

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14.

The American brig Venus, captain Allen, with four from New York, was at Falmouth the 21st February, waiting orders.

The American ship Harvey, put into Cowes, on the 22d February, with the loss of anchors and cables.

FROM FRANCE.

VIA PHILADELPHIA.

GRAND ARMY.

Fifty-Sixth Bulletin.

Prussia, February 5, 1867.

After the battle of Mohrungen, where it had been beaten and put to rout, the advanced guard of the Russian army retired to Leisstadt. But on the following morning, many Russian divisions joined it, and they were in full march to carry the theatre of war to the borders of the Vistula. The corps of general Essen, which had arrived from the lower parts of Moldavia, and where it had been intended to act against the Turks, and several regiments which were in Russia, and had been for some time collecting from the extremities of that vast empire, had joined the main army. The emperor gave orders to the prince de Ponte Corvo, (Bernadotte) to retire, and to favor the offensive operations of the enemy by drawing him towards the Vistula. He ordered at the same time the breaking up of the winter quarters.

The 31st regiment was at Mising. The 4th at Willenberg. The 6th at Gilgenberg. The 7th at Neidenburg.

The emperor left Warsaw and arrived in the evening of the 31st at Willenberg. The grand duke had arrived two days before and collected all the cavalry.

The prince of Ponte Corvo had successively evacuated Osterode, Tobau, and had thrown himself into Strasburg.

Marshal Lefebvre had drawn together the 10th corps at Thorn, for the defence of the left of the Vistula, and of the town.

On the 1st February the French commenced their march, they met at Passenheim the advanced guard of the enemy, who had commenced offensive operations, and had attacked at Willenberg.

The grand duke with a number of columns of cavalry, there attacked them and entered by main force into the town.

The corps of marshal Davoust went to Ostrolonga. On the 2d the grand duke of Berg marched to Allenstein with the corps of marshal Soult.

The corps of marshal Davoust marched to Wharatsburg.

The corps of marshal Augereau and Ney arrived the 3d at Allenstein.

On the morning of the 3d the army of the enemy which had hastily retreated, seeing itself flanked turned and thrown upon the Vistula, which it had been desirous of passing, appeared in order of battle, the left supported by the village of Mondiken the centre by Jukows, covering the great road to Liebstadt.

Battle of Bergfried.
The emperor went to the village of Getkendorf, and arranged in order of battle the corps of marshal Ney upon the left, the corps of marshal Augereau in the centre, and the corps of marshal Soult upon the right, the imperial guard were kept in the reserve. He ordered marshal Soult to go upon the road to Gustadt and seize the bridge of Bergfried, for the purpose of attacking the rear of the enemy with his whole force, a manœuvre which gave to this battle a decisive character. Vanquished—the enemy were lost without resource.

Marshal Soult sent general Guyot with his light cavalry to take possession of Gustadt, where he took a great part of the baggage of the enemy, and made prisoners 1000 Russians. Gustadt was the centre of the enemy's depot. But at the moment when marshal Soult attacked the bridge of Bergfried with the division of Leval and Legrand, the enemy perceiving the importance of that position, and that it protected the retreat of his left flank, defended the bridge with 12 of his best battalions. The cannonade began at three o'clock in the afternoon. The 4th regiment of the line and the 24th of light infantry, had the honor of first attacking the enemy. They sustained their former reputation. These two regiments alone and one battalion of the 28th in reserve, were sufficient to dislodge the enemy; they passed the bridge with charged bayonets, forced their way among the 12 Russian battalions, took 4 pieces of cannon, and covered the field of battle with killed and wounded. The 46th and 55th regiments which formed the second brigade, were behind, impatient to distinguish themselves, but the enemy already in disorder abandoned all his excellent situations; the happy presage of the events of the following day.

At the same time marshal Ney took possession of a wood, where the enemy had posted his right: the division of St. Hillaire took possession of the village in the centre; and the grand duke of Berg, with a division of dragoons placed by squadrons in the center, passed the wood and cleared the plain. In these two partial attacks the enemy was repulsed, and lost about 100 prisoners.

