

men by from approaching  
shocked up, the Royalists are to  
the battle, while the numerous armies all  
around them will be ready to strike wherever  
occasion may present an object.

The cessation of hostilities was declared at  
an end, and the allies in consequence immedi-  
ately began their operations against France.

This, we understand, was the result of this  
memorable Convention at Antwerp; and this  
plan of operations was adopted in consequence  
of the circumstances which resulted from the  
plan attempted to be carried into execution by  
Dumourier, for we understand that it has not  
succeeded to the extent that was looked for.—  
As soon as the first shock of their astonishment,  
the French army began to murmur at the con-  
duct of Dumourier. His party was not found so  
formidable as he had flattered the Austrians it  
would be; and the current of opinion set in so  
strongly against him, that he began to suspect  
he could neither deliver Lisle, Valenciennes,  
&c. into the hands of the Austrians, nor be  
safe himself to continue with his army: he had  
been three times shot at, and the rage of the  
Jacobine party was increasing so rapidly, that  
he found it convenient to make his escape to  
Mons, the Head Quarters of the Austrians,  
with a select party of his troops, and there  
he was when Sir James Murray left the Ne-  
therlands.

*Extract of a letter from Antwerp. April 8.*

The Deputies put under arrest by Dumou-  
rier, and sent to Prince Cobourg, are now at  
Mastricht. Dumourier, with young Egalite,  
who now calls himself the Duke de Chartres,  
and his sister, Mademoiselle D'Orleans, are at  
Mons.

General Dumourier, finding that he could  
not depend upon his army, immediately set out,  
with young Egalite, at the head of two regi-  
ments of horse, and took the road for Mons.  
He was, however, so closely pursued by a par-  
ty who followed him, that he was absolutely  
obliged to fight his way.

It is said that Dumourier intends to recruit  
among the Royalists, who now are very nume-  
ous in France.

The Austrians have laid siege to Conde,  
and expect to make considerable progress in  
it before the end of six weeks.

The French garrison that were in Breda,  
made a requisition to be allowed a strong  
garrison, lest they should be murdered by the  
Austrians, who are highly incensed at the  
conduct of Dumourier.

Manley, of the Syren frigate, sailed  
for the coast of Holland on Monday morning. He  
advice, that the French were totally  
driven from every part of the United Provinces;  
in consequence of which all the British troops  
were marching with rapid marches through  
the country to join the Prince of Saxe Cobourg;  
and naval aid being any longer neces-  
sary, the fleet of Holland, he had withdrawn  
his ships from thence; the gun-  
boats all previously laid up in the Ar-  
denne before he left his ship.

The current that the Europa East In-  
dian bound, is carried into Brest.

with all the regard due to the assassins of  
their King."

The cause why the French made so orderly  
a retreat from the Netherlands, and were so  
little harassed in their return to France, is now  
explained. The fact is, the plan now executing  
by General Dumourier was formed at that  
time, and an armistice had been agreed upon  
between his Serene Highness the Prince of  
Saxe Cobourg and that General, on condition  
that the French should evacuate the Austrian  
Netherlands and Dutch territories. The Prince  
of Saxe Cobourg's army, is, however, in close  
cantonments, and ready to act at a moment's  
warning, should circumstances require it.

It is now rumoured, that Dumourier, hav-  
ing found reason to suspect the sincerity of a  
great part of his army, in the promises they  
had given to support him in his plan of march-  
ing to Paris, and placing Young Louis on the  
Throne, had left his army at the head of a  
regiment of cavalry, and gone to the Austrian  
army.—We give this merely as a report: we  
may, however, add, that no official intelli-  
gence of any such event has been received.

The capitulation of Gertruydenberg was  
signed on the 2d instant.—The garrison to march  
out with the honours of war, to carry off their  
provisions, horses, &c.

The garrison of Breda to carry off their mi-  
litary effects, arms, and ammunition, and to  
have a free passage to the army of Dumourier.  
The foreign troops in garrison to be included in  
the capitulation; the prisoners on both sides to  
be restored.

A French frigate has taken and carried into  
Malta four English Vessels; one from Zante,  
with currants, one from Messina, and two  
from Smyrna [a brig and a very large ship]  
names unknown.

It was reported on Monday that Admiral  
Gardner had taken thirty sail of French West-  
Indiamen. The report was revived yesterday,  
with the substitution of Admiral Gell for Ad-  
miral Gardner.

