with bastions and a drawbridge, a half moon and fosses full of water. It has numerous magazines of artillery all in an excellent state, and, what is very difficult to credit, it is also remarkably well provided with provisions. We found in it 40,000 rations of bread ready to be distributed, and upwards of a thousand sacks of flour; the artillery of the place consists of 45 pieces of cannon with sliding carriages; and mortars provided with upwards of 40,000 balls and howitzers. The Russians have left behind them 100,000 lbs. of gun-powder, a great number of cartridges, lead, a thousand musquets, and every thing to maintain a great siege.

The emperor has appointed gen. Lauriston who has arrived from Cadiz, governor of this town, in which he has established the depot of the head-quarters of the army.

—

FIFTEENTH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

BRAUNAU, 9th Brumaire, year 14.

Several Russian deserters are already arrived, among others a serjeant-major a native of Moscow, an intelligent man. It may be imagined that every body questioned him. He said that the Russian army was very differently disposed towards the French army from what it was the last war: that the prisoners who had returned from France, praised the country and the French very much; that there were 6 of them in his company, who, at the moment of their departure from Poland were sent farther; that had all the men returned from France been left in the regiments. they would undoubtedly have all deserted: that the Russians were sorry to fight for the Germans, whom they do not love, and that they had a high opinion of French valour. Being asked whether they loved the emperor Alexander, he answered that they were too miserable to bear him any attachment: that the soldiers loved the emperor Paul better, but that the nobility preferred the emperor Alexander; that the Russians, in general, were satisfied to have quitted their country, because they lived better and were better paid; that they all wished not to return to Russia, and that they preferred settling in other climates to returning under the rod of so hard a discipline; that they knew the Austrians had lost all their battles, and did nothing but weep.

Prince Murat set out in pursuit of the enemy He overtook the rear guard of the Austrians. six thousand men strong, upon the road to Merobach; to perceive and charge it was only the same thing for his cavalry. This rear guard was dissemminated upon the heights of Ried. The enemy's cavalry then rallied to procure the passage of the infantry through a defile But the first regiment of rangers and the division of dragoons of gen Beaumont, routed them, and rushed with the enemy's infantry into the defile The fire of musketry was very brisk, but the darkness of the night saved the division of the enemy; a part of it dispersed through the woods, so that only five hundred were made prisoners. Prince Murat's advanced guard posted itself at Haag Col. Montbrun, of the first rangers, covered himself with glory. The 8th regiment of dragoons supported its old reputation. A quarter-master of this regiment having his hand shot off, said before the prince, the moment he was passing by, I regret my hand, because it can no more serve our brave emperor. The emperor upon learning this trait, said, "I recognize in this the sentiments of the 8th. Let this quarter-master be appointed to an advantageous post, according to his situation, in the palace of Versailles"

The inhabitants of Braunau, according to custom, had carried home to their houses a part of the provisions from the magazines in the town A proclamation caused the whole of these provisions to be brought back. There are at present a thousand sacks of flour, a great quantity of oats, magazines of ordnance of all kinds, a very fine *manutention*, and sixty thousand rations of bread, which we were in great want of. part of them have been distributed to the corps of Marshal Soult.

Marshal Bernadotte is arrived at Salzburgh The enemy retreated to the road of Corinthia and Wels. A regiment of infantry attempted to make a stand at the village of Hallem: it was forced to retire to the village of Colling, were the Marshal was in hopes that gen Kellerman would contrive to cut off its retreat and capture it.

The inhabitants assert that, in his uneasiness the emperor of Germany advanced as far as Wels, where he learned the disaster that had happened to his army He also learned there the clamours of his people of Bohemia and Austria against the Russians, who plunder and ravish in so unbridled a manner, that the inhabitants wished for the arrival of the French, to deliver them from these singular allies

Marshal Davoust, with his body of the Army has posted himself, between Reid and Haag. All the other corps of the army are in full movement; but the weather is dreadful; the snow has fallen a foot deep, which has rendered the roads detestable.

The Minister Secretary of State Maret has joined the Emperor at Braunau.

The Elector of Bavaria is returned to Munich; he was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the inhabitants of his Capital.

