the oath of allegiance; to their address is to be attributed in a great degree the present rising, which we trust will be speedily suppressed, as they are in the vicinity of general Duff, than whom there is not a more able and vigilant officer in his majesty's service.

BOSTON, October 12.

Mr. Gerry was introduced to the president on Thursday of last week. The president is undoubtedly possessed of many highly important documents, relative to the attempted negotiation with France, which have never yet been published: If etiquette or propriety does not interdict, a few days may give them to the world.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, received yesterday and dated Sept. 8.

In public affairs there has not lately happened any thing of consequence. The peaceable manner in which the French government has received the spirited behaviour of Spain, leads many people to hope a rupture may be avoided. It is positively asserted that they have given orders to their privateers, particularly those in the West-Indies, to pay the utmost respect to the American flag and to neutrality.

Cadix remains blockaded, and provisions are in demand, though not so much as might be expected. Rice would sell for 6 dollars. A ship from Baltimore, with a cargo of cocoa has been permitted to enter Cadix—but a ship has just arrived here from N. York with provisions which was refused admittance.

The house of Goodair, Young and Co. has failed—they have demanded 6 months to state the situation of their affairs. Rice will not answer to ship for this place. Flour and corn is at a good price. Flour is very dull. Staves middling. The vintage promises to be more than middling.

NEW-YORK, October 13.

With extreme pleasure do we announce the safe arrival of general Penckwix and family, in the Prussian ship De Hoop, captain Hendrickson, which came up to this city yesterday afternoon, after a passage of sixty days from Bourdeaux.

We are sorry that the afflicted state of our city prevents the general from landing, otherwise, we are confident, that even the few inhabitants now in town, would, with public acclamations, welcome the arrival of a man whose conduct in France has been marked by that firmness, probity, and intelligence, which must endear him to every honest and patriotic American.

The general will disembark to day at Pauls-hook, and proceed to Trenton, where he will be received with open arms by those officers of our government who have taken refuge from the fever.

The general observed to us, that if we are united and energetic, we have nothing to fear from France; but without these two ingredients in our councils and nation, the evils of a war may be considered as a probable event.

To the politeness of the general, we are indebted for a file of French papers as late as the 12th of August; from which we extract the following insidious decree, the dark tendency of which, our readers are too enlightened not to be sensible of, and too honest not to abhor. This syren song, intended as a lullaby to Americans is signed by *bonaf. Merlin*, of privateering memory, who last year when minister of justice, was the source whence issued all those piratical opinions, which organized and sanctioned the most unbounded depredations on our defenceless commerce by myriads of French free-booters, in many of which he was known to be intereiled.

From the Journal de Bourdeaux, dated 11 Thermidor, An. VI. (8th August, 1798.)

Arrette; of the Executive Directory.

The Executive Directory, hearing the report of the minister of marine and of the colonies; considering that the news recently arrived from the French colonies and from the continent of America, leaving no doubt but that the French or soi-disant French corsairs, have broken the laws of the republic on their cruise and on their captures; considering that strangers and pirates have abused the latitude given at Cayenne and the Antilles, to the armaments in course or in war and merchandise to cover with the French flag their exactions and the violations of the respect due to the rights of nations, as well as to the persons and property of all allies and of neutrals.

ARRETTES.

1. For the future there shall not be delivered in the French colonies of America any letters of marque, authorizations or permissions to arm whether in course or in war and merchandise, but by the particular agents of the Executive Directory themselves, who shall not delegate this right to any one, and ought not to make use of it but in favour of those ship owners whose principles and property are well known to them, and shall besides be obliged to conform in every respect to the laws on cruisers and their prizes, and especially to that of the 1st October, 1793, O. S.

2. All the letters of marque authorizations, or permissions granted in the colonies of America, by the particular agents of the Executive Directory, or all other agents, civil and military under their orders, to arm in course or in war and merchandise, shall be considered as null and void after the thirtieth, which shall follow the publication of the present arrette in the said colonies.

3. Every agent or every one delegated in neutral possessions to judge of the validity of prizes made by French cruisers, and who shall be suspected to have any interest, direct or indirect, in the armaments in course or in war and merchandise, shall be immediately recalled.

4. The particular agents of the Executive Directory at Cayenne, St. Domingo and Guadaloupe, shall watch carefully that the interests and property of neutral and allied vessels be scrupulously respected, and in no case can they act with their cargoes but to the full and entire satisfaction of the two contending parties.

5. The said particular agents of the Executive Directory, the commanders of all vessels of the republic, the consuls, vice-consuls, and all others, invested with powers to this effect shall cause to be arrested and punished, and all those who shall infringe the dispositions of the present arrette, which shall be printed in the bulletin of the laws, and with the execution of which the minister of exterior relations and of the marine and colonies are charged.

