

salient angle of the half moon, which failed, forced the barriers, and scaled the works, obliging our troops to abandon the latter retreated into the horn work, the enemy instantly attempted to carry. General Abatucci, who defended the barrier, rendered the efforts of my ineffectual, and perceiving that the horn work was not capable of driving the enemy, but on the other hand they attempted to make good their lodging there, this General determined to make a sortie, and from the situation they occupied.— I entered this enterprize with a courage above praise. Our brave soldiery charged the enemy with an intrepidity of which there are few examples, and dislodged them from all the positions which they left covered with the bodies of the dead. The pursuit would have been very destructive to them, had it not been for the wound which General Abatucci received: but it is hoped that it will not be fatal. The Chief of Brigade Vigne was killed in this bloody conflict. One hundred of the enemy were made prisoners, their loss in killed and wounded, amounted from 1800 to 2000 men. Their conduct has violated the Swiss territory.— The Ambassador is making remonstrances on that subject.

General Fering, who has transmitted to me an account of this event, bestows the highest praises on the bravery of the troops. The 3d of light and the 89th and 56th half brigades of the army were charged with the defence of the fort of Huningen, and relieved each other alternately. These three corps had distinguished themselves in the course of the campaign.

The Chief of Brigade Cassagne, the Chief of Brigade Morel, Captain Foit, of the light artillery Company, (which, not being long discharged its pieces, set fire to the shells, and rolled them into the fort with the Enemy's troops,) the Commander of the Battalion of Engineers, Poitavin, the Aid-de-Camp Abatucci, and many others distinguished themselves particularly.— Many of them also gave similar proofs of bravery, which I will make them known to you as soon as the news shall have come to my hand. I am, Sir, with the most perfect respect, Your obedient servant, M. de Saxe.

“MOREAU.”

The Journal of the 10th announces the death of the brave General Abatucci, wounded in the defence of the bridge-head of Huningen.

It appears, that since the late war against that Republic by the Senate of the Pregadi Order have the longest sittings ever known; and from the Turkish Government to require, requiring to know what part they should take, in case of a war with France, has caused the utmost activity in every

General Vandeput's Squadron were preparing to capture a Spanish ship of the line, and the King's treasure from South America. The deception of an American vessel, the British Admiral, and who purposely went out of the right track of chase, and in a few hours have come up with his valuable plate ship, deemed the most successful, crossed the Atlantic, arrived at the end of November last, and is worth 2,000,000 sterling!

285, Noes 81—Majority 204.
The Bishop of Exeter died on Monday night, after a lingering illness.
Sunday se'nnight died at the Scar, near Bromyard, Jeremiah Atkins, aged 102 years. He was a soldier at the taking of the Havannah and Martinico, and very near being scalped by the Indians, from whom he was rescued at the moment of the operation. He was likewise at the taking of Crown Point, in America, and in the battle of Fontenoy, with the Duke of Cumberland, and fought against the rebels in Scotland. He was also at the taking of Quebec, when Gen. Wolfe was killed, and afterwards in the battle of Tournay in Flanders. This extraordinary man retained all his faculties, but that of hearing, to the period of his death.

DUBLIN,—DECEMBER 19.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, St. Domingo. October 7.

“ Since I wrote last (Aug. 24) nothing extraordinary has occurred here, except the great mortality of the army. The 18th Dragoons landed here on the 20th of May, and by the return of the deaths of the regiment, which I sent you, you will see the number it has lost since that period. We have only 36 fit for duty, and 90 in the hospital; such is our situation, which is a melancholy truth. The 29th Dragoons are here, and have lost more than the 18th. The other regiments of cavalry have shared the same fate.—In short, both infantry and cavalry are reduced beyond conception.

“ By the weekly statement of Oct. 2, the British troops here, with a few Dutch artillery, consisted of 1617, and of that number 847 were sick in hospital; since that, several have died.

“ The troops of the other parts of the island in our possession, have been as unhealthy as those here, particularly at Cape Nichola Mole and St. Mark, where the fever raged without mercy, carrying off officers and men in almost incredible numbers.”