Several mails from Vienna have been intercepted: the latest letters were of the 18th October. The inhabitants had begun to receive news of the engagement in Wertingen: it spread the greatest consternation. Provisions were dear beyond purchase. Famine menaced Vienna. However, the harvest was abundant; but the depriciation of the paper currency and of the assignats, which lost upwards of forty per cent, had raised every thing to the highest price. Every body was persuaded of the speedy fall of the Austrian paper currency.

The farmers would no loger exchange their provisions for a paper of no value. There is not a man in Germany but considers the English as the authors of the war, and the Emperor Francis and Alexander as the victims of their intrigues. There is not a person but says: there will be no peace as long as the oligarchs govern England, and the oligarchs will govern as long as George breathes, The reign of the Prince of Wales is in consequence desired as the term of that of the oligarchs, who, in all countries are egotists and callous to the misfortunes of the world.

The Emperor Alexander was expected at Vienna; but he has taken another step: it is asserted that he is gone to Berlin.

—

MINISTRY OF WAR.

ARMY OF ITALY

The marshal of the empire Massena, general in chief of the army of Italy, to the marshal of the empire Berthier, minister of war.

Head Quarters at Alps, 26th Vendemiaire, year 14, at midnight.

I have had the honor of informing you, Mr. marshal that after the expiration of the term agreed on with prince Charles, I should profit of the first moment to act vigorously. I attacked this morning at four o'clock, the bridge of the old castle of Verona, and I have crossed the Adige. I hasten to give you an account of the result of my operations.

I had assembled the army at Zevio and in the environs, so as to enable one to march wherever the enemy might attempt a passage. This concentration of troops inspired fears concerning my real design. I gave orders for a false attack to be made on my right, and hostile demonstrations on my left: my intention was to deceive the enemy by these different movements, and the success answered my expectations. The first operation was to throw down the wall which defended the middle of the bridge: it fell by means of a train of powder set with great boldness. The two cuts which the Austrians had made were rendered practicable by means of planks and boards, and immediately 24 companies of rangers, taken from among the divisions Gardanne and Duchesne, rushed to the other side of the bridge, under the protection of the cannon of the old castle; they were soon follwed by the whole of the first division, under the command of general Gardanne. The enemy defended the passage in force, and opposed us briskly; he was put to the rout and pursued to the heights. Reinforcements sent by prince Charles arrived from all parts; the two armies continued fighting with great obstinacy from four in the morning until six in the evening. The Austrians did not leave their territory until after having obstinately disputed it; at length we drove them from all their positions, and destroyed their entrenchments. Seven pieces of artillery and eighteen cassoons are the fruit of this day; we have taken from them fnu.teen or fifteen hundred prisoners; they have left 1200 men on the field of battle: and they have a much greater number number wounded. On our side, we have had few killed; we have 300 wounded, yet but few of them dangerously.

I have great encomiums to bestow on the alacrity and bravery displayed by general Lecombe St. Michel, commanding the artillery, and general Chaseloup, commanding the engineers. I have also great praises to bestow on general Gardanne, who directed the first division, and general Duchesne, who fought at the head of one of his brigades forming the reserve. The different corps present at the action, officers and soldiers, in general conducted themselves well, and I proposed to make you a detailed report on this head. I cannot, however, defer doing justice to the zeal and readiness of Mr. Merges, one of your aides-de-camp, who never quitted my side during the whole action.

I immediately gave orders for building a tete de pont, and it is now solidly established. I shall take care to inform you of the results of this day, and of the advantages which I hope to reap from it. Be so kind as to present to his majesty the emperor and king this first pledge of the value of his army of Italy. and to renew to him the assurance of our attachment to the execution of his designs.

I remain, yours, &c.

MASSENA.

—

THIRD BULLETIN OF THE ARMY OF ITALY.

Head-Quarters at Vago, 8th Brumaire, year 14

After the affair of the 7th, the army took up its position at Vago, two miles below Caldiero. On the 18th, at 2 in the afternoon, it attacked the enemy along the whole line. The division Moliter, forming the left, began the action; that of gen. Gardanne attacked the centre and that of general Duhesme the right. These different attacks were well executed and happily conducted. The village of Caldiero, was carried amidst the cries of long live the emperor.

