



THE

Edinburgh Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FROM FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14. TO TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18. 1798.

WHITEHALL, SEPT. 12. 1798.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, has been received this morning from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, by his Grace the Duke of Portland, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

MY LORD, St Johnstown, county of Longford, Sept. 8. 1798.

I have the satisfaction to inform your Grace, that the French troops which landed in this country have surrendered at discretion, after sustaining for some time an attack from the column under General Lake. The rebels who had joined them were dispersed, and a great proportion of them killed or taken. I cannot at present ascertain the numbers either of the French or rebels, but I believe that both were inconsiderable.

I have not had an opportunity of seeing General Lake since the action, and can therefore at present give your Grace no further particulars, than that no officer was killed or materially wounded.

I have the honour to be, &c.

CORNWALLIS.

His Grace the Duke of Portland, &c.

WHITEHALL, SEPT. 14. 1798.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, has been received this morning from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, by his Grace the Duke of Portland, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

MY LORD, Camp near St Johnstown, Sept. 8, 1798.

When I wrote to your Grace on the 5th, I had every reason to believe, from the enemy's movement to Drumahain, that it was their intention to march to the North; and it was natural to suppose that they might hope that a French force would get into some of the bays in that part of the country, without a succour of which kind e-

[Price Sixpence.]

very point of direction for their march seemed equally desperate.

I received, however, very early in the morning of the 7th, accounts from Lieutenant-General Lake, that they had turned to their right to Drumkeirn, and that he had reason to believe that it was their intention to go to Boyle, or Carrick on Shannon; in consequence of which I hastened the march of the troops under my immediate command, in order to arrive before the enemy at Carrick, and directed Major-General Moore, who was at Tubercury, to be prepared, in the event of the enemy's movement to Boyle.

On my arrival at Carrick, I found that the enemy had passed the Shannon at Balintra, where they attempted to destroy the bridge; but Lieutenant General Lake followed them so closely, that they were not able to effect it.

Under these circumstances I felt pretty confident, that one more march would bring this disagreeable warfare to a conclusion; and having obtained satisfactory information that the enemy had halted for the night at Cloone, I moved with the troops at Carrick, at ten o'clock on the night of the 7th, to Mohill, and directed Lieutenant Gen. Lake to proceed at the same time to Cloone, which is about three miles from Mohill; by which movement I should be able either to join with Lieutenant-General Lake in the attack of the enemy, if they should remain at Cloone, or to intercept their retreat, if they should (as it was most probable) retire on the approach of our army.

On my arrival at Mohill soon after day-break, I found that the enemy had begun to move towards Granard; I therefore proceeded with all possible expedition to this place, through which I was assured, on account of a broken bridge, that the enemy must pass in their way to Granard, and directed Lieut-General Lake to attack the enemy's rear, and impede their march as much as possible, without bringing the whole of his corps into action.— Lieutenant-General Lake performed this service with

(B.)