At night both armies remained in sight of each other.

The weather is superb for the season; the snow is three feet deep, and the thermometer is at 2 or 3 degrees of cold.

At day break, on the 4th, gen. Lassalle entered the plain with his hussars. A line of cosacs and cavalry of the enemy opposed him. The grand duke of Berg formed his cavalry in a line and marched to reconnoiter the enemy. The cannonade began—but we soon found that the enemy had profited by the darkness of the night, and retreated,

and had left our rear guard on the right, and the left and the centre. It was attacked, and retreated fighting for six leagues. The enemy's cavalry were routed several times, but the obstacles of an uneven and mountainous country, retarded the efforts of the cavalry. At the close of the day, the French advance guard went to its quarters at Deppen. The emperor slept at Schleit. The 5th, at day light, the whole French army was in motion. At Deppen, the emperor received information that a column of the enemy had not yet passed the Alle, and had been attacked by our left, whilst the Russian army was retreating by the route of Allensdorf and Landsburg. His majesty gave orders to the grand duke of Berg, and marshals Soult and Davoust, to follow the enemy in that direction. He directed the corps of marshal Ney to pass the Alle with gen. Lassalle's division of light cavalry, and a division of dragoons, and gave orders to attack that corps of the enemy which had been cut off.

Battle of Waterdorff.
The grand duke of Berg, upon his arrival on the heights of Waterdorff, found himself before 8 or 9000 cavalry. Many successive charges took place and the enemy retreated.

Battle of Deppen.
During this time marshal Ney was cannonading and engaged with the corps of the enemy which had been cut off. The enemy for a moment endeavored to force a passage, but they found death at the point of our bayonets. Beaten at the commencement of the charge, and completely routed they abandoned cannon, baggage and standards. The other division, seeing the condition of their advanced guard, fought retreating. At night we had already made several thousand prisoners, and took several pieces of cannon.

By these movements, the greater part of the communications of the Russian army were cut off. His depots of Gustadt and Liebstadt, and a part of his magazines on the Alle, had been taken possession of by our light cavalry.

Our loss has not been great in these small skirmishes, it amounts to 80 or 100 killed, and 3 or 400 wounded—General Gardanne aide camp of the emperor and governor of the pages, received a violent contusion in the breast. The colonel of the 4th regiment of dragoons was severely wounded.

The general of brigade, Latour Maubourg, was wounded in the arm by a ball. The adjutant-commandant Lamberbre, was wounded. The colonel of the regiment of the line was wounded.

Fifty-Seventh Bulletin.
At Prusit Eylau, February 7.

At 6 A.M. the army began its march in pursuit of the enemy: the grand duke of Berg with the corps of marshal Soult towards Landsburg, the corps of marshal Davoust towards Hiseberg, and that of marshal Ney towards Werdin, to prevent the corps cut off at Deppen from escaping.

Battle of Hoff.
Arrived at Gladau, the grand duke of Berg, met the rear guard of the enemy and attacked them between Gladau and Hoff. The enemy displayed several lines of cavalry, who appeared to support the rear guard, composed of twelve battalions having their front towards the height of Landsberg.

The grand duke of Berg made his arrangement. After many attacks upon the right and left of the enemy, supported by a wood, the dragoons cuirassiers of the division of general Haupt, made a fierce charge and cut to pieces two regiments of infantry. The colonels, the standards, the cannon, and the greater part of the officers and soldiers were taken. The army of the enemy began to move to support its rear guard. Marshal Soult had arrived, marshal Augereau had taken his station towards the left, and the village of Hoff was occupied. The enemy seeing the importance of this position, marched ten battalions for the purpose of retaking it.

The grand duke of Berg, made a second charge with the cuirassiers, who broke them in the flank, and cut them to pieces. These manœuvres were brilliant feats of arms, and reflect the highest honor upon the intrepidity of the cuirassiers. The events of this day merit a particular relation; a part of the two armies passed the night between the 6th and 7th in presence of each other; the enemy fled off during the night.