At half past four, prince Charles gave orders for his reserve, consisting of 24 battalions of Grenadiers and several regiments to advance; the action then became hotter. His majesty's troops displayed their accustomed intrepidity; the cavalry made several charges, and every time with success; the battalions of the grenadiers of the reserve were engaged at the sametime and the bayonet decided the fate of the day. The enemy caused to play on us, upwards of 30 pieces of artillery which liued his entrenchments. But notwithstanding the obstinacy of his resistance he was put to the rout and pursued to the foot of the redoubts beyond Caldiero.

We have taken 3,500 prisoners, the field of battle is strewed with Austrians; the number of their killed and wounded, is at least equal to that of their prisoners. Prince Charles has asked for a truce in order to bury the dead.

Our loss is very inconsiderable in comparison to that of the enemy.

The marshal general in chief bestows the highest praise on the courage and attachment of the army; he purposes noticing more particularly, the noble actions which have signalised this day, and laying before his majesty the emperor and king the names of those brave fellows to whom the honor of it is due.

—

NUREMBERG, *October 27*.

We have received letters from Passau of the 25th. They are full of details relative to the proceedings of the Russians, who appeared for a moment on the borders of the Inn, and sent some detachments to the left bank of that river, but which they hastened to abandon on the first news of the arrival of the French and Bavarians.—We learn by the same letters, that gen. Kutusow has made his army take a new position, in which he proposes, they say, to wait for the French. His line extends from the Innstatt upon the Danube along the right bank of the Inn to the mouth of the Salza by Ditmaingen and Lauffen as far as Saltzburgh, Reichenhall and Berchtolsgaden. Gen. Kemmayer, who also commanded upon that point, has been replaced by Gen. Meerfeit.

There already reigns a great misunderstanding between the Russians and the Austrians: the latter accuse the former of having designedly delayed their march and rejoicing in secret at the defeat of Gen. Mack's army. It is even asserted that some very warm disputes have taken place between the Generals of the two powers.

The Prussian Ministry have addressed to all the Civil and Military Authorities of Franconia a very consolatory circular letter for the neighbouring states. It states in substance, "That H. P. M. is taking the most efficacious measures to shelter his faithful subjects from the vexations which they may experience, by the unforeseen passage of troops belonging to the belligerent powers, but that these measures and preparations for defence are only to be considered as a surer means to establish a perfect and strict neutrality for the Prussian Territory; all other interposition must be carefully avoided."

Waltzburgh, October 30.

The Emperor of Russia not having been able to engage the King of Prussia to repair to Poland, is gone to see him at Berlin, where he arrived on the 25th instant. The interview of this monarch with his P. M. will produce the results which many persons expect from it. The Cabinet of Berlin, independently of the last proclamation published in the principality of Anspach, has clearly declared its intentions by the official declarations. In the last note delivered to Mr. Laforet, Ambassador to France and to General Duroc, it is said "That H. M. will remain faithful to the principles which have hitherto directed his political conduct, and will be constantly animated by the desire of procuring to Europe the advantages of peace, in concurring with all his power, by his mediation, to a happy conciliation of the differences which have kindled the flame of war." The motives of the military dispositions which have taken place and of the assembling of several corps of the army are thus explained: "All these measures have no other end in view than to insure the neutrality and protect the territory of his Majesty."

January 1.

Arrived, *sloop Harmonny, Holmes, from Baltimore, via Newport, in 7 days.*

Cleared, ship Admiral Cochrane, Hoopes Antigua; brigs Little, ——, St. Thomas; Perseverance, Brown, Guadaloupe; Washington, Bunker, St. Croix; schrs. Joseph, Folger, St. Bartholmews; Weymouth, Weymouth, Norfolk; Rising States, Wood, Charleston.

BOSTON, December 26.