(Signed)

MERLIN, President.

LAGARDE, Sec. Gen.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.

We have information by the William Penn, that the ship Clothier, capt. Gardner, of this port, bound to Liverpool, had a very severe action in the Irish channel, with a French privateer. The result is not precisely known. One account states, the privateer was beaten off, and another that the ship was captured.

A late Dublin paper contains the following paragraph: It is said, and we believe truly, that a certain noble earl (Molra) has fairly and candidly acknowledged his error, in so far as he has unwittingly absented the designs of treason; and in the best reparation for his mistake, has determined, as early as possible, to state publicly in both kingdoms the reasons on which he has altered his opinion.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Thursday the 15th of November next,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of *JOHN LACKLIN*, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are desired to exhibit them on or before the day of sale, and those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, to
NANCY LACKLIN, Administratrix.
October 14, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JOSEPH EVERITT.

Queen Anne's county, October 1, 1798.

A DAY SCHOOL.

IS opened by the subscriber, at Captain Warr's brick house, for the instruction of children in reading, writing, &c. The subscriber will likewise teach accounts, post books, &c. for either merchants or mechanics, with secrecy, punctuality and dispatch, upon the most moderate terms. Those who please to favour him with their commands, the favour will be gratefully acknowledged, by the public's humble servant,
WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

September 22, 1798.

N. B. A Night School will be opened from the hours of 6 to 9 o'clock, for boys that cannot make it convenient to attend in the day time.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **WILLIAM CHAPMAN**, deceased, are earnestly requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to said estate for property purchased at the sale, are requested to come in and discharge their bonds, or suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

JOHN BEARD.

Beard's Point, October 20, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, a negro woman called **POLE**, about twenty-three years of age, four feet four or five inches high, of a yellowish complexion, well made, has a scar on her face, and also on one of her arms, her cloathing unknown; it is supposed she is gone towards Chester river, having a number of acquaintances there. A reward of **EIGHT DOLLARS** will be paid to any person who takes up said negro, and lodges her in any goal in this state, or **TEN DOLLARS** if taken out of the state.

JOHN SEDWICK, near the court-house, Calvert county.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of January next.

THOS. W. ARMAT, Annapolis.

William Brogden, John Bullen (2), Annapolis; Thomas Bicknell, Anne Arundel county. Clerk of the House of Delegates (2), Jeremiah T. Chase, Mont. Changeur (2), James Campbell Annapolis; Richard Cromwell, Anne Arundel county.

Gabriel Duval (2), John Davidson (2), Howard Duval, care of Lewis Duval, Allen Duckett, Annapolis; Robert Duval, Herring Bay.

Eliza Evans, Jesse Eichelburger, Annapolis; John Elder, son of John, Anne Arundel county.

John Gwinn (8), Mr. Gray, Mr. Guerin de Lati-viere, Mr. Green, Frederick and Samuel Green, Annapolis; John Groves, near Annapolis.

Alexander C. Hanson, Samuel Harvey Howard, Euphane Hamilton, William Hammond, Catharine Hammond, care of Mrs. Stephens, Elizabeth Hallock, Nicholas Harwood, Mr. Harwood, Elizabeth Hazel, Samuel Hutton, Annapolis; David Hopkins, Francis Holland, Anne Arundel county; Edward Hall (2), West River; Richard Harrison, Herring Bay; C. D. Hodges & Co. Pig Point.

George Jennings, Annapolis.

Nathan Levy, care of Arthur Shaaf, Lloyd M. Lowe, Annapolis; James Lucas, Anne Arundel county.

Madame Marie, Alexander Murray, Jno. McCabe, William Muspratt, Annapolis; Nehemiah Miller, Anne Arundel county.

Jane Owens, West River.

Henry Ridgely, Mary Ringgold, Benjamin Ringgold, Annapolis; John Ridgely, near Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne Arundel county, Nancy Smith, Anne Arundel county; Samuel L. Smith, Pig Point.

Monf. Vergne, Annapolis.

James J. Wilmer, Philip Watts, care of Abalom Ridgely, Thomas White, care of Dr. Scott, Gideon White (2), Annapolis; Walter Worthington, Rebecca Waters, Anne Arundel county.

Joseph Yates, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, P. M.

N. B. Persons sending for any of the above letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.
October 1, 1798.

Notice is hereby given

THAT the petition will be presented to the next general assembly, for a law to prevent great numbers from going at large in the town of Upper Marlborough in Prince-George's county.