At day light the advanced guard of the French began its march, and met the rear guard of the enemy between the wood and the little town of Eylau. The enemy who defended a regiment of chasseur on foot, were attacked and partly taken.

Fifty-Eight Bulletin.
At Prusit Eylau, Feb. 9.

A quarter of a league from the small town of Prusit Eylau, there is a platform which defends the opening of the plain. Marshal Soult ordered the 46th and 18th regiment of the line to take possession of it. Three regiments who defended it, were beaten; but at the same instant a column of Russian cavalry attacked the left of the 18th regiment and put one of the battalions into disorder. The dragoons of Klein's troops were apprised of this in time, the troops engaged in the town of Eylau. The enemy had placed several regiments in a church and a grave yard; they made a stubborn resistance, and after a bloody combat on both sides, they left their position at ten o'clock in the evening.

Legrand's division was placed as a night guard before the town, and St. Hillaire's division was placed on the right. The corps of marshal Augereau was placed on the left; the corps of marshal Davoust, the evening preceding, and marched to attack Eylau, and fall upon the left flank of the enemy, if it did not change its position. Marshal Ney was moving to attack the right flank. In this manner the night passed.

Battle of Eylau.
At day break the enemy began the attack by a brisk cannonade upon the town of Eylau and upon the division of St. Hillaire. The emperor went to the church, which the enemy had so obstinately defended. He caused the corps of Augereau to advance and ordered the hill to be cannonaded by 40 p. artillery.

A dreadful carnage took place on both sides. The Russian army ranged in columns half cannon shot distance, every stroke told. At one time it appeared that the enemy, impatient of his sufferings, meant to attack our left. At the same moment the sharpshooters of Davoust attacked the enemy's rear in order to prevent his bringing his whole force against Davoust. The division of St. Hillaire marched to the right to join Davoust. Scarcely had Augereau's corps and St. Hillaire's division displayed when a heavy snow covered both armies. It was impossible to distinguish objects 2 paces. In this obscurity the point of direction was lost. It continued half an hour. The weather clearing, grand D. of B. at the head of his cavalry and supported by M. Bessieres at the head of the guard, turned St. Hillaire's division & fell upon the enemy's army, a daring manœuvre, which covered the cavalry with glory, and which had become necessary under the circumstances in which our columns then were.

The enemy's cavalry endeavored to oppose the manœuvre, but were routed. The slaughter was dreadful. Two lines of Russian infantry were broken. The third only supported itself by placing its rear against a wood. Squadrons of the guard traversed twice the whole of the enemy's army. This brilliant and extraordinary charge, which had routed more than 20,000 infantry, and had obliged them to abandon their arms, would have at once decided victory, but for the wood, and some inequalities in the ground.

The general of division Haupt, commander of the chassiers of the guard, and a great number of intrepid soldiers, died with glory. But the 100 dragoons, cuirassiers, or soldiers of the guard, which were found on the field of battle, were found surrounded by more than 1000 dead bodies of the enemy. This part of the field of battle was dreadful to the sight. During this time, the corps of marshal Davoust marched to the rear of the enemy. The snow which had frequently obscured the day, also retarded his march and the junction of his columns.

The loss of the enemy is immense; and that which we have experienced is considerable. Three hundred mouths of the vomited forth death, on both sides, during twelve hours. The victory, for a long time uncertain, was decided and gained when marshal Davoust displayed on the platform, and dislodged the enemy, who, after making several efforts to regain, sounded a retreat.

At the same instant, the corps of marshal Ney fled off by Altroff on the left, and drove before him the remainder of the Prussian column, which had escaped from the battle of Deppen. At night he occupied the village of Schenaditen & there the enemy, finding himself so much pressed between the corps of marshals Ney and Davoust, that, fearing his rear guard might be lost, he resolved at 8 o'clock in the evening to re-take the village of Schenaditen. Several battalions of Russian grenadiers, which had not been engaged, presented themselves before the village; but the 6th regiment of light infantry suffered them to approach within shot, and entirely routed them. On the following morning they were pursued to their Freeling. They retreated beyond the Pregel. They left upon the field 16 pieces of cannon and their wounded. All the houses of the village were filled with them.

