

This morning some dispatches were received from Lord George Germaine's office from Newfoundland, by which we learn, that his Majesty's cruizers have captured within six weeks 26 sail of American privateers, and we sent them into St. John's.

A peace with Holland, of which there seemed to be a strong probability a week or so since, is now as distant as ever; we hear the Emperor of Germany is averse to that measure, and has thrown obstacles in the way of it, which, for the present, render it utterly unattainable. The Dutch either have retired, or are about entering into the closest alliance, offensive as well as defensive with the Court of Versailles.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, Dec; 22. It is given out, that their High Mightinesses will not agree to a peace with England on the terms proposed by the Courts of Vienna and Petersburg; and we are uneasy lest these courts should take offence at their refusal, and send England assistance. The Dutch seem at present buoyed up by the success of France; but if they continue to follow their advice much longer, the trade of this country will suffer extremely.

The Dutch garrisons of the barrier towns, except the city and castle of Namur, about which Mr. Hop has orders to remonstrate with the Government of Brussels, in consequence of the convention agreed to between their High Mightinesses and the Court of Vienna, have received orders to evacuate those places by the 7th of next month, and take their provisional cantonments in the environs of Bergenopzoom.

A letter from Bourdeaux, received by a merchant in Dublin, says, that the loyalists at the back settlements, who for some time were assembled in great force and numbers at an old French fort near Mingot, on the Ohio, had offered to lay down their arms, swear allegiance to the Congress, and return to their habitations, on condition of a general amnesty and oblivion for what was past; which proposal Congress had acceded to, by its transaction all the settlers in the provinces of Virginia and Pennsylvania, westward of the Alleghany Mountains, acknowledged the independence of America.

The French are not less dissatisfied with the conduct of their Officers abroad, than we are: M. de Orves, the French Naval Commander in Chief in the East Indies, is at present the Officer of whom they complain the most: He is censured for having made choice of the longest passage to Comandul, in which it seems he was influenced by a desire of intercepting the English ships coming down the Ganges; the consequence of this was that having consumed all his provisions in this long passage, or rather cruise, which lasted 100 days, he was not able to do more than base himself before Pondicherry, where he set at liberty the crew of some few small prizes he had made, keeping only a few Officers, as hostages for the prisoners he had enlarged: These prisoners had no sooner landed, than they spread the alarm along the coast: Before they were landed, it was not so much as suspected, even at Madras, that there was a French Squadron near the coast, but as soon as these prisoners announced the arrival of the French, the English immediately drew all their troops from Pondicherry, to shut them up in, and strengthen the garrison of Fort St. George; they repaired the fortifications, and planted new batteries. Nowithstanding all this, it seems Hyder Ally sent an Officer to M. de Orves, to advise him, that if he would send him 2000 men, and remain anchored before Madras, the place could not hold out two months. The French Commodore however refused to comply with the desire of Hyder Ally, and sailed back immediately to the Isle de France, where, according to the last accounts, he waited the arrival of M. de Suffren, to return with that Officer to the coast of Comandul. The French politicians regret, and if they are right, we have no cause to rejoice in the Officers of so much zeal and activity

drinking—I do not wonder at their drinking, said Lord Cornwallis, but I did not conceive there had been enough in the camp to have flished a man!—It appeared, that in one of the surgeon's waggons a small cask had been preserved, and drank out at one meeting.

A Lieutenant was feeble and weak, and complained of hardships to the commander in chief; his Lordship took him into his own tent, for a day and a night; the next morning the Officer made excuse to retire—he found his commander's fare much worse than his own. By an uncommon mildness, a total absence of all ostentation, mixed with great firmness in moments of necessity, Lord Cornwallis kept his men in a continued series of hardships in the most dangerous climate of America, without a murmur.

A young man in the neighbourhood of Gray's Inn, who was to have been married on Saturday last, absconded from his friends last week, and has not since been heard of; he left a letter behind him to a friend, by which it is feared he has made away with himself. The cause of his going, is on account of having expended a large sum of money in intusings, and which he would not communicate to his friends.

#### DUBLIN, Jan. 8.

Intelligence having been received here last week that a privateer, commanded, by one Kelly, said to be a native of the county of Wexford, in this kingdom, was cruising in this channel, his Majesty's frigate the Stag sailed in quest of her, and last Friday morning saw her off Wicklow Head; the privateer, (a cutter of 22 guns, six and nine pounders) immediately on seeing the frigate bore away, firing at times some of her stern chase guns, which however did no damage worth mentioning to the Stag, who in return plied her bow chase, which killed four men on board the cutter, one of whom unfortunately was a ransomier. At last, getting within pistol shot, the cutter struck, and Saturday arrived in our bay. Sunday morning a party of the Highland regiment, and detachments from several of the volunteer corps, brought the prisoners, to the number of 98 to town, who were all committed to Newgate except 7 (who bring foreigners) were sent to the prison in the lots.

Last night about eight o'clock the Town Major, and one of the King's messengers accompanied by a troop of horse, conducted to the New Prison, Capt. Kelly, commander of the Anti Britain privateer that was taken by the Stag frigate; also his second Captain, named Kenoy, two Lieutenants and two first mates; all of whom are supposed to be Irishmen. There were seven ransomiers on board the prize.