In the return alluded to in the above letter, there is a list of 107 of the 18 regiment of dragoons who died since their embarkation from Cork on the 17th September, 1795. The account is brought down from Nov. 24, 1795, to the 3d October, 1796, and does not include 100 deaths in the detachments of the same regiment which failed with Major Christmas. Among the officers in the return, we met, with much concern, the death of Major Preston, a most respectable gentleman, who fell a victim to the climate on the 8th of August last, and Lieutenant Geo. Smyth on the 10th of the same month.

The French by treaty, have guaranteed to the Dutch Republic, the entire possession of all their foreign territories, of course the late captures in the Hither and Further Peninsulas of India, the Oriental Islands, and those in the West Indies, with the Cape of Good Hope, and some other establishments on the southern coasts of Africa, will be among the retro-cessions demanded by the French on the part of the Batavian Commonwealth. According the principle already admitted on both sides, if Britain relinquishes those possessions, some equivalent must be given, and therefore France must restore a proportion of her conquests in lieu thereof, which must be given up in favour of her Dutch allies; and Britain cede her conquests in favour of the Emperor.

It is reported that the Empress of Russia has renewed her offers to the Court of Naples, to purchase the port of Brindisi, in the Mediterranean.

facture of this deleterious beverage, so destructive to the health and morals of the lower class of people, and injurious to the revenue and the fair trader.

The Lord Chancellor has been pleased to appoint Walter Arthur, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace and Quorum for the County of Clare.

Thursday night about 8 o'clock, Johanna Tuttle, an indutrious poor woman who lived in Mill-street, fell into the river at Collins's-quay, and unhappily perished before any assistance could be given her.

Died. At Killederry, in this County, Mrs. Evans, relict of the late Richard Evans, Esq.

Waterford, Dec. 20. Sunday night a woman, who it is said, served as a Soldier on the Continent this war, and who has been in this town for some time back (dressed in military uniform), dropped down in Cook-lane, in a fit of inebriety, and expired.

LIMERICK,—DECEMBER 21.

The last West India Mail brings the melancholy intelligence to his numerous and respectable family and acquaintance in this City and County, of the death of Richard Gabbett, Esq; (second son of the late Alderman William Gabbett,) Captain in the 66th Regiment, and Aide-Camp to General Bowyer, which happened on the 14th of August last, at Fort-Williamson, in St. Domingo, of which Fort he was Governor:—Captain Gabbett, from his first introduction into the Army, was remarkable for his cool intrepidity and humanity,—and the character given of him by General Bowyer, who regrets his loss in the warmest effusions of friendship, must, in some degree, alleviate the distress occasioned to his Connexions, by the death of so worthy a Relative.

We hear that the Plan of the Garrison Battalion of Yeomanry of this City, which met last Monday at the City Court-House, (Sir Edward Newenham in the Chair) is to do Garrison Duty only, and for that purpose, in case of any emergency, they are to mount Guard at all the principal Store-houses in the City; as the Members of this Corps (in general) know almost every person in Limerick, they will be well able to keep the Peace, and arrest offenders; their Resolutions and offers, we are told, have been transmitted; their Uniform to be Cheap and Plain, and of Irish Manufacture.

At the half yearly Examinations held at Ennis School, on Saturday the 17th of December, the following young Gentlemen obtained Certificates: Fitz-Gerald, sen. English History; Blake, Græcian History; Studdert, 1mus. first Roman History;—Studdert, 2dus. second Roman History; and Smyth, English Declamation.—The following obtained Certificates in their respective Classes: Dowling, sen. Studdert, 2dus. and Welsh.—The following obtained Medals: Evans, first English History; Janz, Græcian History; Dwyer, first Roman History; Butler, jun. second Roman History; Westropp, 3us. Fabulous History; Studdert, 2dus. and Stacpoole, English Declamation.—The following obtained Premiums in their respective Classes: Cooper, Rose, jun. Studdert, 1mus. O'Loughlin, Butler, jun. Fitz-Gerald, jun. Sheares, and Lloyd;—Blake, and M'Namee, sen. in English History.—Dowling, jun. O'Brien, jun. and Stacpoole, Cut for Premiums.

Sunday evening the Right Hon. Lord Castle-rea, Lieut. Colonel of the Londonderry Militia, arrived in town.