Marshal Augereau was wounded with a ball. Generals Desjardens, Hendelet, and Lochet, were also wounded. General Corbineau was killed by a bullet. Colonel Lacue of the 69d, and colonel Lemarrois of the 43d were also killed. Colonel Bouviers of the 11th dragoons did not survive his wounds. They all died covered with glory. Our loss amounts exactly to 1200 killed and 5700 wounded, amongst whom 1000, who are dangerously wounded, will be rendered unfit for service. All the killed were interred on the morning of the 10th. We counted dead on the field 7000 Russians. Thus the attack of the enemy which was to throw himself upon Thorn, by turning the left of the grand army, resulted to his disadvantage. From 12 to 13,000 prisoners, and as many killed, eighteen standards, 45 pieces of cannon, are the trophies too dearly purchased by the blood of so many brave men. Trifling changes in the weather, which at another time would have been of little consequence, embarrassed the operation of the French general. Our cavalry and artillery performed wonders.

The horse guards surpassed themselves, & that is saying a great deal. The foot guard was the whole day with arms in their hands sustaining a terrible fire of grape shot, without firing a single gun, or making a movement. The event has not been such as ought to have been expected. The wound of marshal Augereau was also an unfavorable circumstance, as it left his corps of the army in the greatest heat of the battle, without a chief capable of directing it.

This recital contains a general idea of the battle. There were many brilliant acts of bravery by the soldiers. The officers are collecting the particulars. The consumption of ammunition by the artillery was immense. That of the infantry was much less.

The standard of one of the battalions of the 18th regiment was lost. It has probably fallen into the hands of the enemy. The regiment cannot be reproached for it. It was, in the situation in which it was placed an accident of war. The emperor will grant it another, as soon as it shall have taken one from the enemy. This expedition is at an end; the enemy being beaten & driven back one hundred leagues beyond the Vistula, the army is about to encamp and return into winter quarters.

Sale by Auction.
On TUESDAY,
The 4th May next, at 12 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will be sold,

A Valuable Lot of Ground.
On Federal Hill, adjoining a lot on which the foundry stands, and runs 100 feet east towards the glass house, binding on the water and running back 16 perches into the sand bank.

The above Property will be sold on a credit of one year, with interest from the day of sale, or if more agreeable to the purchaser, 6, 12, or 18 months, and on receiving approved indorsed negotiable notes, including the interest, a bond to convey the property will be given, and on the last note being paid, a title will be executed in fee simple. The titles to this property are conceived unexceptionable, but no general warranty will be given.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auctioneers.
April 14.

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW,
The 15th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of
41 hds. Muscovado Sugar,
78 boxes white and brown do.
16 chests Hyson and Young Hyson Teas,
32 pipes of 4th proof Bordeaux Brandy,
21 kegs Patent Shot,
16 tierces of Rice,
8 seroons of best Indigo,
45 boxes of Spanish Segars,
4 casks Aloque Wine,
2 pipes Madeira do. &c.
R. LEMMON & CO. Auctioneers.
April 14.

Sale by Auction.

On THURSDAY,
The 16th instant, at 11 o'clock in Smith's dock, where she now lies will be sold for approved paper at 3 and 4 months,
The staunch built
Brig JOSEPH,
As she arrived from sea, burpoised then about 900 barrels, a fine fast sailing vessel, and may be fitted at a trifling expence. Her inventory may be seen at our Counting Room.
R. LEMMON & Co. Auctioneers.
April 14.

Sale by Auction.

On THURSDAY,
The 16th instant, at half past 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold, at the warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, for approved endorsed notes, at 3, 6 & 9 months,
216 quarter chests Young Hyson TEA,
82 do Hyson do.
27 do Hyson Skel do.
30 do Souchong do.
7 do Imperial do.
AND,
3 casks of very handsome Glass—consisting of Decanters, Goblets, Wine Glasses, Tumblers, Finger Cups, &c. which will be divided into sets suitable for private families.
THOMAS CHASE, Auctioneer.
April 14.

