

affair, composed of the flower of the Austrian and Prussian troops, reinforced with the division of French Emigrants, under the command of the Count D'Artois.

The plan formed by the Duke was to make an irruption into France from Treves, and piercing Champagne, to march by the most direct route to Paris.

With this view he attacked the central army of the French under M. La Fayette, at Antoin, a village between Longwy and Montmedi.

The army of La Fayette sustained the attack with invincible courage, and, after a severe conflict, totally routed the enemy, whose loss in killed and wounded, Austrians and Prussians, is computed to be four thousand five hundred; the number of Prisoners three thousand five hundred, besides six hundred Emigrants, who were thrown into the prisons of Longy.

The Duke of Brunswick has lost all his ammunition, provision, and camp equipage, eighteen obusers, pieces particularly calculated to fire langridge, and thirty large pieces of Ordnance for sieges.

There were some few desertions from the French army before the action, in particular three Officers of the Regiment de Royal Roussillon.

## DUBLIN, August 23.

A letter has been received by a gentleman in this city from Stockholm, dated the 30th ult. which represents the gloom that lately hung over the capital of the Swedish dominions as beginning gradually to dissipate. Though there is eventually a reserve in the conduct of the Regent, he nevertheless seems desirous to conciliate the good opinion and support of the Nobles, and at the same time to ingratiate himself with the people. It is universally pleasing that the war with France is left to those powers already on their march, and the liberty conceded to the press is necessarily acceptable. In the first case, however, policy and mayhap personal safety were concerned, and the indulgence in the latter is still a *liberum veto*. The writer thinks the violent death of Gustavus III. will ultimately prove a blessing, by inclining the rulers of that country to regulate their conduct more agreeable to the interests and inclinations of their subjects.

The massacre made of the Swiss Guards, will undoubtedly induce all the 13 Cantons to join the league, and to declare war against France.

By several letters which arrived in this metropolis, dated Paris, August 13; it appears, that the murder of the King, and the extermination of so much of the Royal Family as remained in Paris, were absolutely determined on.

The fact was not publicly avowed in the Club of the Jacobines, but it was the constant subject of their private discourse for more than a fortnight previous to the insurrection, "That the King of the French, and French liberty could not exist together, and that either the one or the other must be destroyed."

It also appears by the correspondence between the Jacobines of Paris, and the Jacobine Society established at Brest, which, notwithstanding the suppression of the liberty of the press, and the threats of vengeance, if the proceedings of the nation, another word for the assassination and massacres of the mob, shall be spoken, written or printed against, has been published, that every preparation was made for a most bloody and extensive insurrection.

In one letter it is expressly stated—"that the Palace is the spot in which all the heads of the Hydra could be truck off at one blow. It is our duty, therefore in the first place, and at all events to make sure of it. We reckon much on the patriotism of the people, who are justly exasperated at the crimes committed against them by Louis XVI. that perjured tyrant, who has long since, by a wicked abuse and prostitution of the powers confided to him, and by a

singing the air—*ca ira*. The inhabitants looked on from their windows, noone was bold enough to express horror at the dreadful scene, for the spectator would, man or woman, be instantly added to the number of pikes.

If none of these foul deeds can be approved of, what is there to palliate the late flagitious conduct of the French? Devils only should become the advocates of men whose actions are atrocious and diabolical? They had not liberty to regain, for at the moment they enjoyed not only unquestioned liberty, but the widest and most disorderly licentiousness. They are therefore without the colour of excuse or apology, and in that black situation they should be left by every man of principle and honesty.

The French are become worse than any savages which discovery has produced to the knowledge of this quarter of the Globe. The liberal and generous mind is almost, in its burst of indignation, led to wish, that the whole race of Frenchmen were exterminated, as a disgrace to the name of man.

At an early hour yesterday morning a house in New-row, Thomas-street, tumbled down; this accident is said to be owing to the front of the adjoining house being lately taken down, and not properly supporting the house which fell. Fortunately no person was hurt.

We are sorry to hear that a spirit of disobedience to the laws still prevails in many parts of this kingdom, to the great injury of the public, as scarce any man will trust his property to certain parts of this country, where such a spirit of disobedience and riot prevails.—A recent instance evinces the truth of the above remark. An eminent manufacturer of this city, some time since, had given considerable credit to a man in a certain village in the county of Leitrim, was under the disagreeable necessity (from the disinclination of the said person to pay his just debts,) to sue him at law, and after every litigation on his part, obtained a verdict, and issued an execution against his goods, which was sent down to a man of respectability, a friend to the plaintiff to have executed, but on his approaching with the sheriff and a rabble, who fell upon him and used him in a most dreadful manner, and would have certainly killed him on the spot, but for the humane interference of the parish Priest. How different the conduct of the people of England where public credit flourishes; there the Sheriff will go with a single bailiff to the first house in the county to execute the King's Writ, without the smallest obstruction. As the plaintiff has determined to support a vigorous prosecution against the delinquents, and petition for the aid of Government, if necessary, it is hoped that such an example will be made as to deter others from the commission of the like crimes.