Mr. Benjamin Munro, supercargo of the ship Patterson, arrived in town last evening from the Vineyard, and politely furnished us with the following marine list:—Arrived at Holm's Hole, Dec. 23, ship Patterson, James Shaw, 106 days from Batavia. Left there, Sept. 8, ship John Jay, Fry, for Providence, to sail in 12 days, all well; ship *William, Graybill, of and for Baltimore; in 16 days; Rebecca, of and for do. in 14 days*; Huron, Halstead, of and for New-York, the middle or last Oct. Bingham, Williamson, of Philadelphia, to sail for Canton in 4 days. Sailed from thence, Sept. 4, ship Camilla, Warden, of Philadelphia, for Tranquebar; Sept. 5, ship *William, Bingham, Sherlock, of Baltimore, for Madras*, Sept. 8, Liberty, Victory, of Philadelphia, for Pacalong, (east end of Java) to keep his crew in health, and wait for coffee, &c. Aug. 25, *Harriot, Peirce of Baltimore, for Jurobaque, [east end of Java.]* Spoke October 17, lat. 35, 30, S. long. 19 E. ship Elizabeth, of Boston 80 days from the coast of Sumatra; it blowed hard, could not distinctly hear where she was bound to, but believe it was Lisbon; Dec. 3 lat. 24, 38, N. long. 57 W. brig Jane, Wilks, 16 days from Philadelphia, for Barbados; Dec. 4, lat. 25, N. long. 59 W. schooner Mercury, Smith, of Falmouth, 15 days from Washington, N. C. for Barbados. Ship Iris, ——, passed the straits of Sunda, about the 22d of August, 90 days out from Lisbon for Canton.

The Dutch, and French have so strong a force cruising in the straits of Sunda and Banca, that no English cruizers appear there.

There was very little Coffee in the stores at Batavia, and produce of every kind scarce and dear.

Book Auction.

THIS EVENING,

The 3d instant, will commence the sale of

An extensive and valuable collection of

BOOKS.

Consisting of several thousand volumes; being the whole stock in trade of Mr. John Rice, late Book-seller of this city.

The sale will be adjourned from night to night, *Sundays excepted*, until the whole is disposed of.

Purchasers to the amount of $ 50 and upwards, will be entitled to two months, and for $ 100 and upwards, 3 months credit.

The whole to be sold without reserve.

Catalogues to be had at the place of sale.

Every night's sale will commence at 6 o'clock.

SOWER and S. COLE, Auct's.

January 3.

Mrs. Lytton

HAS removed from No 3, Calvert-street, to No. 118, Market-street, where she has, in addition to her former stock, an elegant assortment of

Millenery & Fancy Goods,

Among which are, Suffice Chambray Gauzes, colored do. embroidered; Paris Net Gauze; Tinselled do.; do. Spangles; Gauze Handkerchiefs; Bullions Silk handkerchiefs, with Satin Bordees; Damask Silk Shawls of extra size; Silk Plush Sleeves; Silk and colored trimmings to suit the latest fashions, Ladies Velvet Pocket Books; Military Feathers, &c.

December 30. d6t

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, *JANUARY 8.*

The foreign news in this day's Gazette though voluminous, is too interesting not to have called forth our utmost endeavors to give the whole details in this evening's paper.——The determination of the king of Prussia to remain neutral, independent of the continual advances of the French armies, and the constant reverses of the Austrians, is of itself sufficient to demonstrate the impending fate of Vienna, unless averted by a speedy and humiliating peace, or by more efficient aid than can be reasonably expected from the Russians. Though the bulletin accounts are tricked out with the utmost exaggeration the subject they treat of will admit, yet they contain too much truth, any longer to doubt the hopeless state of the German empire.

—

We were informed last evening, that on a margin of a letter, received by the brig Sally, Tracy, from Bordeaux, it was stated, that news had just reached that place, that there had been a general battle between Massena and the arch-duke Charles, which terminated in the loss of 15,000 of the arch-duke's army. This news *may* be true—the letter comes to a person of respectability, and is later than our printed accounts from France. [*N. Y. Gaz.*]

—

The Raven, Sawyer, hence, has arrived at Boston.

—

The letter-bag of the ship Paulina, Job Choate, for New-Castle, upon Tyne, will be taken from the coffee-house to-morrow evening.