Capt. Cooper of the Stag frigate, hesitated for some time in sending Kelly on shore until a messenger from the Lord Lieutenant was dispatched, to convince him, that it would be difficult to convict this piratical renegade any where but in Dublin, where the identity of his person could be proved by many witnesses.

A correspondent who calls himself a theoretical merchant, says, that of all impolitic restrictions on trade that which in time of war forbids our commerce with the enemy (which for their own sakes merchants will take care to do with safety) is the most impolitic, especially our commerce with France, experience shows us that these islands alone are the sufferers by this coercion, for while every export of our produce is forbid, the same quantity of articles of luxury are indirectly imported from France, which, as matters now stand, we must necessarily pay for in hard money; by which the balance of trade is thrown to the natural enemy of these kingdoms; and all that can be said in favour of this regulation, is that the exports to France from Ireland, being chiefly salt provisions, would if permitted, materially assist our enemies in their hostile operations against us, by victualling their fleets; to which it may with truth be asserted, that the fleets that

Harbour, and considerably damaged but by the assistance of several neighbouring gentlemen she was got off, and preserved from being plundered by numbers of country people who were assembled for that purpose. Many other vessels at Baltimore were damaged by the late storms.

Died, 10 week, near Kanturk, in the 60th year of his age Mr. Hugh O'Keefe, an elder branch of that respectable family.

#### LIMERICK

Yesterday the party of the 5th regiment, who went to protect the wrecks in the County of Clare returned, and brought the following persons prisoners; Thomas Molony, John Molony, Edward Glosby, John Chapel, Christopher Johnston, and Patrick Daly, they were taken in arms in Kilsyth, protecting part of the goods, which were plundered from one of the wrecks, they fired on the army, by which one man was wounded in the back with a bayonet; some shots were then fired by the military and many of the plunderers wounded, particularly Si an M'Mahon, dangerously.

Extract of a letter from Galway, Jan. 4. Last week the snow-Lincolnshire Wreck of Liverpool, Potter Master, bound to the coast of Guinea, laden with firelocks, bale goods, linen cloth, &c. was stranded at a place called Lopy, in this Bay, and within ten miles of this town. On Sunday a party of the 66th regiment with most of the Revenue Officers marched to protect the wreck; on Tuesday she parted in the middle, and a great part of the cargo was saved; on Wednesday morning the country people being gathered from all parts, pressed on the soldiers, and the mob having divided in three parties, made three regular attacks on the military, who they pelted with stones, by which many were knocked down and greatly hurt, the soldiers at last were obliged to fire in their own defence, when one man was killed, twelve wounded, one of whom is since dead, and another mortally. The mob being dispersed, the goods saved were safely lodged in the King's stores; the remainder of the wreck when the soldiers marched off, was pulled to pieces and carried off by the country people.

The Rev. Deane Haure thankfully acknowledges the receipt of two guineas from Mrs. Anne Maunfell towards the fund for releasing insolvent debtors; and of two guineas from the Rev. Archdeacon Maunfell for the County Infirmary.

MARRIED, Last Tuesday at St. John's church by the Rev. Dr. Maunfell, Thomas Hemsworth, of Abbeville, County Tipperary, Esq; to Miss D'Eslerre, daughter of the late Henry D'Eslerre, Esq; of Ross-manaher, Co. Clare, a young Lady whose mental accomplishments and sweetness of temper, added to a considerable fortune, cannot fail of rendering that union permanently happy.

**A Sum of FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS.**

TO be immediately Lent, separately or together, upon good Personals or other Security; Application to be made to PAT. MAHONY, Esq; Treasurer to the Annuity Society.

Limerick, Jan. 10, 1782.

#### NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

GEORGE DAVIS, Apothecary, near Baal's-Bridge, Limerick, hath this Day arrived to him from London, his First Importation of New Garden Seeds, Early PEASE and BEANS, Boiling Split Peas, &c; with a particular kind of ONION SEED, (the Onions from said Seed will keep two Years) all which he is determined to sell free from any Mixture of Old Seeds, and on the most Reasonable Terms. Dec. 24.

#### The DIOCESAN SCHOOL OF LIMERICK.

Will be opened on Monday the 14th Inst. THE Rev. Mr. MARTIN is determined (as usual) to devote his whole Attention to the Care of his Pupils. He cannot keep a Boarder, that will not pay precisely every Quarter, nor receive any Scholar without the immediate Entrance Money; as there was a late Attempt made to defraud him of the Entrance Money of two Boarders.

Terms for Board and Tuition, 10 Guineas per Year, and 2 at Entrance. For Tuition 5 Guineas per Year, and 0 2 at Entrance.

LOST or MISLAID a Po of Cambridg, of about the 24th of June, for an expedition, payable on or about the 1st of August, as of whoever finds said Note, considerable for returning it to James Govermore.

WHEREAS the late L. and the Founder of the College of this town, hath Appointed in his Will, that his Son should be Admitted there, and Decayed Guttenon and C.