Sale by Auction.

ON SATURDAY NEXT,
The 13th inst. at 12 o'clock at Cole's wharf, will be sold on a liberal credit,
The Ship
CONNECTICUT,
Five hundred and forty-eight tons per Register, equipped to the bends and undoubtedly, the fastest sailing ship belonging to the United States.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY Auctioneers,
April 14.

Sale by Auction.

On TUESDAY, the 21st instant.
At the house of David Hester, RED LION,
No. 41, North Howard-street,
A variety of Household Furniture, consisting of a number of Feather Beds, Tables, Chairs, &c. A complete eight day Clock, and a large assortment of Kitchen-Furniture, the articles of which are too tedious to mention. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
COCHRAN & PROCTER, Auctioneers.
April 14.

Sale by Auction.

George Reintzel,
No. 61, Smith's wharf.
Has just received and offers for sale,
32 hds. } Muscovado Sugars, entire
4 tierces, } do do do do
5 blbs. } do do do do
140 barrels New Pork,
11 half barrels Lard,
20 bales Cotton.
On hand,
400 barrels Herrings,
25 ditto Mackerel,
16 tierces Train Oil.
April 14. eost

Sale by Auction.

Hartcock and Norris,
No. 203, MARKET-STREET,
Have received per ship Abena, from Liverpool, a part of their spring supply of
Hardware,
Which completes their assortment.
April 14. dtm

Just received and for sale by

HENRY & LINDENBERGER,
No. 204, BALTIMORE-STREET,
100 dozen single, and double prime Wal-dron SCYTHES, of the broad kind.
April 14. d

Lewis Michael & Co.

Have imported, per the different vessels from Liverpool, part of their
Spring Goods,
And expect the remainder by the next vessels from London and Liverpool.
They have also on hand,
India Muslins, Checks, Bandann Handkerchiefs, German and Irish Linens, assorted—all which will be sold on reasonable terms.
April 14. d6ct

Leghorn Hats & Florence Silks.

Samuel Walker

Has just received by the ship William Bingham, Captain Cunningham, from Leghorn,
10 cases Men's Chip Hats, covered with silk, each consisting of
3 dozen Men's all Black,
2 do. Black and Green,
1 do. Drab,
1 case Youth's do.
A fashionable assortment of Plain, Plaid and Changeable Lutestings. Which makes his assortment very complete.
April 14. eost

Country Merchants

May be supplied with choice and extensive assortments of
Glass and Queensware,
On reasonable terms by the subscriber, No. 224, Market street. Orders executed with promptness and fidelity, by
THOMAS STEWART.
April 14. co

James Dall & Co.

Have imported in the Abena, from Liverpool, a capital selection of
7-8 and 4-4 IRISH, 5-4 Sheetings and Housewife LINENS, together with a few cases MANCHESTRY, and 7-8 and 6-4 DIMITIES, which they offer for sale on their usual terms.
April 14. eost

REMOVAL.

Doctor Bacon
HAS REMOVED TO NO. 5, CONAWAGO-STREET.
April 14. eost

Havana Sugar.
Eleven hundred and fifty boxes of white and brown Havana Sugars of the new crop and of excellent quality for sale by
THOMAS TEN N.T.
April 14. d16t

Cornelius and John Comegys,
No. 190, MARKET-STREET,
Have received by the ships Hercules, Fame and Abena, from Liverpool, a considerable part of their spring importation, consisting of Superfine, second & common Broad Cloths, Coatings, Flannels, Blankets and other coarse Goods.