—

Departed this transitory life, on Tuesday evening last in the 75th year of her age, Mrs. *Elizabeth Johnston*, consort of Samuel Johnston, esq. of this city.

—

From the Merchant's Coffee-House Books.

January 2.

Mr. Williams, supercargo of the Elizabeth, has politely handed us the following correct marine intelligence:

The Elizabeth, Munn, sailed from Calcutta 1st Aug. on her passage touched at the Cape of Good Hope for water, which place she left 6th November, after being embargoed 15 days, with several other American vessels, by the French admiral Linois, who was lying in Table Bay with his squadron, consisting of an 84 gun ship and two frigates, preparing for a cruize. Two days previous to the Elizabeth leaving the Cape, they experienced a heavy gale of wind from N. W. in the course of which time one of the frigates, the Atalanta, and three American vessels, parted their cables and went ashore, The frigate, it is supposed, has received so much damage as to be unfit for service. American vessels ashore: brig Charles, Russel, of Boston, supposed will be got off without much damage; ship Hunter, Cartwright, of Newburyport bilged; ship Elizabeth, Latimore, of Charleston, with slaves from Mozambique, not much damaged—We are sorry to say, that the landing of these unhappy creatures offered a spectacle highly disgraceful to the American character, and repugnant to the feelings of humanity.

Left at the Cape of Good Hope, 6th Nov. ships Hampton, Isaacs, of New-York; Coldstream, Evans, from the Isle of France, for Boston; Brilliant, Minugh, of N. York. Sailed in co. with ship Ann and Hope. Long, from Batavia for Providence R. I.; Authur, Talbot, of do. for Isle of France; Mary and Eliza, White, from Mocha, for Salem; brig ———, Chase, a cartel to St. Helena; schr.———Tripp, on a sealing voyage to the southward.

American vessels at Calcutta, August 1.

Ship St. Cuthbert, Hooker, of New-York, to sail in 15 days.

Adventure, Norriss, of Salem, 7 do.
Packet, Bukford, of do. 7 do.
Brig Orient, Bray, of Marblehead, 5 do.
Mercury, Kenyon, of Philadelphia, 5 do.

Spoke, Dec. 6th, lat 21, 4, N. long. 56, 30, brig Mary, from Wiscasset for St. Thomas, out 15 days. In lat. 22, 18 long. 60, brig Mary, Boadman, from New-London for Barbados, out 11 days. In lat. 24, 2, N. long. 58, 7, W. was chased by a lugger, supposed a Spanish privateer.

—

Married last evening by the rev. Mr. Sargent, the Rev. *Daniel Fidler*, to Miss *Sarah Larsh*, daughter of Mr. Abraham Larsh, senior, of Baltimore county.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Ship Elizabeth, Munn, Calcutta
Brig Active, Black, St. Thomas
Dore, Rily, Porto-Rico

CLEARED,

Brig Antelope, Gray, Cape Good Hope
Schr. Rolla, Davies, Laguayra

Notice.

The Members of the Union Fire Company are requested to attend an annual Meeting of said company, on Saturday next at six o'clock, P. M. at the Globe Inn.

By order,

W. SIMPSON, jnn. Secretary.

January 3.

A TEACHER wanted.

ONE well qualified to teach the English Language grammatically, and Geography, will meet with encouragement.—Apply at this office. Jan. 3. d3t§

Six Bales

3 1-4 & 6-4 Blue pressed stout PLAINS, or BOCKING CLOTHS, entitled to drawback—For sale by

P. HOFFMAN & SON.

January 3 eo12t

For Sale,

(For a term of years)

TWO smart, likely Negro BOYS. Apply to William Duncan, esq 203, Market-street, who is empowered by the owner to negociate the business.

January 3. d3t||

Cornelius & John Comegys

190, Market-street,

Have received by the ship Birmingham, from Liverpool,

Superfine and common blue Broad Cloths; Cassimeres; Flannels; Blue Plains; white Welsh Plains; blue Strouds, &c. &c. suitable for exportation, which will be sold on liberal terms.

January 3. eo12t

French Goods.

