

A large body were perceived at the same time moving towards my left; Maj. Aylmer and afterwards Major Daniel, with 5 companies of light infantry, and a six pounder, were detached against them. The 60th regiment, finding no farther opposition in front, had of themselves inclined to their left, to engage the body which was attempting to turn us. The action here was for a short time pretty sharp. The rebels were in great numbers, and armed with both muskets and pikes. They were, however, forced to give way, and driven, though they repeatedly attempted to form, behind the ditches. They at last dispersed, flying towards Enniscorthy and Wexford.

Their killed could not be ascertained, as they lay scattered in the fields over a considerable extent, but they seemed to be numerous. I inclose a list of ours. The troops behaved with great spirit. The Artillery and Homepach's Cavalry were active, and seemed only to regret that the country did not admit of their rendering more effectual service.

Major Daniel is the only officer whose wound is bad; it is through the knee, but not dangerous.

The business, which began between three and four, was not over till near eight. It was then too late to proceed to Taghmon. I took post for the night on the ground where the action had commenced. As the rebels gave way, I was informed of the approach of the 2d and 29th regiments under Lord Dalhousie.

In the morning of the 21st we were proceeding to Taghmon, when I was met by an officer of the North Cork, from Wexford, with the inclosed letters. I gave, of course, no answer to the proposal made by the inhabitants of Wexford, but I thought it my duty immediately to proceed here, and to take post above the town, by which means I have perhaps saved the town itself from fire, as well as the lives of many loyal subjects, who were prisoners in the hands of the rebels. The rebels fled, upon my approach, over the bridge of Wexford, and towards the Barony of Forth. I shall wait here your further orders. Lord Kingsborough has informed me of different engagements he had entered into with respect to the inhabitants. I have declined entering into the subject, but have referred his Lordship to you or General Lake.

I received your pencilled note during the action of the 20th. It was impossible for me then to detach the troops you asked for, but I hear you have perfectly succeeded at Enniscorthy with those you had. Mr Roache, who commands the rebels, is encamped, I hear, about five miles off. He sent Lord Kingsborough to surrender upon terms.

Your preference, speedily, is upon every account extremely necessary. I have the honour to be, &c.

JOHN MOORE.

It is difficult to judge of the numbers of the rebels.—They appear in such crowds and so little order. Information states those we beat to have been between five and six thousand.

*Major General Johnson.*

*Terms proposed by the Rebels in the Town of Wexford.*

That Capt. M<sup>o</sup>Manus shall proceed from Wexford towards Oulart, accompanied by Mr E. Hay, appointed by the inhabitants, of all religious persuasions, to inform the officer commanding the King's troops, that they are ready to deliver up the town of Wexford without opposition, lay down their arms, and return to their allegiance, provided that their persons and properties are guaranteed by the commanding officer; and that they will use every influence in their power to induce the people of the county at large to return to their allegiance also. These terms we hope Capt. M<sup>o</sup>Manus will be able to procure. Signed by order of the inhabitants of Wexford.

MAT. KEUGHE.

*Lieut.-Gen. Lake's Answer to Mr Keughe's Proposals.*

Lieutenant General Lake cannot attend to any terms offered by rebels in arms against their Sovereign; while they continue so he must use the force entrusted to him, with the utmost energy, for their destruction.

To the deluded multitude he promises pardon, on their delivering into his hands their leaders, surrendering their arms, and returning with sincerity to their allegiance.

*Enniscorthy, 22d June.*

(Signed) G. LAKE.

WHITEHALL, JUNE 26. 1798.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, has been received from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland by his Grace the Duke of Portland, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

MY LORD,

DUBLIN, JUNE 21.

I have the honour to acquaint your Grace, that Brigadier-General Dunn has reported from Monasteran, that on the 19th inst. he had sent a strong patrol, under the command of Capt. Pack of the 5th dragoon guards, towards Prosperous, from Rathangan, and that Capt. Pack having fallen in with 100 of the rebels, well mounted and appointed, he instantly attacked and defeated them, taking eight horses, and killing from 20 to 30 men.

Lieut.-Colonel Stewart, of the 5th dragoons, having been detached to Prosperous on the evening of the 19th inst. found a body of rebels posted on a hill on the left of the town, who fled into the neighbouring bog on his approach. His advanced guard having been fired upon from the town, he brought two curriole guns to bear upon it, and set fire to part of the town. Much cattle was left behind by the rebels, which they had penned up near the mess-room of the barrack, together with many pikes and drums. Eight of the rebels were killed.

On the 20th inst. a detachment from Mount Kennedy, under the command of Lieutenant M<sup>o</sup>Laren, of the Reay fencibles, and Lieut. Gore, of the Mount Kennedy cavalry, attacked a body of near 300 rebels near Ballinarruff. The fire commenced from the rebels, who were posted behind a hedge, on the top of a commanding hill. After an engagement of about 20 minutes, they gave way in every quarter, leaving 20 dead behind them.

The North remains quiet.

I have the honour to be, &c.

CORNWALLIS.

WHITEHALL, JUNE 30. 1798.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, has been received from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, by his Grace the Duke of Portland, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department:

MY LORD,

DUBLIN CASTLE, JUNE 25.

I have the honour of inclosing to your Grace the copy of a letter received this day by Lord Castlereagh, from Major General Sir Charles A'Gill, and a return of the killed, wounded, and missing by the attack on Vinegar Hill and the town of Enniscorthy.

I have the honour to be, &c.

CORNWALLIS.

MY LORD, Kilkenny, June 24. 9 o'clock, P. M.

I have the honour to inform you, that early on the morning of the 23d inst. I received information that the rebels, amounting to several thousands, had escaped from the county of Wexford, and formed a camp at Kellymount, and were proceeding to Gore's Bridge. I instantly assembled all the force I could collect, and marched towards them. I did not arrive in time to prevent their defeating the detachment at that place, and taking twenty-four men of the Wexford Militia prisoners; they marched off rapidly towards Leighlin: the troops from thence, consisting of a small party of the 9th dragoons, commanded by Lieutenant Higgins, Lieutenant-Colonel Rochfort's and Capt. Cornwall's yeomanry, killed sixty of them. Night coming on, I could not pursue them any further. By the position they took near Shanohill, I conceived their intentions were to form a junction with the colliers at Castlecomber. As soon as the troops were able to move, I marched with nine hundred men to attack them, and was sorry to find they had burned the whole town, and forced the foldiers who were in it to retire, before my arrival. Having cleared the town with the guns, and attacked them on all sides, about four hundred were killed, the remainder fled. They were commanded by a Priest called Murphy, and their numbers are said to amount to five thousand. Our loss is considerable. My force consisted of the Wexford and Wicklow Militia, under the command of Lord Loftus,