Cambric Muslins, plain and colored, Shirting do. Tanned and Japanned do. Dimities, Marschilles and Gingham, Fancy Velveteens, Mixt Silver Cord, Constitution and Hunter's do. Twilled and Plain Nankens, Hosiery, &c. &c.
A few bales of Blue Plains, suitable for Slop Men
A further supply expected per Diana and John Adams.
April 14. eost

For Amsterdem.
The ship TRITON,
Captain —
Nearly the whole of her cargo being engaged, she will be dispatched in 10 days. For freight of coffee in bags or other articles of small bulk, apply to
JOSEPH STERETT, or
JOHN & JAMES CARRUTHERS.
April 14. d10t

For Madeira.
The Schooner
THREE SISTERS,
Captain Rich —
This vessel will sail on the 21st instant. If there are any persons who have been in the habit of ordering a regular supply of Messrs. Lynch's Wine for their own use, (and are now in want) the present will be a good opportunity, as she will return direct from Madeira; and if the names of those who want such are left with the subscribers previous to the sailing of the Three Sisters, every attention shall be paid in having their orders executed.
FALLS & BROWN.
April 14. dat

For Sale,
NICOLSON AND HETH'S BEST VIRGINIA COAL.
A quantity of this Coal immediately from the Pits of Messrs. Nicolson and Heth, is now landing at the subscribers Coal Yard, at the intersection of Light-street continued & Barr-street. The proprietors are under contract to furnish supplies equal to the consumption of the City, and of a quality uniformly good; and I am willing to contract with manufacturers, inn-keepers and private families for their annual supplies, at 25 pence per bushel, deliverable in the months of June, July and August. An early application will enable me to estimate the probable quantity required for the ensuing winter.
JOHN P. PLEASANTS.
A sober, industrious Man is wanted as a Yard keeper.
April 14. d10t

A Country Seat.
To be Rented for one or more years.
That pleasant and very healthy seat, lately occupied by Judge Nicholson, adjoining Mrs. Yellott and captain titles. The house is well calculated to accommodate a genteel family, with stable, carriage house, elegant spring house with good water, large garden with about fifteen acres of Land, laid off into fields. This Property belongs to the estate of H. McCurdy, deceased, and will be let to a good tenant, on moderate terms by
THOMAS M'ELDRY, Esq.
April 14. 2 weeks

A Country Seat.
To Let for a term of Years.
On the York turnpike road, about two miles from town, the improvements are a two story frame dwelling house, kitchen, with house, stable and carriage house, the lot contains about two acres of ground, possession may be had immediately, for terms apply to
DAVID BROWN,
Also to be leased, for ninety-nine years, Renewable for ever.

A LOT OF GROUND, fronting on Great-York street, a small distance from High street. Likewise one lot, fronting on the new Belle Air road, in the precincts, for terms apply as above.
4th mo. 14th eost

For Sale or to be Let,
A small COUNTRY RETREAT, formerly occupied by Mr. William MONTGOMERY, and lately by Dr. Falgout, on the new Belle-Air road, commonly called Gough's road, a short distance from Old-Town, and near Mr. James Sterling's country residence. The improvements are, a neat and comfortable frame Dwelling House and Kitchen, brick stable and Carriage House, &c. a Garden handsomely laid off, and a Pump of good water near the door. The lot contains about one and an half acres of ground. Possession may be had immediately. For terms apply to
HENRY SCHROEDER.
ALSO TO BE LET,
A well finished two-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, with suitable back Buildings, pleasantly situated on a lot of 56 feet front and 170 deep, on Market-street extended, a short distance beyond Poca street. Possession may be had immediately. For terms apply as above.
April 14. d6t-eost

Five Dollars Reward.
RAN a way a boy named Dick, about 4 feet high, thick set, Cole Black, with a scar on his forehead occasioned by a burn, had on when he left home a Blue Jacket, Check shirt, Country trousers, with a green patch on the seat, walks a little lame.
A reward of five dollars will be paid for bringing him home to the subscriber.
SAMUEL H. HADKIS,
No. 30, Philpot street Felt's Point.
April 14. d31t

Henry & Lindenberg,
No. 204, BALTIMORE-STREET,
Have received by the Fame, from Liverpool, a complete assortment of
CUTLERY.
And on hand an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, SADDLERY, BRASS & JAPANNED WARE.
April 14. d