Just received, and for Sale by A. M'CULLOH, 81, *Market street,*

An invoice of Silks, of the most fashionable colors—some green, suitable for umbrellas
Cambrics, extra-wide
Silk Hosiery, a large assortment
Superb black and white Lace Veils
Ladies' Superfine Chamberry Robes & Handkerchiefs, some of which are very elegant

The above goods are entitled to debenture, and will be sold wholesale and retail on the most favorable terms.

January 3. eo10t

Phantasmagoria;

OR,

THE TRUE REPRESENTATION OF DREAMS,

Is exhibited at the Octagon Building, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. precisely:

Phantoms, Monsters, Shades of Dead People and Figures of every description, will appear in the dark—Some from scarcely perceivable luminous points will grow to human size, advancing towards the astonished spectator: Some issuing from clouds and others undergoing the most surprising metamorphosis.

Admittance—*Fifty cents.*

N. B. In order to avoid the inconvenience of darkness in the room, sight will be given at very short intervals

January 3 eo

John J. Martin,

42, *North Gay-street,*

OFFERS FOR SALE,

150 casks first quality Bordeaux Claret
150 boxes 12 bottles each, real old Medoc do.
1 box plain and worked Lawn
1 bale Flanders Linen
1 do ready-made Shirts
2 do real Creas a la Morlaix, No. 1.
3 do. real Bretagnes
1 box Perfumeries
3 do. artificial Flowers
1 bale real Madras Hand'kfs. first quality and new pattern
1 do Mazulipatan do.
300 Coffee plantation bags
1 bale Rennes
1 box Dowlas Thread
50 boxes first quality German window Glass, 10 by 12

All this merchandize is entitled to drawback on exportation, and will be sold low on moderate prices, for good paper.

January 3. eo8t

Peter Arnold Karthaus,

No. 1, South Liberty street,

Has imported by the Aeolus, captain Treadwell, from Tonningen, via Philadelphia,

625 pieces Britannias
350 do. Platillas Royales
272 do. Brown Platillas
100 do. Creas
75 do. Creas a la Morlaix
150 do. Dowlas
100 do. Ronans
300 do. White Rolls
200 do. Estopillas
175 do. Listadoes
150 do. Apron Checks
200 do. Book-Linen
150 do. Checks & Stripes
100 do. Checks No. 2
580 do. Table Cloth with Fringes
Assorted Woolen Stockings & Men's Gloves,

And on hand from former importations from Amsterdam and Vare',

A few bales Ticklenburg
A few boxes superfine broad Cloths
A parcel of Prunes,

Also,

A general assortment of German Goods.

All of which are entitled to drawback, and will be disposed of reasonably, & on a liberal credit for approved notes, or will be bartered for West-India or American produce.

The STORE, No. 224, Market-street, occupied by Hermes and Karthaus, is removed as above.

january 3. eo3w

Polemic Society.

OWING to the inclemency of the weather, no debate on Saturday evening last.

Questions for Saturday evening next.

1st. Is calumny less cruel or criminal than murder?

2d. Is the Physician a more useful member of society than the Lawyer?

3d. Which is the most attractive power in the female sex, Beauty, Money, or Merit?

Debate to commence half past six o'clock.—Price of admission 12 1-2 cents.

January 1. d4t

Lemons and Segars.

Just received and for sale at 64, *Market-street,*

100 boxes fresh Lisbon LEMONS
200 half boxes first quality SEGARS, old and fit for immediate use
500 lbs. New-Orleans INDIGO of good quality.

JACOB & WM. NORRIS.

January 1. d3t-law6t

For Savannah, Georgia,



The Schooner
AGENORIA,
Thomas B. Bennet, Master;

She will be ready to receive a cargo on the 1st January; to sail on the 5th.—For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, in Frederick-street dock, or to

FALLS & BROWN,

Who have received by said vessel and offer for sale,

150 bales prime Upland COTTON, and
30 hhds. Georgia TOBACCO.

December 30 eo3t

Carpenters Society.

THE Members will please to take notice that a quarterly meeting of the society will be held on Friday, the 3d instant, at 6 o'clock, P. M. at Fulton's Globe Inn.

JOHN READY, Sec'y.