The dignity of a Marquis of Great Britain has been granted to Earl Cornwallis.

The Parliament of Great Britain is further prorogued to the 15th of November next.

Naas has suffered severely from the forming of the Grand Canal. This town was well kept up by travellers and carriers who made it an avenue to various parts of Ireland—but since the navigation of the canal was adopted, they mostly go in and out by that conveyance, whereby Naas has become deserted, and of course materially injured.

The 14th inst. Ancley Wray, son and heir of Gore Wray, Esq; went to bath in a lake near the town of Clare, Co. Mayo, and was unfortunately drowned.—The boy remained about an hour in the water, medical assistance attended, and all possible means used immediately, in hopes to recover him, but to no purpose.

On Saturday evening last, William Bellingham Swan, Esq; Inspector General of Ulster, seized in a store-house on George's-quay, several bales and packages of goods, consisting of superfine English cloths, muslins, calicoes, and dimities, to the value of 4000l. which he lodged

in the low mountains. This is the greatest number we have heard of being killed by any one sportsman since the commencement of the season.

A female swindler was detected on Friday evening, in endeavouring to defraud a shop-keeper of Nicholas-street, of Calicoes, Laces, &c. to a very considerable amount—She had been for some time in Mr. Hobart's family, and had taken up the goods on the name of Mr. Hobart.

M'Carthy, a soldier, was yesterday executed at the front of the new prison, for robbery.

Mason, one of the soldiers condemned to be executed yesterday, received on Tuesday a respite till the 20th of next month. The cause of this is said to be a solemn declaration of the person who suffered yesterday, that Mason was entirely innocent of the crime for which they were both condemned, and some extenuating circumstances that appeared on his trial reported in his favour by the very able and upright Judge who tried him. It is believed that he will be pardoned.

**BIRTH.** In Leeson-street, Mrs. Boyle, sister to Mrs. P. Latouche, of a daughter.—Lady Charlotte Lennox, of a daughter.

**MARRIED.** At Greeny, co. Longford, the seat of John Bell, Esq; Rev. John Booker, nephew to Sir William Gleadowe Newcomen, Bart. to Miss Sims, daughter to Edward Sims, Esq; of Springfield, co. Westmeath.—Mr. Edward Stritch, of Church-street, tobacconier, to Miss Doran, daughter of Andrew Doran, of Arklove, Esq.

**DIED.** In High-street, Mr. Charles Kavanagh, woollen-draper.

## Limerick Chronicle.

### L I M E R I C K.

It is really alarming the quantity of Rain which has fell in the vicinity of this City, and as we are informed, within 20 miles thereof since Tuesday last—some hundreds of acres of oats and other grain the Barley and Wheat that is reaped, is nearly in a state of dung.

The 34th Regiment of Foot has arrived at Cork from England, and are daily expected to march into this Garrison, when the three companies of the 64th, at present in the Barracks, will proceed to Waterford.

This morning John Austin, the remarkable strong Porter who worked at the Market-house, fell down in the Irishtown, and instantly expired.

**DIED.** Yesterday, Mr. Thomas Clanchy, formerly of Ballyguile, in this County; 'tis paying his memory but a deserved tribute to say "he was a truly HONEST MAN."

### To the PRINTER.

A Correspondent, who, during the Assizes week, visited the Play-House, cannot help expressing his surprize, (through the medium of your useful Paper,) that so large and so improving a City as this, should be disgraced by such a Theatre. The Manager, who annually draws so much money from this town, ought to pay some attention to the proper accommodation of the Inhabitants. The House is not only considerably out of repair, but many of the Seats in the Boxes are dirty beyond description. But bad as is the condition of the House, the approaches to it are if possible still worse.—There is but one way of going to the Boxes, which is extremely inconvenient, so many persons are crowded together in a very narrow passage, as to render it extremely difficult particularly to Ladies to get out without being hurt. This inconvenience might be remedied by opening another passage to the Boxes, and as it is natural to suppose that the abilities of Madm Mara will bring a great deal of Company to Town, it is to be hoped that the Manager will give directions that the House should

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