The following is a complete list of the prizes  
sent into Gibraltar, as mentioned in our last:  
—Brig, Trois Freres, from Martinique, with  
coffee, for Marseilles.—Ship, Deux Freres, from  
Marseilles, with wine, oil, and sundry merchan-  
dize.—Brig, L'Amitie, from Cette, with wine  
and brandy.—Brig, Le Caprice, from Cette,  
with wine and brandy.—Brig, Le St. Antoine,  
from Messina, with sulphur.—Ship, Le Victor,  
from Martinico, with sugar, coffee, and cocoa.  
—Brig, Le Bien Aime, from Alicatta, with  
sulphur.—Brig, Le Postillon de Cap, from  
Martinico, with sugar and coffee.—Brig, Le  
Jurette, from New York, with wheat.—Pola-  
ce, La Jeune Pauline, from Charlestown,  
with rice, indigo, and tobacco.—Ship, Mag-  
delon, from Martinico, with cotton, coffee,  
sugar, cocoa, and hides.—Brig, Fourmi, from  
Martinico, with coffee and sugar.—Brig,  
L'Anu, with wine and brandy.

The late Earl Mansfield left 200,000l. in  
Navy Bills, and 95,000l. in the Five per  
Cents. What was the total amount of his  
fortune does not appear from his will; the re-  
mainder, after legacies deducted, being be-  
queathed, in general terms to the present  
Earl.

# The Limerick Echo

L I M E R I C

On a Request from the Governors of the  
Industry, the Lord Bishop of Limerick, has  
to order Charity Sermons to be Preached  
Church, in the Diocese of Limerick, on Sun-  
day the 28th Day of April last, for the Benefit of  
where there are now 197 persons maintained,  
them Lame, Blind, or Lunatic.

The 22d and 70th Regiments of Foot, are  
march for Cork, to replace the 27th and 28th  
Regiments for Foreign Service.

A Correspondent begs leave to remark, that  
the day of FAST-DAY [Friday] should be changed  
day of THANKSGIVING!—or why all the illu-  
minations, &c. which have taken place in consequence  
of the happy turn of affairs on the Continent?—Some  
any Prayer in the form for that Day, which is in a  
of despondence, may with propriety be changed  
the language of joy and gratitude.

Last Sunday a Charity Sermon was preached in  
John's Chapel by the Rev. Mr. Touhy, for the support  
of a School in said Parish, in which 100 Children are  
clothed, educated and when qualified, apprenticed—  
the collection (exclusive of several sums expected)  
amounted to 59l. 8s. 3d. a larger sum than has been  
got on similar occasion, and evinces the liberality of  
the present times; as the greater part of the collection  
was made by a number of respectable characters of  
different denominations who attended the Chapel on  
the above charitable occasion.

On Monday last, John Cudmore, Esq; Foreman of  
a Court of Inquiry, in the County Court, handed the  
Printer hereof 2l. 12s. 0d. towards liberating confined  
Debtors, in the county Jail.

As this Paper was going to Press the Right Hon.  
Lord Carbery arrived at the house of Alderman David  
Roche, in this City.

Yesterday evening, departed this life at his House at  
Bank Place, to the unspeakable grief of his respectable  
family, friends and acquaintance, Standish Grady, of  
Capecollen, in the County of Limerick, Esq; aged 76  
years—His universally acknowledged goodness of heart,  
joined to the most amiable manners, and gentle deport-  
ment, caused him to be looked up to as a model by the  
higher ranks of his acquaintance, while his tenacity  
and inferiority, found him one of those rare characters,  
whom self-interest nor any grovelling passion could sway  
from that strict line of public rectitude, which ever di-  
rects the truly honorable honest man!

MARRIED. Yesterday, at the Quaker's Meeting-  
House, Joseph Robinson, of Passonsdown, King's Co.  
Esq; to Miss Deborah Garratt, daughter of William  
Garratt, Esq; of Clonmel.

DIED. Last Friday evening, Terence M'Mahon  
Hiffertan, Esq; of Leikennett, county Limerick;—a  
gentleman deservedly regretted by a numerous acquain-  
tance.

PORT-NEWS, April 13. Arrived the Shannon, Rose,  
Liverpool, coal & Carpeting.—The Racchorse, Brown,  
Greenock, coal.—The Peggy, M'Lean, Greenock,  
coal.—14. Sailed the Swan, Galbraith, Liverpool, oats.  
—The John and Catherine, Newton, Greenock, oats,  
and butter.—The Hero, Denny, Dunbarton, oats.—  
The Martha and Ann, Simpson, Greenock, oats.—The  
Edinburgh, Huddle, Dunbarton, oats and butter.—The  
Peggy, Corry, Greenock, oats.—15th. Arrived the  
Minerva, Murphy, Greenock, coal.

TO BE SOLD, a good second-hand  
POST CHAIR.—Apply to the Printer hereof.  
[P.] April 17, 1793.

## Port Wine.

Just Arrived to WILLIAM STUDDERT,  
a few PIPES well chosen RED PORT WINE, per the  
PEGGY and JENNY from DUBLIN.—He is largely  
Supplied with WINES in Timber and Bottle, SPIRITS,  
NEW HOPS, TEAS, &c. all of which will be Sold  
on pleasing Terms for READY MONEY ONLY.

An APPRENTICE Wanted.  
[6] Rathkeal, April 2, 1793.